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TO THE

CANADA GAZETTE

FOR THE YEAR 1887-88

VOL. XXI

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the fourteenth day of the month of January next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said day at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on TUESDAY the THIRTY-FIRST day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, John J. McGee, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

26-tf

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for Canada—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council:

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of
"'Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick,
"'qualified and competent to vote at the election of a
"'member of the House of Commons, in the said
"'County of Westmoreland—Respectfully sheweth,

"'That by an Order in Council bearing date the
"'tenth day of May in the year of Our Lord one
"'thousand eight hundred and eighty, made in due
"'form of law and published in the *Canada Gazette*, it
"'was declared that the second part of "The Canada
"'Temperance Act, 1878," should be in force and take
"'effect in said County of Westmoreland from and
"'after the day on which the annual or semi-annual
"'licences for the sale of spirituous liquors then in
"'force in the said County would expire, provided such
"'day should be not less than ninety days from the
"'day of the date of the said Order in Council, and if
"'less, then on the like day in the following year.
"'That the annual licences for the sale of spirituous
"'liquors in force at the date of the said Order in
"'Council in the said County of Westmoreland expired
"'on the third Tuesday in January in the year of Our
"'Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

"'That the second part of the said Act came into
"'force and took effect in the said County on the
"'third Tuesday in January in the year last aforesaid.

"'That in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight
"'hundred and eighty-four and after the expiration
"'of three years from the day of the coming into force
"'in the said County of Westmoreland of the second
"'part of the said Act, a petition to His Excellency
"'the Governor in Council praying for the revocation
"'of the said Order in Council of the tenth day of
"'May, A.D. 1880, embodied in a notice in writing
"'addressed to the Honorable the Secretary of State
"'of Canada and signed by more than one fourth of
"'the whole number of electors then qualified and
"'competent to vote at the election of a member of
"'the House of Commons in the said County of
"'Westmoreland, was duly presented.

"'That an Order of the Governor General in
"'Council was afterwards passed directing that the
"'votes of all the electors of the said County of
"'Westmoreland should be taken for and against
"'the adoption of the said petition and a Proclama-
"'tion bearing date the 23rd day of June, A.D. 1884
"'was duly published in the *Canada Gazette* appoint-
"'ing the 14th day of August, A.D. 1884, for holding
"'a poll in the said County and taking the votes of
"'the said electors for and against the said petition.

"'That the said poll was held and votes taken on
"'the said 14th day of August, A.D. 1884, and more
"'than one half of the votes polled were found to be
"'against the adoption of the said petition.

"'That your petitioners are desirous that the said
"'Order in Council of the 10th day of May, A.D.
"'1880, should be revoked.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that
"'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in
"'Council, under the 96th section of "The Canada
"'Temperance Act" to declare revoked the said
"'Order in Council of the 10th day of May A.D. 1880.

"'And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever
"'pray, &c.' And we desire that the votes of all the
"electors of the said County of Westmoreland may
"be taken for and against the adoption of said peti-
"tion."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, by an Order in Council dated the tenth day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand and nineteen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Westmoreland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the sixteenth day of February next, a poll will be held in the said County of Westmoreland, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Robert Andrew Chapman, of the Town of Dorchester, in the said Province, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Robert Andrew Chapman, in the said Town of Dorchester, on Monday, the thirteenth day of February aforesaid, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at his said office, in the said Town of Dorchester, on Monday the twentieth day of February aforesaid.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County of Westmoreland under the said Order in Council dated the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

28-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 4th day of January, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the authority of section 15 of "The General Inspection Act," chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 22nd day of December 1887, relating to the classification of Grain under section 44 of the said Act, be and the same is hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 17th December, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the authority of section 9 of "The Customs Act,"—

His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice and consent of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proper duty payable on plough plates, mould boards, and land sides cut to shape, but not moulded, punched, polished or otherwise manufactured, and when so cut to shape from rolled sheets of crucible steel, and being of greater value than four cents per pound, shall be levied and collected under item No. 57, of the Schedule of Customs Duties Act, 50-51 Victoria, chapter 39, at the rate of twelve and one-half per cent. *ad valorem*, and in all other cases not answering above description in full, plough plates, mould boards, and land sides shall be rated for duty as parts of ploughs under item No. 146 of said last mentioned Act, and in accordance with section 61, sub-section 2, of "The Customs Act."

This Order to take effect on and from the date hereof and to remain in force until the end of the next succeeding session of the Parliament of Canada, unless sooner repealed.

26-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 17th day of December, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Village of Agnes, in the township of Compton, and Province of Quebec, be, from the first day of January, 1888, and the same hereby is, erected into an Out Port of Customs, and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Sherbrooke, Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL, CANADA.

Ottawa, 17th December, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has authorized the holding of a Special Class Excise Examination, commencing on the 13th March, 1888, in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26 3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 17th day of December, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 16th section of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the fishery regulation relating to the Lobster Fishery adopted by the Order in Council of the 13th March, 1879, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following adopted in its stead:—

1. On that part of the coast of the Atlantic Ocean extending from Cape Canso westward, and following the coast line of the Bay of Fundy to the United States Boundary Line, it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession (without lawful excuse) any lobsters between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December, 1888.

2. In the remaining waters of the Province of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and in the waters of Prince Edward Island and Quebec, (including the Magdalen Islands and Anticosti) it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession (without lawful excuse) any lobsters between the 15th day of July and the 31st day of December, 1888.

3. It shall be unlawful at any time to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, expose for sale or have in possession any berried or soft-shelled lobsters, or any lobster under nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, and when caught in fishing apparatus in legal use, they shall be liberated alive by the proprietor, owner, agent, tenant, occupier, partner or person actually in charge, either as occupant or servant, on each of whom shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation, and each of whom shall be deemed to be jointly and severally liable for any penalties or moneys recoverable under the Fisheries Act or of any Regulation made under it.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 17th day of December, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of sub-section (*l*) of section 245 of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Retorts, Pans, Condensers, Tubing and Pipe, made of Platinum, when imported by manufacturers of Sulphuric Acid for use in their works in the manufacture of concentration of Sulphuric Acid, be placed on the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 17th day of December, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the authority of sub section (*m*) of section 245 of the Customs Act and section 153 of the Inland Revenue Act, His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice and consent of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that subject to the following regulations and restrictions there may be paid to the Canadian manufacturer of distilled spirits exported, in the manufacture of which foreign duty paid corn has been used, a drawback of two thirds of the duty paid upon each bushel of foreign corn so used in the spirits exported, and that proof satisfactory to the Minister of Customs shall be submitted by the claimant that the corn claimed upon was foreign corn, and such proof may be in the form of a certificate from an Inspector or a Collector of Inland Revenue, to the effect that the records of such Department show that in the manufacture of each package of spirits claimed upon (and specially designated in such certificate) there was used a stated quantity of foreign corn.

The Minister of Customs shall also be satisfied from evidence presented that duty was paid at certain times and places on the corn claimed to have been used as aforesaid

There shall further be supplied by the claimant proof that the various packages of spirits claimed upon were duly exported from the Dominion, such proof to consist of the bill of lading for the spirits, and a form of Customs outward entry, bearing upon its face a certificate of a Canadian Customs Officer that the spirits therein mentioned were despatched in a designated Railway Car or Vessel, from a given Canadian Port, on a given day, for a stated destination in a foreign country;—and the claimant shall be required to supply a certificate from a proper officer of foreign Customs, that the spirits described in such outward entry at Canadian Customs were, in each case, duly landed in such foreign country.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

26-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1887.

I. SPANISH RIVER MILLS LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a lighthouse was erected, and a light established by the Government of Canada, in 1885, on an islet about 2 miles south-easterly from Spanish River Mills, North Channel, Lake Huron, Ontario. Position (as indicated on chart 519):—

Lat.	N.	46°	7'	30"
Long.	W.	82°	19'	10"

The light is fixed red, elevated 41 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The building is a square wooden tower painted white, surmounted by an iron lantern and gallery painted red; it is 39 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 519 and 678.

II. REMOVAL OF OAKVILLE LIGHT.

Referring to Notice to Mariners No. 11 of 1886, notice is hereby given that the east pier at the entrance of Oakville Harbor, Lake Ontario, having been rebuilt by the Public Works Department, the temporary light indicating the Harbor has been removed from the beach beside the inner end to near the outer end of the pier head, a distance of about 360 feet.

The light remains, as heretofore, fixed white, shown from a tubular lantern elevated on a mast. It is proposed to replace it by a permanent lighthouse tower during the coming winter.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 678, 797 and 1152.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1887.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1887.

I. QUACO PIER LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a beacon light, established by the Government of Canada, upon the outer end of the eastern breakwater pier at Quaco or St. Martin's, on the Bay of Fundy, in the County of St. John, New Brunswick, was put in operation on the 1st instant.

Lat.	N.	45°	21'	20"
Long.	W.	65°	31'	55"

The light is fixed red, elevated 20 feet above high water, and should be visible 6 miles over an arc of 28⅛° between the bearings of W. by N.½ N. and N.W., and over an arc of 50⅝° between the bearings of N.½ E. and N.E. by E.

The small, square, wooden tower is painted white, with the roof red, and is 21 feet high from the pier to the top of the roof. The building bears W. by N.½ N. from McCumber Point, and N. N.E. from Quaco West Head Light.

It is intended to mark the entrance into Quaco Inner Harbor. The bed of the river and deepest water are close by the end of the east breakwater on which the lighthouse stands.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 353 and 2670.

II. DIGBY PIER POLE LIGHT.

A small beacon light was, on the 1st June last, established by the Government of Canada on the pier at Digby, Annapolis Basin, Bay of Fundy, Province of Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	44°	37'	40"
Long.	W.	65°	45'	6"

The light is fixed red, elevated 38 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from N. N.E. round by W. to S. S.W., or over an arc of 180°.

The small dioptric lantern is hoisted on a mast erected at the S.W. or inner end of the freight shed on the pier; the freight shed is a flat-roofed building, 14 feet high, painted brown. The mast extends 15 feet above the roof of the shed, or 29 feet above the pier.

There is an old pier, 50 feet square, covered at high tide, 115 feet S.E. from the end of the pier on which the light stands. Upright timber fenders are erected along the S.E. side of this sunken pier to prevent vessels from drifting on to it. The light is 185 feet from the outer end of the pier on which it stands, 535 feet from the shore, and 350 feet inside the outer end of the sunken pier.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 352, 2561 and 2670.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 7th December, 1887.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1887.

I. NEW LIGHTHOUSE TOWER AT BIRD ROCKS.

A NEW lighthouse tower has been erected upon the Great Bird Rock, Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to replace that heretofore used, which, having become insecure, has been demolished. The new building is located about 30 feet N. W. of the site of the old tower, near the middle of the Island.

Lat. N. 47° 50' 40"
Long. W. 61° 8' 20"

The light, which was first shown from the new building on the 14th September last, remains as heretofore, fixed white, and the illuminating apparatus dioptric of the second order. The light is elevated 133 feet above high water mark, and should be visible all around the horizon 17 miles.

The new tower is a wooden hexagonal building, painted white, and is 39 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1134, 2516 and 2666.

II. SHEET HARBOR PASSAGE LIGHT.

A light has been established and put in operation by the Government of Canada, in Sheet Harbor Passage, in the County of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 51' 30"
Long. W. 62° 26' 33"

The light is fixed red, catoptric, elevated 42 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 5 miles between Hardwood Island and Fishery Point, or over an arc of $19\frac{11}{16}$° between the bearings of N. and N. by E. ¾ E.

It is shown from a dormer window in the roof of James Wambold's dwelling, which is a rectangular wooden building, painted white, and 20 feet high from the ground to the ridge of the roof.

This light is intended principally for the guidance of fishermen and coasters into Sheet Harbor Passage.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 729, 2396, 2666, 2670 and 2807.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 8th December, 1887.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1887.

REMOVAL OF BUOYS IN THE BAY OF FUNDY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the bell-buoy moored off the point of the Lighthouse Ledge at the entrance to Quaco Harbor, has been removed and stored for the winter.

Also, that the iron can buoy moored off the South end of Quaco Shoal, in Quaco Harbor, has been removed and replaced by a spar buoy, which will be maintained, if possible, during the winter season.

Mariners must not depend on finding the two above mentioned buoys or the bell-buoy moored off Quaco Ledge on their stations during the winter season, as it is usually necessary to take them up to prevent destruction by ice. If taken up for the winter they will be replaced every spring.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1887. 27-3

Department of the Interior.
Ottawa, 19th December, 1887.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement and has reserved for school purposes, under the provisions of sub-section 2, of section 22 of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, the following lands in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, in lieu of School Lands found settled upon previous to survey, viz: —

Tp. 13, Range 2, E. of 1st Meridian:
S. E. ¼ of Section 23.

Tp. 7, Range 7, E. of 1st Meridian:
N. E. ¼ of Section 17.

Tp. 18, Range 23, W. of 1st Meridian:
E. ½ of Section 19.

Tp. 19, Range 25, W. of 1st Meridian:
Section 7.

Tp. 18, Range 29, W. of 1st Meridian:
W. ½ of Section 2.

Tp. 19, Range 29, West of 1st Meridian:
S. ½ of Section 23.
All Section 35.

Tp. 11, Range 8, W. of 1st Meridian;
E. ½ of Section 18.
W. ½ of Section 27.

Tp. 27, Range 15, W. of 2nd Meridian:
All Section 30.

Tp. 16, Range 26, W. of 2nd Meridian:
S. ½ of Section 24.

Tp. 45, Range 27, W. of 2nd Meridian:
S. ½ and N. E. ¼ of Section 2.
N. W. ¼ of Section 28.

Tp. 45 A, Range 28, W. of 2nd Meridian:
Section 12.

Tp. 46, Range 28, W. of 2nd Meridian:
N. W. ¼ of Section 2,
E. ½ of Section 2.

Tp. 45, Range 1, W. of 3rd Meridian:
S. W. ¼ of Section 14.

Tp. 43, Range 2, W. of 3rd Meridian:
N. E. ¼ of Section 12.

Tp. 53, Range 24, W. of 4th Meridian:
S. W. ¼ of Section 32.

Tp. 24, Range 29, W. of 4th Meridian:
Legal Subdivision 2 of Section 36.
S. W. ¼ of Section 36.

Tp. 22, Range 2, W. of 5th Meridian:
E. ½ of Section 4.

By order,
A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

27-3

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

November, 1887.

Halifax, N.S.

Anderson, Paul.
Harris, Wm. C.
Hartigan, Francis.
Macdonald, Wm. A.
O'Donnell, James J.
Olive, John L.
Somers, Louis A

St. John, N.B.

Glendenning, John A.
McGinn, George F.
Smith, Joseph L
Walsh, Patrick.

Charlottetown.

Davies, John R.

Quebec.

Couture, F. X.
DeBlois, Charles N.
Fecteau, Etienne.
Fecteau, F. X. C.
Godbout, Antoine.
Rousseau, Eutrope.
Waters, James G.

Montreal.

Baker, Joseph S.
Connor, John.
Carle, J. L. G.
Dansereau, Maxime.
Fox, Fredk. E.
Hammill, William P.
Lalonde, M. J.
Pepin, Dolphis.
Riley, William.
Soucy, Joseph.
Thompson, Henry.

Ottawa.

Archambault, Parmelia.
Blanchet, Marie-Louise.
Bowes, William.
Bell, John C.
Bliss, J. D. F.
Beardwood, Margaret.
Burns, Edward.
Chamberlin, Mary L.
Carleton, Wm. Henry.
Empey, Mary R.
Firth, William B.
Graham, Alexander.
Gosselin, Louise A.
Hamilton, Elizabeth.
Hanington, May.
Hartnedy, Annie W.
Lightbody, Eliza.
Morse, Caroline.
Morse, Frank.
McBride, Henry H.
Morey, Dorcas M.
O'Neill, Allan J.
O'Gara, Patrick J.
Patrick, Mary.
Perry, Cathne. S.
Proulx, Isidore.
Ross, Caroline.
Seguin, Aristide.
Simpson, Lizzie.
Tench, Mary.
White, E. F. G.
Woodland, Isaac H.
Webber, Sybella.
York, George O.
Sullivan, Owen.
Barrell, Emily.
Duhamel, Sephora.
Dowd, Robert S.
Annable, William.
Murphy, James.

Kingston.

Angrove, Samuel.
Kiel, William L.
Quigley, Joseph.
Stacey, James.

Toronto.

Armstrong, Thomas B.
Allen, Arthur A.
Ball, Thomas.
Bonar, James S.
Bowbeer, Wesley C.
Conquest, Horace.
Carroll, Wm. H.
Darlington, Wm. H.
Foster, Henry.
Ferguson, William.
Gould, William S.
Garner, John N.
Hawthorne, Alexander.
Jeffery, James E.
Jollow, Fredk. J.
Keefler, Ethel C.
LeBarre, Albert W.
Leach, Henry S.
Morrison, George E.
Percival, James.
Phillipeau, James H.
Phillips, Alfred E.
Sproule, Oliver.
Smith, Henry C.
Stanley, Thomas R.
Still, Neil.
Stevens, William F.
Ward, William.
Worraker, Reginald F.
Hughes, Michael J.
Ivory, Frdk. W.
Walton, Robert F.

Hamilton.

Brown, Charles A.
Ford, John Joseph.
Graham, Harry.
Hodd, Frank.
Kerr, Alfred J.
McKenzie, Alexander.
McLean, Donald.
McKeown, James A.
Nolan, James H.
Tyson, Hugh H.
White, David.
Wellinger, Albert.

London.

Condie, John.
Cochrane, Thomas.
Calhoun, William W.
Cameron, Colin S.
Evans, Fredk. Geo.
McMullen, Thos. F.
Orr, Alexander B.
Porte, Ida Kate.
Talbot, Freeman E. L.
Talbot, Charles.
Watson, George E.

Winnipeg.

O'Brien, Thomas.
Wallace, Wm. S.

Victoria, B. C.

Esnouf, Richard B.
Moore, Chas. F.
Smith, Ashton.
Stevens, Wm. Albert.
Wynne, George.

(Signed) J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Chairman.
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R.C.S.
P. LeSUEUR,
Secretary.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

November, 1887.

Halifax, N. S.

Anderson, Paul.
Cunningham, Francis W.
Harris, Wm. C.
McIsaac, Allan R.
McLennan, Duncan A.
Rolston, Edward.

St. John, N. B.

Harrison, George H.
Kyle, Daniel W.
LeBlanc, Louis J.
Lingley, Allan W.
Montgomery, John.
Town, Henry.

Charlottetown.

Gill, Wm. H. Fenwick.
Hunt, Wm. J. F.
McDonald, Angus.

Quebec.

Bellisle, Adolphe.
Bédard, Azarie.
Dubé, Joseph.
DeBlois, Charles N.
Fecteau, Etienne.
Fecteau, F. X. C.
Marcotte, Arthur.

Montreal.

Belhumeur, J. E.
Bathurst, James W.
Collins, Michael.
Ducharme, J. R. E.
Flynn, Patrick H.
Frigon, Joseph A.
Grenier, Arthur.
Keating, John.
* Kingston, Chas.
Lepine, Magloire.
Matte, Arthur.
Renaud, Hormidas.
Soucy, Joseph.
Turcotte, J. B. E.
Tremblay, J. L.

Ottawa.

Armstrong, Maggie E.
Armstrong, John G.
Bowes, William.
Brash, Alice.
Brophy, Lewis L.
Campbell, Arthur.
Cousineau, E. J.
Darcey, Mary C.
Dickinson William.
Dowd, Robert S.
Duhamel, Sephora.
Empey, Mary R.
Holt, Esther E.
Holmes, Eliza.
Macoun, James M.
Macdonald, John L.
Mahon, M. J.
Martin, Iva E.
McNulty, Annie.
Morey, Dorcas M.
Narraway, James E.
O'Gara, Patrick J.
Patrick, Mary.
Powell, A. H. H.

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* In May, 1887.

Ellis, Rachel G.
Emond, Emery.
Boyd, Mina.
Gibson, Nina Mary.
Graham, Eliza M.
Hunter, Thomas J.
Lightbody, Eliza.
Rogers, Charles G.
Saunders, John C.
Seguin, Aristide.
Tench, Mary.
* Walker, W. H.
Woodland, Isaac H.
Wright, Mary E.

Kingston.

Chamberlain, Allan J.
Gaskin, Thomas.
McInnes, Aggie.
Sullivan, Louis D.
Vandusen, Edgar T.

Toronto.

Bell, James E.
Campbell, Thomas B.
Davis, William E.
Dunn, Nellie.
Flinn, William.
Hamilton, Andrew.
Howarth, Chas. E.
Lawder, Edward O.
Marrs, Wm. Henry.
Meredith, William E.
Lawrence, William J.
Smith, Wm. H.
Sparrow, Malcolm W.
Stewart, Walter F.
Sullivan, James A.
Taylor, George W.
Thompson, George.
Walton, Robt. F.
Jeffery, James E.

Hamilton.

Browne, Mary.
Brown, Wm. C. L.
Harvey, Joseph.
Howells, Nellie.
Moyer, Isaac M.
McKenzie, A. C.
Wisser, John J.

London.

Axford, Montressor.
Campbell, Angus P.
Cadman, Asa Jas.
Doherty, William Jas.
Durkin, Mary.
Gow, John E.
Johnson, John E.
Sutton, Augusta.
Turner, Charles.

Winnipeg.

Boyce, Edward T.
Burley, C. S. B.
* McCulloch, H. H.
Porter, William A.
Wade, Augustus R.

Victoria, B.C.

Atkins, William.
Phelps, Wm. Henry.
Warburton, Henry H.

(Signed) J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C.,
P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1887.

Halifax, N. S.

Cunningham, Francis W.	Book-keeping.

Montreal.

Frigon, Joseph A.	Précis-writing.
* Kingston, Chas.	Composition.

Ottawa.

Brophy, Lewis L.	Composition.
Campbell, Arthur.	Précis-writing.
Ellis, Rachel G.	Do. Do.
Emond, Emery.	Translation & Composition.
Hunter, Thos. John.	Book-keeping.
Lightbody, Eliza.	Précis-writing.
McNulty, Annie.	Translation & Composition.
Patrick, Mary.	Précis.
Seguin, Aristide.	Précis and Book-keeping.
* Walker, W. H.	Composition, Book-keeping and Précis-writing.

London.

Axford, Montressor.	Précis-writing.
Cadman, Asa Jas.	Do. and Book-keeping.
Sutton, Augusta.	Do.
Turner, Charles.	Do. and Book-keeping

Winnipeg.

Burley, C. S. B.	Précis-writing.
Wade, Augustus R.	Do. Do.

Victoria, B. C.

Atkins, William.	Précis-writing.

(Signed) J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Chairman,
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.C.S.
P. LESUEUR,
26-3 Secretary.

George Whitworth, Jr., at Ottawa and Edment Hill, at London, were erroneously gazetted as candidates who successfully passed the Civil Service Examinations in May, 1887.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1887, incorporating John Alexander Pillow, Randolph Hersey, John Randolph Hersey, Arthur Howe Hersey, and Theodore Hersey, all of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturers for the purposes of the manufacture and dealing in iron, steel and other metals and all the products thereof throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "Pillow and Hersey Manufacturing Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of $800,000, divided into eight thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 23rd day of December, 1887.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
26-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, R. S. C., letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the seventeenth day of December, 1887, incorporating Jacques Grenier, merchant; Duncan McIntyre, gentleman; Samuel Hamilton Ewing, manufacturer; Hector McKenzie, merchant; Jesse Joseph, gentleman; William Cornelius Van Horne, Vice-President Canadian Pacific Railway Company; Louis J. Forget, stock broker, and John Cassils, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, for the following purpose, namely :—The manufacturing, operating, selling, letting, hiring, purchasing or leasing every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material and plant; of building, establishing, constructing, purchasing or leasing, or operating, acquiring and maintaining a line or lines from and to any place or places in the Dominion of Canada, for communication by telephone or telegraph, by means of electricity or for electrical lighting; of constructing, maintaining and operating, owning and selling, and using and licensing others to use, underground conduits or other apparatus and appliances for constructing underground electric and other wires and plant; of purchasing, acquiring, using, selling, or leasing for a fixed sum or upon royalty or rental any patented inventions or improvements of instruments, machines, apparatus or material, designed to utilize, or for any purpose connected with the use of electricity.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telephone or telegraph upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railways belong.

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* In May, 1887.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of Justice or the arrest of criminals or discovery or prevention of crime, or Government messages and despatches, shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any persons connected with the administration of Justice, or any other person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Federal Telephone Company, (Limited)," with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 23rd day of December, 1887.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

26-3

TO PETER STEELE, AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that certain lot of land situate in the District of Boisdale in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, which may be designated as part of lot number one hundred and nine, bounded as follows: On the west by the western boundary line of the lands of Peter Steele, on the south by a line parallel to and distant one hundred and sixteen (116) feet from the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, running easterly two hundred and ten (210) feet from the first mentioned boundary line or to a point at right angles to Station 207 on the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway; thence northerly sixty-six (66) feet to a point distant fifty (50) feet from the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway, measured at right angles thereto; thence easterly parallel to and distant fifty (50) feet from the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto to the eastern boundary line of the lands of the said Peter Steele, on the east by the last mentioned boundary line, and on the north by high water mark of the Bras d'Or Lake; containing one acre and two tenths (1. "2) of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned, John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of four dollars and eighty cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorize and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals and the accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals to pay to you the said sum of four dollars and eighty cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper in Cape Breton called the *North Sydney Herald*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa this twenty-ninth day of October A.D. 1887.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

19-13

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1887.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,434,835 89	
do do (Temporary Loans)	3,114,666 65	
do Canada	18,189,228 28	
Dominion Notes	15,721,553 11	
Savings Banks	41,479,059 47	
Trust Funds	6,978,592 30	
Province Accounts	17,219,584 43	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,573,182 85	
Total Gross Debt		274,710,702 98
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	19,779,509 40	
Other Investments	9,478,168 28	
Province Accounts	7,529,295 99	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,503,819 08	
		47,290,792 75
Total Net Debt		227,419,910 23
do 30th November		227,746,526 16
Decrease of Debt		326,615 93

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Expenditure to 30th November on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,330,559 24	
Dominion Lands	35,467 97	
Railway Subsidies	588,896 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	528,248 99	
		2,483,172 20
Add Expenditure in November on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	180,854 72	
Dominion Lands	10,076 49	
Railway Subsidies	55,884 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	1,190 26	
		248,005 47
Total		2,731,177 67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, January 5, 1888.

28-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1887.

	Amount.
Revenue :	
Customs	$ 1,630,975 08
Excise	618,223 06
Post Office	141,125 88
Public Works including Railways	272,198 62
Miscellaneous	88,058 88
Revenue for month of December, 1887	$ 2,750,581 52
do to 30th November, 1887	$14,589,840 72
	$17,340,422 24
Expenditure for month of December, 1887	$ 2,277,312 43
do to 30th November, 1887	12,820,768 25
	$15,098,080 68

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1888.

28-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,063 85	167,254 85	
$1 & $2	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	
$5, $10 & $20	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	
Total	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$167,254 85
Provincial "	36,594 51
Dominion Fours	537,445 00
Montreal issue	7,540,937 50
Toronto "	5,506,848 75
Halifax "	1,336,231 50
St. John "	590,642 50
Victoria "	9,952 50
Total	$15,725,907 11

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1887		$3,057,482 40
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,004,149 07
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,725,907 11	$1,572,590 71	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,725,907 11	2,358,886 07	$3,931,476 78
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$ 1,072,672 29
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,725,907 11		11,794,430 33
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,455,569 67

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,072,672 29
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,455,569 67
Total Excess	$3,528,241 96

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1887.

25-t

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 30th September, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter..........	340,767	9,790	1,035,773	28,606	40,565,374	977,917	7,787	507	925,566	152,297
Imported during the Quarter..........................	1,033,872	33,921	4,163,314	101,565	64,478,107	1,413,780	66,589	2,529	1,295,027	221,826
Received in bond from other Ports....................	24,189	614	39,904	939	4,325,336	93,732	....	....	34,959	6,381
Additions by liquidation	3,414	80	....	....	2,063	....	....	....	131	2,991
Total	1,402,242	44,405	5,238,991	131,110	109,370,880	2,485,429	74,376	3,036	2,255,683	383,495
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter........	963,121	31,032	3,596,290	88,279	61,823,005	1,399,187	53,809	2,246	1,332,472	224,124
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter..	236	6	3,388	85	....	....	800	8	455	79
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	29,465	728	23,011	516	4,299,365	93,032	....	....	37,319	6,798
" for Exportation during the Quarter.........	2,081	85	345	23	....	....	....	....	36,425	6,756
" in Liquidation during the Quarter..........	....	....	5,290	96	1,274,214	24,790	....	....	88,443	12,984
Total	994,903	31,851	3,628,324	88,999	67,396,584	1,517,009	54,609	2,254	1,495,114	250,741
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter...	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th October, 1887.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th November, 1887.

Articles.		Entered For Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ c's.	$ cts.
Acids	$		9,846 00	3,422 49
Agricultural Implements	"		4,928 00	2,051 93
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	26,656	15,818 00	4,240 74
Animals	$		6,713 00	1,342 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		138,142 00	24,922 60
Brass and manufactures of	"		34,852 00	9,982 00
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	308,025	138,472 00	23,443 34
Flour	Brls.	3,532	13,829 00	1,765 88
Meal	"	11,981	28,695 00	4,718 03
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		15,333 00	4,604 90
Candles	Lbs.	29,210	2,629 00	667 29
Chicory	"	10,469	356 00	418 62
Coal and Coke	Tons.	72,661	199,005 00	42,389 08
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	121,622	23,098 00	2,447 83
Copper and manufactures of	$		7,456 00	1,266 30
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,384 00	460 26
Cotton, manufactures of	"		134,426 00	33,987 52
Drugs and Medicines	"		88,237 00	22,232 56
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		78,842 00	26,559 92
Fancy Goods	"		79,143 00	23,196 91
Fish	"		65,017 00	9,329 43
Fruit, Dried	"		210,560 00	64,479 22
" green, &c	"		50,041 00	11,294 68
Furs	"		23,972 00	4,239 04
Glass and Glassware	"		112,606 00	31,482 09
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		8,174 00	2,240 35
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		24,823 00	6,205 87
Hops	Lbs.	58,397	11,482 00	3,503 86
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		795,634 00	234,846 70
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		99,164 00	22,423 04
Lead and manufactures of	"		20,604 00	3,317 05
Leather and manufactures of	"		101,173 00	21,793 70
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		22,189 00	4,062 38
Malt	Lbs.	5,336	229 00	26 47
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		43,109 00	11,099 56
Musical Instruments	"		48,284 00	14,943 50
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	596,166	53,870 00	42,937 46
" all other	"	152,778	67,624 00	18,418 79
Paints and Colors	$		56,539 00	6,314 74
Paper and manufactures of	"		97,116 00	30,250 57
Perfumery	"		4,788 00	1,435 90
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		128,945 00	28,439 15
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	374,567	990 00	561 64
Seeds	$		24,936 00	3,891 90
Silk, manufactures of	"		107,161 00	31,657 66
Soap of all kinds	"		7,646 00	2,845 89
Spices, ground and unground	"		32,872 00	4,168 16
Starch	Lbs.	69,355	3,776 00	1,387 10
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	91,500	77,440 00	167,457 16
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	68,347	46,633 00	31,703 00
" Sparkling	Doz.	986	7,936 00	4,463 55
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	452,023	18,017 00	13,506 42
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	973,862	24,011 00	17,400 63
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	16,085	886 00	426 70
" Melado, &c., &c	"	17,433,873	408,227 00	288,387 57
Glucose and Syrups	"	151,763	4,729 00	3,035 94
Molasses	Gals.	342,719	64,091 00	10,293 05
Tea from United States	Lbs.	52,311	11,512 00	1,151 15
Tobacco and Cigars	"	13,005	15,172 00	16,141 12
Wood and manufactures of	$		106,071 00	28,575 47
Woollen manufactures	"		275,845 00	80,013 51
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		560,450 00	144,107 34
Total Dutiable Goods			4,866,598 00	1,658,384 31
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).			533,320 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,795,952 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,195,870 00	1,658,384 31

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 22nd December, 1887.

26-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of November, 1887.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	487,243	29,008	516,251
do Fisheries	917,644	17,126	934,770
do Forest	1,637,823	118,591	1,756,414
Animals and their Produce	2,806,306	74,402	2,880,708
Agricultural Products	4,046,887	1,003,397	5,050,284
Manufactures	423,694	37,303	460,997
Miscellaneous Articles	65,803	3,058	68,861
Totals	10,385,400	1,282,885	11,668,285
Coin and Bullion	....	25	25
Grand Total	10,385,400	1,282,910	11,668,310

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 21st December, 1887.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

26-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1887. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1887	$19,779,255 25	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$622,072 15
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	682,011 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,777 93	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,760,932 57	19,842,972 03
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	82,039 46	
	20,465,044 18			20,465,044 18

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 19th December, 1887.

26 tf

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th *November*, 1887, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, October 31, 1887.	Deposit for Nov., 1887.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1887.	Balance, November 30 1887.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	831,153 96	18,470 74	849,624 70	23,256 18	826,368 52
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	959,324 34	22,707 00	982,031 34	27,022 36	955,008 98
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,466,424 38	20,184 00	1,486,608 38	38,910 98	1,447,697 40
Nanaimo	251,591 96	7,138 00	258,729 96	4,479 51	254,250 45
New Westminster	266,995 61	9,415 00	276,410 61	18,022 18	258,388 43
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	45,955 62	1,204 00	47,159 62	1,008 41	46,151 21
Amherst	229,995 73	3,513 00	233,508 73	3,701 84	229,806 89
Annapolis	269,085 83	4,360 00	273,445 83	9,937 93	263,507 90
Antigonish	162,502 31	3,385 00	165,887 31	2,394 78	163,492 53
Arichat	171,350 75	2,402 00	173,752 75	2,710 50	171,042 25
Baddeck	58,525 04	1,542 00	60,067 04	509 29	59,557 75
Barrington	133,536 10	1,408 00	134,944 10	2,283 62	132,660 48
Bridgewater	109,298 80	1,096 00	110,394 80	2,925 42	107,469 38
Digby	145.532 84	3,170 00	148,702 84	2,068 55	146,634 29
Guysboro	93,349 15	2,086 00	95,435 15	1,627 42	93,807 73
Halifax	3,390,039 37	34,830 65	3,424,870 02	63,101 77	3,361,768 25
Kentville	308,450 40	6,314 27	314,764 67	5,117 43	309,647 24
Lingan	9,825 50	60 00	9,885 50	5 00	9,880 50
Liverpool	232,319 05	3,922 00	236,241 05	3,310 63	232,930 42
Lunenburg	217,992 47	3,458 00	221,450 47	3,110 67	218,339 80
Maitland	94,364 34	906 00	95,270 34	2,060 02	93,210 32
New Glasgow	344,810 01	4,982 00	349,792 01	4,363 57	345,428 44
Parrsboro'	93,586 73	2,718 00	96,304 73	3,646 55	92,658 18
Picton	329,839 30	4,401 00	334,240 30	8,279 31	325,960 99
Port Hood	101,941 80	2,001 00	103,942 80	985 66	102,957 14
Shelburne	83,337 03	790 00	84,127 03	1,589 61	82,537 42
Sherbrooke	52,522 79	161 00	52,683 79	4,031 04	48,652 75
Sydney	300,681 88	3,500 00	304,181 88	2,440 86	301,741 02
Sydney Mines	71,121 27	1,087 00	72,208 27	597 33	71,610 94
Truro	395,651 36	7,442 00	403,093 36	6,917 55	396,175 81
Wallace	64,175 59	627 00	64,802 59	1,184 00	63,618 59
Weymouth	97,493 56	2,884 00	100,377 56	1,672 49	98,705 07
Windsor	547 968 23	6,482 00	554,450 23	11,631 88	542,818 35
Yarmouth	680,860 76	4,614 00	685,474 76	8,435 64	677,039 12
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	120,954 82	2,291 00	123,245 82	2,153 18	121,092 64
Chatham	252,535 66	2,796 00	255,331 66	2,618 96	252,712 70
Dalhousie	324,749 03	3,998 00	328,747 03	5,810 66	322,936 37
Dorchester	93,554 31	930 00	94,484 31	2,170 02	92,314 29
Fredericton	499,726 53	7,102 00	506,828 53	5,867 19	500,961 34
Hillsboro'	69,593 97	2,587 00	72,180 97	572 83	71,608 14
Moncton	285,291 33	8,274 55	293,565 88	5,852 19	287,713 69
Newcastle	182,435 52	1,240 00	183,675 52	1,638 55	182,036 97
Quaco	39,580 83	620 00	40,200 83	638 00	39,562 83
Richibucto	95,923 41	880 00	96,803 41	4,138 39	92,665 02
St. Andrews	355,584 39	3,726 00	359,310 39	5,323 46	353,986 93
St. John	3,330,399 84	37,689 00	3,368,088 84	41,477 46	3,326,611 38
Sussex	116,630 89	4,292 00	120.922 89	3,851 66	117,071 23
Woodstock	338,749 94	5,522 00	344,271 94	10,293 69	333,978 25
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,821 769 11	24,512 00	1,846,281 11	35,054 12	1,811,226 99
Summerside	278,642 54	7,109 00	285,751 54	4,772 60	280,978 94
Total	20,817,725 98	306,829 21	21,124,555 19	405,572 94	20,718,982 25

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th December, 1887.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30th NOVEMBER, 1887.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. déposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,425,280 33	180,000 00	56,506 82	7,759,086 72
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..........	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,651,864 99	83,000 00	69,914 79	2,804,779 78

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..................	1,000,000 00	1,500,017 69	9,500 00	1,741,298 01	2,874,435 02	911,691 68	180,000 00	....	*516,428 49	8,733,370 89
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..........	1,597 00	772,842 33	283,075 00	1,267,592 73	162,288 45	434,133 49	83,000 00	87,301 50	62,870 13	3,154,700 63

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th Dec., 1887. 24-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,030 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$4,000 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds (accepted at $10,600)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. inscribed stock, £12,840 stg., Canada 4 p. c. Bonds £9.0 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,900, stg., and Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $18,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb, $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $3 ,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London. England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107.067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£11,000 consolidated 3 per cent. annuities. £6,500 stg, 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Accident, Guarantee and Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $214,133 33 Canada Stock, and $18,000 cash. (Accepted at $285,233).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B C., Bonds, and $20,866.57 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $ 00,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	——————Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$2,840 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $22,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.

The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President. Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock. and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock and $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,10 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Gault & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$769,291 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $802,411, being $129,411 Life A, and $673,000 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926).	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepte at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $256,620; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $265,620, being $100,815 (A) and $164,805 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U S. Bonds.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
• National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	56 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $173,067 72 Present value at 4½ per cent $128,801.79	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The deposit of the Company, $96,075 cash, still remains with the Receiver General. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of this deposit have been given by the Company.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 5th November, 1887.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1887.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
ount	Mono	Cardwell ..... O.	Wm. Woods.
rnbank	Sec. 5, Tp. 13, R. 27, W. of 1st M	Marquette ..... M.	Jas. Laurie.
nisbore	Grand Falls	Victoria ..... N.B.	Cornelius O'Regan.
lkland (re-opened)	Brantford	Brant, S.R ..... O.	W. T. Walker.
engyle	Bristol	Pontiac ..... Q.	Geo. Morrison.
uriston	Glenelg	Grey, S.R ..... O.	Hugh Baird.
wer Ridge	Havelock	King's ..... N.B.	John C. Perry.
Kenzie Lake	Sabine	Hastings, N.R ..... O	Thos. Coghlan.
llwood	Sec. 2, Tp. 20, R. 29, West of 1st M	Marquette ..... M.	John Brown.
) New Denmark		Victoria ..... N.B.	E. Abddgaard.
dgrave	Howick	Huron, E.R ..... O.	Philip Allen.
ssport	(Unsurveyed)	Algoma ..... O.	Stephen Cornell.
ebeshekong	Carling	Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	W. R. Hamilton.
e Flats	Elzevir	Hastings, N.R ..... O.	Martin James.

(*a*) In operation since 1st March, 1887.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Adare	County of Middlesex, N.R.	O.
Audley	" Ontario, W.R.	O.
Castlebar	" Richmond	Q.
(*b*) Clan William	" Marquette.	M.
Ridgeton	" Pontiac	Q.
Vaucluse	" L'Assomption	Q.

(*b*) Closed since 15th November, 1887.

NAMES CHANGED.

Clairvaux	County of Charlevoix, Q	to Clairvaux de Charlevoix.
Rannock	" Pontiac, Q	to Bristol Mines.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, fo period of two months during the interval of ti between the close of the next preceding Session a the consideration of the Petition. And copies of t newspapers containing the first and last inserti of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of ea House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Priva Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by t preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and the same manner, give notice of the rates which th intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the heig of the arches, the interval between the abutments piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and wheth they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dime sions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bi shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliamen deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which th bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the Englis or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay f translating and printing the same—600 copies to b printed in English, and 200 copies in French—th translation to be done by the officers of the Hous and the printing by the contractor. The applica shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senat or the accountant of the House of Commons (as th case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printin the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of th same with the Clerk of the Committee to whic such Bill is referred—such payment to be mad immediately after the second reading, and before th consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid onl in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by eithe House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

l with the Committee, at least one week before
consideration of the Bill :—
.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less
half an inch to the mile, showing the location
which it is intended to construct the proposed
, and showing also the lines of existing or
orized works of a similar character within, or in
way affecting the district, or any part thereof,
h the proposed work is intended to serve, and
map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or
r person making the same;
) An exhibit showing the total amount of capi-
proposed to be raised for the purposes of the
ertaking, and the manner in which it is pro-
d to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares,
ls, debentures, or other securities, and the
unt of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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s OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS
OF DIVORCE.

. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required
ve notice of his intention so to do, and to specify
whom and for what cause, by advertisements,
ng six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two
papers published in the District, in Quebec and
toba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or
ict in the other Provinces or Territories where
applicant usually resided at the time of the
ration, or if the requisite number of papers
ot be found therein, then in the adjoining Dis-
or County, or Union of Counties.
e notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Mani-
is to be published in the English and French
ages.
A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served
e instance of the applicant, upon the person
whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of
person can be ascertained; and proof on decla-
n under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh
of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the
ression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths
ch service, or of the attempts made to effect it,
e satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced
e the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

TICE is hereby given that application will be
made by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway
pany to the Parliament of Canada, at its next
on, for an Act to enable the said company to
ferry to connect the terminus of the Esquimalt
Nanaimo Railway on the Straits of Fuca with
ailway system of the United States terminating
rt Angelos or some point on the Straits of Fuca
n the territory of the United States.

DAVIE & POOLEY,
Solicitors to the E. and N. Ry. Co.
ted at Victoria, B. C., 3rd January, 1888.

GEMMILL,
rliamentary agent at Ottawa. 28 9

TICE is hereby given that application to the
Parliament of Canada will be made, at its next
on, by the Hereford Branch Railway Company
nendments to the Act of incorporation of the
any increasing the number of the directors,
asing the capital stock, decreasing the bonding
r per mile, giving power to extend the railway
point of connection with the Quebec Central
ay, in the Township of Westbury or Dudswell,
o purchase or lease the Railway of the Dominion
Company.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-treas., Hereford Branch Ry. Co.
okshire, 31st December, 1887. 28-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for a charter to construct and operate a line of railway connecting the different parts of the Island of Montreal between them and with the City of Montreal, with power to extend its line at any place in the Harbor of Montreal.

V. HUDON,
Applicant.

Montreal, 5th January, 1888. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway of the standard guage from the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, westerly to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, crossing the narrows of the Lake of the Woods and south of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with power to construct, equip and operate extension or branch lines westerly from the said City of Winnipeg, through the Province of Manitoba to, into and through the North West Territories south of the main line of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway, and short lines as feeders thereto; to cross the line of the said railway or its branches or other railroads, at or near Port Arthur and at such other points near Winnipeg or elsewhere as may be necessary; to connect with or acquire other railways, running south from or between the points first named, with all necessary powers for the purchase of lands the acceptance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers or lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line or both in connection with the said railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway or other companies; to work coal or other mines adjacent; to erect and run saw mills or other lumber factories in furtherance of its work; to issue bonds, and generally such Act to contain all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

H. J. EBERTS,
For the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 31st day of December, A.D., 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, on behalf of the York Farmers' Colonization Company (Limited), for an Act empowering the company to receive the paid-up stock of any shareholders in exchange for land or other property of the company on such terms as may be fixed by the directors, or agreed upon, and to cancel the stock so received; and empowering the company to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

N. CLARKE WALLACE,
President.
JAMES ARMSTRONG,
Managing Director.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Levey Hart, of said City of Montreal, gentleman, on the ground of cruelty and adultery.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, this 4th January, 1887.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Parliamentary Agent at Ottawa. 28-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a

company to construct and work a tunnel for railways under the Detroit River from a point in or near the towns of Sandwich or Windsor, in the County of Essex, towards the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, with all powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Toronto, 26th December, 1887. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the insuring of Plate and other Glass, to be called the "Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
December 22nd, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to confirm a certain agreement made the 21st day of January, A.D. 1887, between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company with reference to the working of the line of railway of the said last mentioned company, and to confirm a certain agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and South Eastern Railway Company with reference to the last mentioned railway.

MEREDITH & COX,
Solicitors for the applicants, the
Corporation of the City of London.
Dated the 27th day of December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company, for an Act enabling said company to change the name of said company and to further define the route of said Railway line, and to extend the time limited for the completion of said road, and to allow said Railway Company to amalgamate with any other Railway Company having a line contiguous to the route of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
24th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The South Western Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Caughnawaga to a point on the province line at or near the village of Dundee, and there to connect with the railway system of the United States.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
27-9 Agents for petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company for an Act revising and consolidating the Act of incorporation of said company and the several Acts amending the same passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at the several sessions thereof, and ratifying and confirming the said several Acts, and all By-laws passed by said company and all By-laws passed by any Municipality granting aid to said railway company by way of gift, bonus, loan, right of way or otherwise howsoever, and all bonds, debentures or stock issued or to be issued by said company, or calls upon stock made by said company, and generally all acts, proceedings, matters or things, enacted, taken or done under the said several Acts or any of them, by the said company or by any person or persons, corporation or corporations, under or in pursuance of the said several Acts or any of them, and also to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon the said railway, and generally for such further or other purposes as may be necessary for the amendment, revision, consolidation, ratification and confirmation of the said several Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, or any of them.

TOWERS & ECCLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated St. Catharines this 28th December, 1887.
27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act changing the name of The Imperial Guarantee and Loan Society to "The Finance and Trust Company of Canada;" re organizing the provisional Board; changing the provisions applicable to the first meeting of shareholders; providing for a foreign board or agency; repealing sections 7, 8, 27 and 54; increasing borrowing powers; incorporating certain sections of the Joint Stock Companies Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto this 6th day of December 1887.

WELLS & MACMURCHY,
24-9 Solicitors for applicants.

CANADA SOUTHERN AND ERIE AND NIAGARA RAILWAY COMPANIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will b made to the Parliament of Canada, at its nex session, for an Act to extend the times limited by th Acts relating to the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Erie and Niagara Railway Company for constructing and completing certain portions o their lines, and to confer powers similar to thos contained in 38 Vic., c. 66, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.
December 3rd, 1887. 24-

RIVER ST. CLAIR RAILWAY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will b made to the Parliament of Canada, at its nex session, for an Act to extend the times limited f the commencement and completion of the works o the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.
December 3rd, 1887. 24-

NOTICE is hereby given that application will b made to the Parliament of Canada, at its ne session, for a Bill to enable the Grand Trunk, Geo gian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company to pu chase, acquire or amalgamate with the South No folk Railway Company, to acquire the railway an works, the capital stock, assets, rights, privilege property, powers and franchises of the latter comp ny, to sell, use and apply for such purpose and f the purpose of constructing the line of railway an works of the latter company such of the bonds of th former company now held in reserve under th traffic or operating arrangement between it and th Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as th Directors of the said Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay an Lake Erie Railway Company and the Grand Trun Railway Company shall see fit, and for all oth powers and privileges necessary or advisable to car into effect the above objects and purposes and a matters and things connected therewith or thereun appertaining.

J. C. BOYD,
Secretary G. T., G. B. & L. E. Ry. C
Simcoe, 24th November, 1887. 2

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert" for the education of youth of both sexes in the various branches of liberal culture and classical and scientific knowledge and for the imparting of moral and religious instruction in harmony with the principles of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with power to acquire and hold any lands, tenements and hereditaments necessary for actual use and occupation as academy buildings, offices, residences of teachers, students and officers and for gardens and pleasure grounds, and with power to sell and dispose of the same and acquire other property instead thereof for the same uses and purposes, and with power to acquire any other real estate in Canada by purchase, gift, devise or bequest and to hold or sell and dispose of the same and to invest the proceeds for the benefit of the said Corporation.

H. W. NEWLANDS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Prince Albert, N.W.T., 14th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Teeswater and Culross Junction Railway Company" to construct a railway from the village of Teeswater, in the county of Bruce, to the village of Mildmay, in said county, and to the town of Wingham, in the county of Huron or either of them, with power to apply for, accept guarantees, gifts and aids from the Government, Municipalities, Corporations and persons, and with all other powers and privileges necessary.

JOHN E. STEPHENS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Teeswater this twenty-fourth day of December, 1887. 27-9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the construction thereof and for other purposes.

By order of the company,
T. W. JACKSON,
Secretary.
Office of the Secretary,
Fort Qu'Appelle, 2nd December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Saint John Bridge, Dock and Improvement Company, with power to erect bridges across Courtenay Bay, and across the harbor at Navy Island, St. John, with provision for vesting in the said company the flats of Courtenay Bay, subject to the proper protection of private rights, as well as the rights of the Corporation of St. John; and also to vest in the said company that portion of the said Courtenay Bay and flats which belong to the Crown, subject to Order in Council, with power to reclaim the land of said flats, and with power to establish and operate locomotive and car works and also smelting works and other manufacturing enterprises, and likewise with power to build, buy, lease, charter and run steam and sailing vessels, to build and operate wharves, docks, warehouses and grain elevators, and to build and operate railways and tramways connected therewith, and with all other powers and for all other purposes incident thereto.

The said bridges are intended to be toll bridges and to be arranged with draws. The rates of toll, height of the arches, interval between the abutments or piers for passage of rafts and vessels, the dimensions of the bridges and of the draws all to be subject to approval of the Governor in Council.

HARRISON & PUGSLEY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 12th December, 1887. 26-9

PUBLIC Notice is given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Braeside and Arnprior to a point on the Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway between Quyon Village and Smith's Station, and thence to a point at or near the Desert Village, with a right to construct a bridge or ply a ferry boat across the Ottawa river.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the said company and for the distribution of its assets.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 31st December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill to enable the South Norfolk Railway Company to sell to, merge into or become amalgamated with the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company, and vest into the latter company the railway and works, the capital stock, assets, rights, privileges, property, powers and franchises of the former company and for all other powers and privileges necessary or advisable to carry into effect the above objects and purposes and all matters and things connected therewith or thereunto appertaining.

TISDALE & ROBB,
Solicitors for
The South Norfolk Railway Coy.
Dated at Simcoe, this 30th November, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the St. Johns and Iberville Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company to deepen and improve the River Richelieu, between Jones' Bridge, opposite the town of St. Johns, and the St. Therese Mill; to build, at the head of the rapid between the towns of St. Johns and Iberville, a dam or flood-gate, which can be opened wide when the waters rise, so as to allow them a free passage until they no longer cover the river-side lands; and to make and erect all works, buildings and constructions as may be necessary or useful for the improvement of the water power and for manufacturing and warehousing purposes.

PARADIS & CHASSÉ,
Solicitors for applicants.
St. Johns, 19th December, 1887. 26-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating "The Anglo Canadian Bank," and the Act amending the same, by extending the time in which to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section six of the Bank Act, for a further period of one year.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Bowmanville, this 21st day of December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Alberta & Athabasca Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an amendment of its charter, giving power to extend, construct, equip, and operate its line of railway from its southern terminal point on Bow River or the Canadian Pacific Railway, southerly to the International boundary; and also from its northern terminus on the Athabasca River, northwesterly to the boundary of Alaska, and to increase the capital stock thereof, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & McCARTHY,
Solicitors of said company.
Calgary, 15th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway; to change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend the Acts relating to the said company.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Eastern Assurance Company," and to authorize such company to carry on the business of fire insurance, with power to amalgamate with any other company, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

GRAHAM, TUPPER, BORDEN & PARKER,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Halifax, 10th December, A.D. 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, for the extension of the line of the Prescott County Railway from a convenient point in the Township of Roxborough, to the Ottawa River, between Cumberland and Clarence in the County of Russell, and for the change of the corporate name of the company, in conformity with such proposed extension of said line of railway.

W. G. SHARMAN,
Sec'y P. C. Ry.
Montreal, 14th December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce. will, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, apply for an Act authorizing the Municipal Council of the said Corporation to impose and collect certain tolls and dues at the Harbor in said town.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER
Dated 15th day of December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company and The Corporation of the City of Brantford will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a By-law of the said The Corporation of the City of Brantford, intituled: "By-law No. 402, to grant a Bonus "of $25,000 to The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake "Erie Railway Company and to take stock in the "said company to the extent of $25,000," or to ratify and confirm such part of the said By-law as may be required; and for other purposes.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for the B., W. & L. E. R. Co.
ROBERT HENRY,
Mayor of the City of Brantford.
Dated at Brantford this 14th day of December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Buffalo, Chippawa and Niagara Falls Steamboat and Railway Company, and to authorize such company to construct, maintain and operate a line of steamboats for the conveyance of passengers and freight to ply between the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and some point upon the Niagara River or Welland River in the Village of Chippawa, with the privilege of stopping at any intermediate point or points, with all necessary powers, rights and privileges to build, construct and maintain any dock or docks, wharf or wharves upon the said Niagara River or Welland River, and to lease purchase or expropriate any lands or water lots necessary for the construction of the same and for the approaches thereto; and also to construct, maintain and operate by means of steam, electricity or any other power, a single or double iron or steel track railway from the terminus of the Steamboat line to a point in the Town of Niagara Falls, with all necessary powers to lease, purchase or expropriate lands for the purposes of said railway, and with the privilege if so desired of running along and upon the highway known as the Chippawa and Niagara Falls Stone Road, and with all necessary powers to lease to, or to amalgamate with any other Railway or Steamboat Company, and with all powers conferred by the General Railway Act of the Dominion of Canada, and such other powers as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the said Company.

HILL & INGLES,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Niagara Falls, this 14th day of December A. D. 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada, by empowering the Company to complete their railway at the rate of twenty miles a year.

MACDONALD, TUPPER & PHIPPEN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Winnipeg, 9th December, 1887. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land company (Limited) for an Act empowering the company to accept fully paid up stock of the company on account of purchase money for lands hereafter sold by the company, and providing for extinguishment of the shares so paid, and for other purposes.

E. B. OSLER,
Managing Director of said company.
Dated at Toronto, this thirtieth day of November, 1887. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the New York, St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company and to authorise such Company to construct a line of railway from a point in or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario, to a point in or near the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in said Province, with power to amalgamate with any other companies, and all other powers heretofore granted to any Railway Company.

WOOD & WEBSTER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Brockville, Ontario, 1st December, 1887. 23-9

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY CO.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, for an Act to confirm and establish, and if expedient to alter, the location of its line along the Esplanade in the City of Toronto, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Office of the Secretary,
Montreal, 29th November, 1887. 23-9

TAKE notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Shuswap and Okanagon Railway Company by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and by increasing the amount to which the company is authorized to issue bonds, and for such other amendments as to Parliament may seem fit.

CAMERON & McPHILLIPS,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated this 1st day of December, 1887. 23-9

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by La Banque Nationale, that an application will be made by the said Bank, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act for the purpose of reducing the capital thereof, in conformity with a resolution of the shareholders, adopted at a general special meeting of said shareholders held on the 23rd November 1887, and for other purposes.

I. THIBAUDEAU,
President.
P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.
Quebec, 28th November, 1887. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend section one of chapter seventy-nine of the Acts of 1886 entitled "An Act to incorporate the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway Company" by striking out the names of the incorporators named in said section and inserting other names in whole or in part in lieu thereof, and to amend section five of said Act by striking out the names of the provisional directors named in the said section and substituting other names in whole or in part in lieu thereof and to amend section twenty-two of said Act by extending the time for the commencement of works in the building of the said railway and for completing the same, and for all other amendments of the said Act in consequence of said amendments above specified.

WILLIAM SHOOLBRED,
One of the promoters of the said
Railway Company.
Ottawa, 24th November, 1887. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the "Annapolis Atlantic Railway Company," and to authorise such company to construct a line of railway from Annapolis Royal, in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, to Liverpool, in the County of Queen's, in said Province, with a branch or branches from some point or points on said proposed line to Shelburne, Lockeport, and Barrington, in the County of Shelburne and Province aforesaid, with power to amalgamate with any other company, and all other powers heretofore granted to any railway company.

MILLS & GILLIS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Annapolis Royal,
Province of Nova Scotia,
Nov. 10th, 1887. 22-9

PUBLIC Notice is given that The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to enable them to extend their operations to the head of Quinze Rapids, in the Ottawa River, to purchase or construct and operate steamboats and tugs, to acquire and construct wharves and piers, to tow and collect sawlogs, to acquire all booms and piers in the waters of the Ottawa River above the Chaudiere Falls, to acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to increase their capital stock or issue debentures to an amount not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for the U. O. I. Co.
Dated 22nd November, A.D. 1887. 22-9

THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act extending the time for the completion of its Western extension; and also of its Don Branch into the City of Toronto authorized to be constructed by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1887, and defining and confirming the location thereof.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Office of the Secretary,
Montreal, 16th November, 1887. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Collingwood and Bay of Quinté Railway Company, with power to construct a line of Railway from the town of Collingwood, in the county of Simcoe, to some point in the Bay of Quinté, in the county of Hastings, and for other purposes in connection therewith.

MOBERLY & GAMON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Collingwood, 24th Oct., 1887. 21-9

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.
J. A. GEMMILL, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof. for a charter to construct and operate a line of Railway, commencing at or near Port Hope, County of Durham; thence through the Counties of Ontario, York, Simcoe and Dufferin to a point at or near the town of Durham, County of Grey, with power to extend to Lake Huron, at or near Kincardine and Southampton, County of Bruce

MORPHY & MILLAR,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 16th November, A.D., 1887. 21-9

TAKE Notice that I will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to enable a company to be formed to build a railroad from the waters of the Bay of Quinte, in the City of Belleville, running up the valley of the River Moira *viâ* the Villages of Tweed and Bridgewater, and thence to Queensborough and Bannockburn to connect with the Ontario Central Railroad, with power to make running arrangements with said Ontario Central Railroad to Coe Hill and for extension of said proposed road from Coe Hill to the Village of Bancroft and from there by a route to be chosen to meet the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Lake Nipissing or at some other point on said road, and from there to some point to be hereafter ascertained in the Province of Quebec, or by any other route from Bridgewater and Queensborough.

BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 1st November, 1887. 21-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Londonderry Iron Company, Limited, by authorizing the company to modify the agreement of purchase therein referred to, and to carry out the terms thereof as so modified.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 12th November, 1887. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the "Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company" for an Act to allow of changes in the building of the road, and to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the road, and for other amendments and purposes.

McMURRICH & URQUHART,
Solicitors for applicants.

20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act confirming the charter of the Great North-West Central Railway Company, dated the 22nd July, 1886, and the provisions thereof, and Orders in Council relating thereto, as published in the *Canada Gazette*, pursuant to the Act 49 Vic., c. 11, s. 5, and for other purposes.

McINTYRE, LEWIS & CODE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 10th day of November, 1887. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.

Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto. but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, I, Mary Matilda White, of the Village of Port Dover, Province of Ontario, will make application for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, David Crystal White, of the same place, teacher, on the ground of incapability of consummation of the marital relations.

MARY MATILDA WHITE.

Port Dover, 15th August, 1887. 10-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Catherine Morrison, of the city of Ottawa, the wife of John F. Morrison, of the same place, grocer, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill of Divorce from the said John F. Morrison, on the grounds of adultery, bigamy and desertion.

McINTYRE, LEWIS & CODE,
Attorneys for the said Catherine Morrison.

Ottawa, 13th August, A.D. 1887. 7-27

TAKE Notice that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the applicants and others as a railway company under the name of "The Chinook Belt and Peace River Railway Company," authorizing and empowering the said company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at, near to, or between Calgary and Gleichen, thence to, at or near the town plot of Edmonton, and thence to the Peace River, in the North-West Territories of Canada, with the usual powers to build a telegraph or telephone in connection therewith, and all necessary bridges, and to take and acquire lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands or other bonuses from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any other local Government or municipality or corporation or person to assist in the construction of the said railway, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

ALEXANDER JOHN McKAY,
for himself and associates.

Toronto, 9th December, 1887. 24-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session. for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the applicants hereinafter mentioned, for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons who may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under "The Companies Act."

a.—The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Mutual News Company (Limited)."

b.—The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are: to enter into contracts with railway and steamboat companies in Canada and the United States of America and elsewhere for the sale of books, papers, all kinds of literature, refreshments, trinkets and generally of all kinds of goods; and to sell the same on the boats, in the cars, at the stations and ferries of railway or navigation companies; to lease and hire premises suitable for the said business in any part of Canada and in the United States of America or elsewhere, and generally to carry on a trading business with companies or individuals as they may deem fit.

c.—The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

d.—The proposed amount of its capital stock is twenty thousand dollars.

e.—The proposed number of its shares is two hundred and the proposed amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

f.—The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Colin Remigius Chisholm, publisher, James Naismith Greenshields, advocate, Richard White, publisher, Edmund Guerin, advocate, and George Green Foster, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Attorneys for petitioners.
Montreal, 1st December, 1887. 24-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned John Hope, Benjamin Dawson, junior, and Charles Cowan Grant Hope, under the name or firm of John Hope & Co., was dissolved on the thirty-first day of December last.

JOHN HOPE,
B. DAWSON, Jr.
CHARLES G. HOPE.
Montreal, 3rd January, 1888.

PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Charles Cowan Grant Hope, Benjamin Dawson, junior, and William Stanway, will carry on the business of commission and general merchants, in partnership, under the name or firm of John Hope & Co., as from the first day of January instant.

CHAS. G. HOPE,
B. DAWSON, Jr.
WILL. STANWAY.
Montreal, 3rd January, 1888. 28-2

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the Company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, at noon on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1888, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. W. NASH,
28-4 Secretary, K. and P. Ry. Co.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices, Chesterfield Chambers, Alexis street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next, at 3.30 P. M.

The transfer books shall be closed from the twenty-eighth day of January exclusive until after the meeting.

By order,
J. R. COWANS,
Secretary.
Montreal, 4th January, 1888. 28-5

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of tho shareholders will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1887. 28-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank for the half-year ending to day, and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st proximo inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.
Halifax, 31st December, 1887. 28-5

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF CENTRAL BANK OF CANADA.

PURSUANT to "The Winding up Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 129, and two winding up orders of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice made in the matter of the winding up Act being chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Canada and of "The Central Bank of Canada" and bearing date the 16th and the 30th days of December A.D. 1887, the creditors of the above "The Central Bank of Canada" formerly carrying on the business of banking in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, and elsewhere, are on or before Monday the twentieth day of February A.D. 1888, to send by post prepaid to Archibald Campbell, William Holmes Howland and William Gooderham, Esquires, Liquidators of "The Central Bank of Canada" at their office in the said Bank's premises No. 51 Yonge Street, in the said City of Toronto, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, and under oath, the specified value of the same, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Act, and of the said winding up orders.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the said liquidators at the same time.

Creditors receiving notice of contestation of their claim from the said liquidators or from other parties desirous of contesting such claims are to come in before the undersigned Master in Ordinary at his Chambers in Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, and prove their said claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of and distribution made before their said claims are proved.

Thursday, the twenty-third day of February A.D. 1888, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the said Chambers is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the report of the said liquidators upon the claims of creditors sent to them pursuant to this notice.

The liquidators are empowered to redeem forthwith on presentation at their office as above designated all outstanding bank notes of the said Central Bank.

Dated this 5th day of January, A.D. 1888.

THOMAS HODGINS,
Master in Ordinary.

W. A. Foster,
Solicitor for Liquidator. 28-1

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims as creditors of the North West Central Railway Company and the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, or either of them, in respect of debts due for railway construction, on or before the 2nd June, 1886, and not since paid or discharged, (and also all persons having claims for labour, for board of labourers employed heretofore in or about such construction, and for building materials in respect of such construction due by the contractors on the works of above railways) are required within forty days after the date hereof, to file with Mr. Travers Lewis, Barrister, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, statements of their claims properly verified by statutory declarations.

By order.

[Note.—It is suggested that full details and proof of all claims preferred, and copies of all securities or evidences held by claimants should accompany all claims filed]

Ottawa, 31st December, 1887. 27-5

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, at the rate of six per cent. per annum for the half year ending 31st inst., is declared and will be payable on and after Wednesday, 1st February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N. S., 27th December, 1887. 27-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in its office in St. Hyacinthe, on Wednesday, February 15th next.

The Chair will be taken at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

27-5

THE ST. CATHARINES AND NIAGARA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company for the election of officers and other general purposes will be held on Monday, 23rd day of January A.D. 1888, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, at the company's office, in the City of St. Catharines.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.

St. Catharines, Ont., 27th December, 1887. 27-4

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bay of Quinté Railway and Navigation Company will be held in the Rathbun Company's office at Deseronto, on Monday the 6th day of February, 1888, at 7.30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and other business.

Wm. R. AYLSWORTH,
Secretary.

Deseronto, Ont., 16th December, 1887. 26-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

Dividend No. 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its office in St. Hyacinthe, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 21st December, 1887. 26-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as cheese manufacturers in the Osgoode Factories No. 12, and No 10, also in the Lorne Factory in Osgoode has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JAMES POOLE.
HENRY D. YORK.

Witness,
John J. MacCraken.

Ottawa, 14th February, A.D. 1887. 25-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provisional Directors of the Oshawa Railway and Navigation Company will open stock books for the subscription of stock for the undertaking at the office of Roderick C. Carter, situate at the southerly end of Queen Street, in the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, on the 20th day of January, 1888.

R. C. CARTER,
ALLAN CHADWICK,
GEORGE CRAWFORD,
ROBERT CRAWFORD,
J. F. WILSON.
JAMES McGILL,
Provisional Directors.

Kingston, Ont., 12th Dec., 1887. 25-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this bank will be held in its offices in Montreal on Monday, January 16th next.

The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the board.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Cashier.

25-5

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, will be held at the office of the bank in Yarmouth on Wednesday, the 11th January next, at 2 o'clock p.m. "(1.35) local time."

By order of the directors.

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N. S., 9th December, 1887. 25-4

NOTICE is hereby given that The Briton Life Association, Limited, having ceased to carry on the business of Life Assurance in Canada and reinsured all outstanding or existing risks, will apply to the Minister of Finance, at Ottawa, on the first day of February next (1888) for the release of the securities deposited by the said Association with the Minister of Finance.

And notice is hereby given to Canadian Policy holders who may desire to oppose such release, that any oppositions to the same must be filed with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Attorneys for said Association.

Montreal, 27th October, 1887. 18-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.)

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous. —SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au quatorzième jour de janvier prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit jour; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, MARDI, le TRENTE-UNIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPEDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, JOHN J. McGEE, Ecuier, Député de Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

26-tf

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Agissant comme député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
" de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-
" Brunswick, vous prions de prendre connaissance
" que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
" Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir:

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
" ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Westmo-
" ' reland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick,
" ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
" ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
" ' le dit comté de Westmoreland,—Expose respec-
" ' tueusement,—

" ' Que par un ordre en conseil en date du dixième
" ' jour de mai en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit
" ' cent quatre-vingt, passé en conformité de la loi et
" ' publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il a été déclaré
" ' que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance
" ' du Canada, 1878," serait en vigueur et en applica-
" ' tion dans le dit comté de Westmoreland à compter
" ' du jour où expireraient les licences annuelles ou
" ' semi-annuelles alors en force dans le dit comté
" ' pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu
" ' que ce jour fût au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours
" ' après la date du dit ordre en conseil, et si ce
" ' nombre de jours était moindre, ce serait alors à
" ' compter du même jour de l'année suivante.
" ' Que les licences annuelles pour la vente des
" ' liqueurs spiritueuses en vigueur dans le dit comté
" ' de Westmoreland, à la date du dit ordre en con-
" ' seil sont expirées le troisième mardi de janvier
" ' dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent
" ' quatre-vingt-un.

" ' Que la dite deuxième partie du dit acte devint
" ' exécutoire et fut mise en application dans le dit
" ' comté le troisième mardi de janvier dans l'année
" ' en dernier lieu mentionnée.

" ' Que dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit
" ' cent quatre-vingt-quatre et après l'expiration de
" ' trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en
" ' vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte dans le
" ' dit comté de Westmoreland, une pétition fut

“ ‘ dûment présentée à Son Excellence le Gouverneur
“ ‘ en conseil demandant la révocation du dit ordre
“ ‘ en conseil du dixième jour de mai A.D. 1880,
“ ‘ incorporé dans un avis par écrit adressé à l'honorable
“ ‘ secrétaire d'Etat du Canada et signée par
“ ‘ plus du quart de tous les électeurs ayant alors
“ ‘ qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un
“ ‘ membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit
“ ‘ comté de Westmoreland.

“ ‘ Qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil
“ ‘ fut ensuite passé décrétant que les votes de tous
“ ‘ les électeurs du dit comté de Westmoreland
“ ‘ seraient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de
“ ‘ la dite pétition, et une proclamation datée le 23e
“ ‘ jour de juin A.D. 1884 fut dûment publiée dans la
“ ‘ *Gazette du Canada* fixant le 14e jour d'août A.D.
“ ‘ 1884 pour tenir un poll dans le dit comté, et y
“ ‘ prendre les votes des dits électeurs pour et contre
“ ‘ la dite pétition.

“ ‘ Que le dit poll fut tenu et les votes enregistrés
“ ‘ le dit 14e jour d'août A D. 1884, et plus de la moitié
“ ‘ des votes donnés furent trouvés opposés à
“ ‘ l'adoption de la dite pétition.

“ ‘ Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que le dit ordre
“ ‘ en conseil du 10e jour de mai A.D. 1880 soit révoqué.

“ ‘ C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement
“ ‘ qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un ordre
“ ‘ en conseil en vertu de la 96e section de “ l'Acte
“ ‘ de tempérance du Canada,” de déclarer révoqué
“ ‘ le dit ordre en conseil en date du dixième jour de
“ ‘ mai A.D. 1880;

“ ‘ Et vos pétitionnaires, comme de droit, ne cesseront
“ ‘ de prier, etc.'

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
“ électeurs du dit comté de Westmoreland soient
“ enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, par un ordre en conseil en date du dixième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Westmoreland, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le seizième jour de février prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Westmoreland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Robert Andrew Chapman, de la ville de Dorchester, dans la dite province, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Robert Andrew Chapman, dans la dite ville de Dorchester, lundi, le treizième jour de février prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi. Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à son dit bureau, en la dite ville de Dorchester, lundi, le vingtième jour de février prochain.

Et que dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté de Westmoreland en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du dixième jour de mai 1880, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du dixième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

28–3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 17e jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur la recommandation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 du chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : “ Acte concernant la pêche et les pêcheries,”—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que le règlement de pêche relatif à la pêche du homard, adopté par ordre en conseil du 13 mars 1879, soit, et il est par le présent rescindé et remplacé par le suivant :—

1. Sur cette partie de la côte de l'océan Pacifique, s'étendant du Cap Canso vers l'ouest, et suivant la ligne de côte de la baie de Fundy jusqu'à la ligne frontière des Etats-Unis,—il est défendu de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre, ou avoir en sa possession (sans excuse légitime) aucun homard entre le 1er jour de juillet et le 31e jour de décembre 1888.

2. Dans les autres eaux des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, et dans les

eaux de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et de Québec (y compris les îles de la Madeleine et Anticosti),—il est défendu de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession (sans excuse légitime) aucun homard entre le 15e jour de juillet et le 31e jour de décembre 1888.

3. Il est défendu, en tout temps, de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre, exposer en vente ou avoir en sa possession aucun homard œuvé, ni aucun homard à test tendre (*soft shelled lobster*), ni aucun homard de moins de neuf pouces de longueur, mesuré de la tête au bout de la queue, à l'exclusion des pinces ou des antennes ; et lorsqu'il en sera pris par accident dans les filets ou engins de pêche légalement employés à la pêche d'autres poissons, ils seront remis en liberté, vivants, par le propriétaire, agent, locataire, occupant, associé ou personne actuellement en charge, soit comme occupant ou serviteur, à chacun desquels incombera la preuve de cette mise en liberté, et chacun desquels sera censé solidairement et séparément responsable pour toutes amendes ou deniers recouvrables en vertu de l'Acte des pêcheries, ou de tout règlement fait sous son autorité.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–1 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 4e jour de janvier 1888.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 15 de "l'Acte d'inspection générale," chapitre 99 des Statuts Revisés du Canada,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que l'ordre en conseil du 22e jour de décembre 1887, concernant la classification des grains en vertu de l'article 44 du dit acte, soit et il est par le présent annulé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17ème jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la sous-section (*l*) de la section 245 du chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les douanes,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les cornues, casserolles, condenseurs, les tubes et tuyaux, faits en platine, quand ils sont importés par des fabricants d'acide sulfurique, pour s'en servir dans leurs travaux à fabriquer la concentration de l'acide sulfurique, soient placés sur la liste des articles qui peuvent être admis en franchise au Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 17ième jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la 22ième section du chap. 32 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les Douanes,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le village d'Aguès, dans le township de Compton, province de Québec, soit, à partir du 1er janvier 1888, et il est par le présent, constitué en port secondaire de douanes, et en port d'entrepôt, et placé sous la surveillance du percepteur de douanes du port de Sherbrooke, Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 17e jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la sous section "*m*" de la section 245 de l'Acte des Douanes et la section 153 de l'Acte du Revenu et l'Intérieur, il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que, sujet aux règlements et restrictions suivants, il soit fait au fabricant canadien de spiritueux distillés exportés, dans la confection desquels on s'est servi de blé-d'Inde sur lequel des droits de l'extérieur avaient été payés, une remise des deux tiers des droits payés sur chaque minot de blé-d'Inde étranger ainsi employé dans les spiritueux exportés, et qu'il soit prouvé à la satisfaction du ministre des Douanes par le réclamant que le blé d'Inde qui est l'objet de la réclamation était du blé-d'Inde étranger, et telle preuve peut être faite sous forme de certificat d'un inspecteur ou percepteur du Revenu de l'Intérieur, à l'effet que les registres du département démontrent que le fabricant de chaque colis de spiritueux qui sont l'objet d'une réclamation (et spécialement désignés dans le dit certificat) s'est servi d'une quantité spécifiée de blé-d'Inde étranger.

Le ministre des Douanes devra aussi s'assurer, d'après la preuve soumise, que les droits ont été payés à certains temps, et en certains endroits sur le blé-d'Inde représenté comme ayant été employé tel que ci haut.

Il sera de plus fourni, par le réclamant, preuve que les divers colis de spiritueux qui font l'objet de la réclamation ont été dûment exportés en dehors du Canada, telle preuve devra consister en le connaissement des spiritueux, et une forme de déclaration de douanes pour l'étranger, contenant un certificat d'un officier de Douanes canadien, que les spiritueux y mentionnés ont été envoyés dans un char de chemin de fer ou un vaisseau spécifiés, d'un port canadien déterminé, un jour fixé, pour une destination spécifiée dans un pays étranger, et le réclamant devra fournir un certificat d'un officier compétent de Douanes étranger, que les spiritueux décrits dans la dite déclaration pour l'étranger au bureau des Douanes du Canada, ont été dans chaque cas, dûment débarqués dans le dit pays étranger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Samedi, 17ème jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la section 9 de "l'acte des Douanes," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les droits payables sur les plaques de charrues (plough plates), les oreilles de charrues et les côtés (land sides), ébauchés, mais non moulés, perforés, polis ni fabriqués d'une autre manière, et dans le cas où ils sont ébauchés de feuilles roulées d'acier de creuset, et d'une valeur plus élevée que quatre centins la livre, soient prélevés et perçus en vertu de l'item nº 57 de l'annexe de l'acte concernant les droits de douanes 50-51 Vic., chap. 39, au taux de douze centins et demi *ad valorem*, et dans tous les autres cas ne correspondant pas pleinement à la description ci-dessus, les plaques de charrue (plough plates), les oreilles de charrue, et les côtés (land sides) seront classifiés quant aux droits de la même manière que les parties de charrue en vertu de l'item 146 de l'acte en dernier lieu mentionné, en conformément à la section 61, sous-section 2, de " l'acte des douanes."

Le présent ordre deviendra en force, ce et à partir de ce jour jusqu'à la fin de la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à moins qu'il ne soit annulé avant cette date.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
OTTAWA, 17 décembre 1887.

AVIS est par le présent donné que Son Excellence le Gouverneur général a autorisé un examen d'excise pour une classe spéciale, qui s'ouvrira le 13 mars 1888, à Winnipeg, Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," chap. 119 S.R.C., des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada en date du 17e jour de décembre 1887, constituant en corporation Jacques Grenier, marchand, Duncan McIntyre, gentilhomme, Samuel Hamilton Ewing, fabricant, Hector McKenzie, marchand, Jesse Joseph, gentilhomme, William Cornelius Van Horne, vice-président de la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, Louis J. Forget, courtier, et Joseph Cassils, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Puissance du Canada, pour les objets ci-dessous, savoir :

Fabriquer, exploiter, vendre, louer ou acheter toute espèce d'appareils, instruments et accessoires, matériel et outillage électriques ; construire, établir, acheter ou louer, ou exploiter, acquérir ou entretenir une ligne ou des lignes de tout endroit à un autre dans la Puissance du Canada pour communiquer par téléphone ou télégraphe au moyen de l'électricité, ou pour l'éclairage à l'électricité ; construire, entretenir et exploiter, posséder et vendre et employer, et permettre à d'autres d'employer des conduits souterrains ou autres appareils et accessoires pour conduire sous terre les fils et autre outillage électriques ; acheter, acquérir, employer, vendre ou louer moyennant une somme fixe ou un droit régalien, ou rente, toute invention brevetée ou améliorations aux instruments, machines, appareils ou matériel destinés à utiliser l'électricité ou se rattachant à son usage.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement des compagnies ou des parties auxquelles ces chemins de fer appartiennent.

Pourvu de plus, en outre, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou prévention des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de " Compagnie Fédérale de Téléphone, à responsabilité limitée," avec un capital total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de décembre, 1887.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
26-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," chap. 119 S. R. C., des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 17e jour de décembre 1887, constituant en corporation John Alexander Pillow, Randolph Hersey, John Randolph Hersey, Arthur Howe Hersey, et Theodore Hersey, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, manufacturiers, dans le but de faire le commerce du fer, de l'acier et autres métaux, et de tous leurs produits par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " Compagnie Manufacturière Pillow et Hersey, (à responsabilité limitée)" avec un capital total de $800,000, divisé en huit mille parts de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de décembre 1887.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
26-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1887.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,434,835 89	
" " " prêts temporaires	3,114,666 65	
" " au Canada	18,189,228 28	
Billets en circulation	15,721,553 11	
Banques d'épargnes	40,479,059 47	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,978,592 30	
Comptes des provinces	17,219,584 43	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,573,182 85	
Total de la dette brute		274,710,702 98
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	19,779,509 40	
Autres placements	9,478,168 28	
Comptes des provinces	7,529,295 99	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,503,819 08	
		47,290,792 75
Total de la dette nette		227,419,910 23
" 30 novembre		227,746,526 16
Diminntion de la dette		326,615 93
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 30 novembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,330,559 24	
Terres fédérales	35,467 97	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	588,896 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	528,248 99	
		2,483,172 20
Depenses ajoutées en décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	180,854 72	
Terres fédérales	10,076 49	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	55,884 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	1,190 26	
		248,005 47
Total		2,731,177 67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 janvier 1888.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,630,975 08
Excise	618,223 06
Département des Postes	141,125 88
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	272,198 62
Divers	88,058 88
Revenu du mois de décembre 1887	$ 2,750,581 52
do au 30 novembre 1887	14,589,840 72
	$17,340,422 24
Dépenses du mois de décembre 1887	$ 2,277,312 43
do au 30 novembre 1887	12,820,768 25
	$15,098,080 68

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 6 janvier 1888.

28-tf

Dt. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1887. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des **Finances, au** 31 octobre 1887	$19,779,255 25	Remboursements durant le mois		$622,072 15
Dépôts durant le mois	682,011 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	3,777 93			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,760,932 57	19,842,972 03
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	82,039 46	
	20,465,044 18			$20,465,044 18

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 19 décembre 1887.

26-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U.	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$4,000 débentures municipales et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement. (Acceptés à $10,600.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Inscriptions du Cap de Bonne Espérance, 4 p.c., £12.840 stg. obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £900 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,900 stg., et obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicommiss. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Calédonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	———, agent général, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£11,000 annuités consolidées à 3 p. c., £6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance	Accidents, garantie et réassuranc contre l'incend.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'anx polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons mnnicipaux. $11,000 en bons dn Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Snr la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amériqne du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assnrance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces	Contre l incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; $214,133 33 effets du Canada et $18,000 en espèces. (Acceptés à $285,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£,11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assnrance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Anssi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assnrances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons mnnicipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Snr la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutnelle sur la vie, de New-York	———procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutnel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutnelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$2 840 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $22,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Snr la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal..................	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique.............................	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London...	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto..........................	$100,000 effets canadiens..	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario..................	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo........................	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)............................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn............	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto...........	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis..	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec..............	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang...	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal.....	$48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)........................	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Qnébec................................	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet..	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.........	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B..	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne..................................	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal...................	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400).........	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale...	Gault et Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions dn Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489.533 en général.............................	Contre l'inc. et sur a vie;
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale..................	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse..	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.........	$769,291 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34,000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $802,411, étant $129,411 vie A et $673,000 vie B)................	Snr la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre............	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens..	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "S [illegible] du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal......	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$50,000 au espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100.000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto................	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $256,620 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $265,620, soit $100,815 (A) et $164,805 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis........................	Thos A. Temple, procnreur, St. Jean, N.B ...	$100,000 obligations des E.U..	Snr la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l Ouest, Toronto..................................	J. J. Kenny, directenr gérant, Toronto........	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	56 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $173,067.72. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $128,801.79	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $96,075 en espèces, reste entre les mains du receveur général. **Les avis** exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*imLited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 novembre 1887.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $-00, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin, 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'embranchement de chemin de fer de Hereford, afin de modifier l'acte d'incorporation de la compagnie en augmentant le nombre des directeurs, augmentant le fonds social, diminuant le nombre d'obligations par mille, donnant pouvoir d'étendre le chemin de fer jusqu'à un point de raccordement avec le chemin de fer Québec Central dans le township de Westbury ou Dudswell, et d'acheter ou louer le chemin de la Compagnie de chaux du Dominion.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-trés. de la Cie. d'embranchement
de chemin de fer de Hereford.

Cookshire, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'une charte pour construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer reliant les différentes parties de l'île de Montréal entre elles et avec la cité de Montréal, avec pouvoir d'étendre sa ligne à tout endroit dans le havre de Montréal.

V. HUDON,
Requérant.

Montréal, 5 janvier 1888. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constitutif d'une compagnie qui sera appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario, du Manitoba et de l'Ouest," avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter un chemin de fer de la largeur réglementaire à partir de la ville de Port-Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, allant à l'ouest jusqu'à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, traversant les rétrécis du Lac des Bois et au sud de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes de prolongement ou d'embranchement à l'ouest à partir de la dite cité de Winnipeg, et traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'aux, dans, et à travers les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, au sud de la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et des lignes courtes comme lignes d'alimentation ; de croiser la ligne du dit chemin de fer ou ses embranchements ou autres voies ferrées, à ou près de Port-Arthur et à tels autres points près de Winnipeg ou ailleurs qu'il sera jugé nécessaire ; de se raccorder avec ou acquérir d'autres chemins de fer, courant au sud à partir des ou entre les points en premier lieu mentionnés ; avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour l'achat de terres, l'acceptation de boni en terres ou en argent, la construction de ponts, la navigation des rivières ou lacs adjacents, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou les deux en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer, la construction de gares et faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec d'autres compagnies de chemins de fer ou autres ; d'exploiter les houillères ou autres mines adjacentes ; construire et exploiter des scieries ou autres manufactures de bois dans la poursuite de ses affaires ; émettre des obligations ; et généralement, cet acte devra contenir toutes les autres clauses et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant ces objets et fins en vue.

H. J. EBERTS,
Pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Frederick Levey Hart, de la dite cité de Montréal, bourgeois, pour cause de cruauté et d'adultère.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 4 janvier, 1887.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Agent parlementaire à Ottawa. 28-10

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie pour assurer les glaces et autres objets en verre, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance des glaces du Dominion."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

22 décembre 1887. 27-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Sud-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Caughnawaga, et allant à un point sur la ligne provinciale au ou près du village de Dundee, et de là se raccordant avec le réseau des chemins de fer des Etats-Unis.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
Agents des pétitionnaires.

27-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à liquider les affaires de la dite compagnie, et pourvoyant à la distribution de son actif.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 21 décembre 1887. 26 9

AVIS public est donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer pour construire une voie ferrée à partir d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre Braeside et Arnprior et allant jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac et Pacifique entre le Village Quyon et Smith's Station, et de là jusqu'à un point à ou près du Village Désert; avec le droit de construire un pont ou faire marcher un bateau passeur sur la rivière Ottawa.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un Acte autorisant la Compagnie hydraulique et manufacturière de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville à creuser et nettoyer la rivière Richelieu entre le pont Jones, vis-à-vis la ville de Saint-Jean, et le moulin Sainte-Thérèse; à construire à la tête du rapide entre les villes de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville, une digue ou barrage mobile. qui s'ouvrira complètement lors de la crue des eaux, de manière à laisser libre cours aux eaux jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient assez basses pour ne plus inonder les terres riveraines; et à faire chaque côté et le long de la dite rivière et du canal Chambly, toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour l'amélioration des pouvoirs d'eau et pour des fins manufacturières, industrielles et d'entrepôt.

PARADIS & CHASSE,
Procureurs des requérants.
Saint-Jean, 19 décembre 1887. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier les actes concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada, en autorisant la compagnie à compléter son chemin de fer au taux de vingt milles par année.

MACDONALD, TUPPER ET PHIPPEN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Winnipeg, 9 décembre 1887. 24-9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER D'ONTARIO ET QUEBEC.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de la part de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec, d'un acte à l'effet de confirmer et établir, et, s'il est trouvé à propos, changer l'emplacement de la ligne le long de l'Esplanade dans la cité de Toronto, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Bureau du Secrétaire,
Montréal, 29 novembre 1887. 23-9

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la Banque Nationale demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un acte à l'effet de réduire son capital, en conformité d'une résolution des actionnaires de la Banque, adoptée à une assemblée générale et spéciale des dits actionnaires, tenue le 23 novembre 1887, et pour autres fins.

I. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.
Québec, 28 novembre 1887. 23-9

AVIS public est donné que la Compagnie d'améliorations du Haut de l'Outaouais s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, dans le but d'obtenir un acte lui permettant d'étendre ses opérations jusqu'à la tête des rapides des Quinze sur la rivière Outaouais, d'acheter ou construire et employer des bateaux à vapeur et des remorqueurs, d'acquérir et construire des quais et jetées, de touer et rassembler des billots de sciage, d'acquérir les estacades et jetées dans les eaux de la rivière Outaouais en haut des chutes des Chaudières, d'acquérir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, et d'augmenter son capital-actions, ou d'émettre des débentures jusqu'à un chiffre n'excédant pas deux cent cinquante mille piastres.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE ET CHRISTIE,
Solliciteurs pour la Compagnie
d'améliorations du Haut de l'Outaouais.
Daté 22 novembre, A.D. 1887. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier l'article un du chapitre soixante-dix-neuf des actes de 1886, intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie de chemin de fer de Maskinongé à Nipissingue," en retranchant les noms des personnes nommées dans le dit article, et insérant d'autres noms en tout ou en partie en leur lieu et place, et de modifier l'article cinq du dit acte en retranchant les noms des directeurs provisoires nommés dans le dit article et substituant d'autres noms en tout ou en partie en leur lieu et place, et de modifier l'article vingt-deux du dit acte en prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et parachever les travaux de construction du dit chemin de fer, et pour toutes autres modifications du dit acte découlant des dits amendements ci dessus spécifiés.

WILLIAM SHOOLBRED,
Un des promoteurs de la dite
compagnie de chemin de fer.
Ottawa, 24 novembre 1887. 22-9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER ONTARIO ET QUÉBEC.

AVIS.—La Compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte étendant le délai fixé pour compléter son prolongement occidental; et aussi de son embranchement du Don, dans la cité de Toronto, dont la construction est autorisée par l'arrêté en conseil daté le 25 janvier 1887, et définissant et confirmant son emplacement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Bureau du secrétaire,
Montréal, 16 novembre 1887. 22–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin de faire passer un acte à l'effet de modifier l'acte constitutif de la "Londonderry Iron Company (Limited)" en autorisant la compagnie à modifier la convention d'achat y mentionnée, et à en exécuter les conditions telle que modifiée.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 novembre 1887. 21 9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte confirmant la charte de la compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, datée le 22 juillet 1886, et ses dispositions, avec les ordres en conseil passés au sujet du dit chemin, telle que publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* en conformité de l'acte 49 Vic., chap. 11, sec. 5, et pour d'autres fins.

McINTYRE, LEWIS ET CODE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, 10 novembre, 1887. 20-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies."

a. Le nom collectif que l'on a intention de donner à la compagnie est "The Mutual News Company, à responsabilité limitée."

b. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont de passer des contrats avec des compagnies de chemins de fer et de vapeurs en Canada, aux Etats-Unis d'Amérique et ailleurs pour la vente de livres, papiers, toutes sortes de littérature, rafraîchissements, bijouterie, et généralement toutes sortes d'effets, et de les vendre sur les bateaux, dans les wagons et aux gares et passages d'eau des compagnies de chemins de fer ou de navigation ; et de louer des endroits propices à ces fins dans toutes les parties du Canada ou des Etats Unis d'Amérique, ou ailleurs, et généralement commercer avec des compagnie ou des particuliers, selon qu'ils le jugeront à propos.

c. L'endroit en Canada où sera situé le siège d'affaires est la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

d. Le montant projeté de son capital social est de vingt mille piastres.

e. Le nombre projeté de ses actions est de deux cents, et le montant projeté de chaque action est de cent piastres.

f. Les noms au long et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—Colin Remigius Chisholm, éditeur, James Naismith Greenshields, avocat, Richard White, éditeur, Edmund Guerin, avocat, et George Green Foster, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie projetée.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN ET GREENSHIELDS,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 1er décembre 1887. 24-6

AVIS DIVERS

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER ET DES HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Chesterfield Chambers, rue Alexis, dans la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 8e jour de février prochain, à 3.30 p.m.

Les livres de transports seront fermés du vingt-huitième jour de janvier exclusivement jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
J. R. COWANS,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 4 janvier 1888. 28-5

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIÉTÉ.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la société qui existait ci-devant entre les soussignés John Hope, Benjamin Dawson, junior, et Charles Cowan Grant Hope, sous les nom et raison de John Hope et Cie, a été dissoute le trente-huitième jour de décembre dernier.

JOHN HOPE,
B. DAWSON, JR.
CHAS. G. HOPE.
Montréal, 3 janvier 1888.

SOCIÉTÉ.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les soussignés Charles Cowan Grant Hope, Benjamin Dawson, junior, et William Stanway, feront des affaires de marchands à commission et en général, en société sous les nom et raison de John Hope et Cie, à compter du premier jour de janvier courant.

CHAS. G. HOPE.
B. DAWSON, JR.
WILL. STANWAY.
Montréal, 3 janvier 1888. 28-2

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle de cette banque aura lieu dans ses bureaux à St. Hyacinthe, mercredi le 15 février prochain. Le président prendra le fauteuil à 11 heures a. m.

Par ordre du Bureau,
E. R. BLANCAARD,
27-5 Caissier.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE N° 26.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et qu'il sera payable aux bureaux de la banque, en cette cité, le et après le premier février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.
St. Hyacinthe, 21 décembre 1887. 26-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu dans ses bureaux à Montréal, lundi le 16 janvier prochain. Le président prendra le fauteuil à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du bureau.
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
25-5 Caissier.

AVIS est donné par le présent que "l'association d'assurance sur la vie Briton, à responsabilité limitée," ayant cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la vie en Canada, et ayant résumé tous ses risques en cours ou existants, s'adressera au ministre des finances à Ottawa, le premier jour de février prochain (1888) pour le retrait des garanties déposées par la dite association entre les mains du ministre des finances.

Et avis est donné par le présent aux assurés canadiens qui désireraient s'opposer à ce retrait, que toutes oppositions à icelui doivent être déposées au bureau du ministre des finances au jour ci-dessus mentionné ou avant le dit jour.

HATTON et McLENNAN,
Procureurs de la dite association.
Montréal, 27 octobre 1887. 18-13

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the thirty-first day of the month of January instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said day at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, John J. McGee, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice,

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous. —Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au trente-unième jour de janvier courant, Néanmoins, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugé a propos de le proroger de nouveau, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit jour ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le VINGT-TROISIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPEDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, John J. McGee, Ecuier, Député de Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice,

Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

29-tf

Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

29-tf

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No. 29. VOL. XXI

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to order the issue of commissions, under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officers:

Thomas Alexander, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division of London, in the Province of Ontario, from 1st July, 1883.

James Stephenson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; an Appraiser in Her Majesty's Customs of Canada, from 22nd October, 1880.

Thomas Chilton Mewburn, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Inspector of Customs Ports for the Province of Ontario, from 1st July, 1877.

Joseph Edouard Badeaux, of the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine; Statistical Officer for the collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, from 27th October, 1885.

—

Erratum.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 10th September 1887, for the words "Joseph Philippe Chillas’ of the City of Three Rivers, Esquire; Assistant Post Office Inspector of the Three Rivers Postal Division, in the province of Quebec, from 25th June, 1881," *read* "James Philip Chillas, etc."

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Province of Nova Scotia.

Shelburne,—J. W. Laurie, of Oakfield, Major General; the former election having been declared void.

Yarmouth,—John Lovitt, of Yarmouth, N. S., Ship-owner; the former election having been declared void.

—

Province of Quebec.

Dorchester,—Honoré J. J. Bte. Chouinard, Esquire, Barrister, of the City of Quebec; the former election having been declared void.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the thirty-first day of the month of January instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said day at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, JOHN J. McGEE, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

29-tf

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for Canada—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County
"of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick,
"request you to take notice that we propose present-
"ing the following petition to His Excellency the
"Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of
"'Canada in Council:

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of
"'Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick,
"'qualified and competent to vote at the election of a
"'member of the House of Commons, in the said
"'County of Westmoreland—Respectfully sheweth,

"'That by an Order in Council bearing date the
"'tenth day of May in the year of Our Lord one
"'thousand eight hundred and eighty, made in due
"'form of law and published in the *Canada Gazette*, it
"'was declared that the second part of "The Canada
"'Temperance Act, 1878," should be in force and take
"'effect in said County of Westmoreland from and
"'after the day on which the annual or semi annual
"'licences for the sale of spirituous liquors then in
"'force in the said County would expire, provided such
"'day should be not less than ninety days from the
"'day of the date of the said Order in Council, and if
"'less, then on the like day in the following year.

"'That the annual licences for the sale of spirituous
"'liquors in force at the date of the said Order in
"'Council in the said County of Westmoreland expired
"'on the third Tuesday in January in the year of Our
"'Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

"'That the second part of the said Act came into
"'force and took effect in the said County on the
"'third Tuesday in January in the year last aforesaid.

"'That in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight
"'hundred and eighty four and after the expiration
"'of three years from the day of the coming into force
"'in the said County of Westmoreland of the second
"'part of the said Act, a petition to His Excellency
"'the Governor in Council praying for the revocation
"'of the said Order in Council of the tenth day of
"'May, A.D. 1880, embodied in a notice in writing
"'addressed to the Honorable the Secretary of State
"'of Canada and signed by more than one fourth of
"'the whole number of electors then qualified and
"'competent to vote at the election of a member of
"'the House of Commons in the said County of
"'Westmoreland, was duly presented.

"'That an Order of the Governor General in
"'Council was afterwards passed directing that the
"'votes of all the electors of the said County of
"'Westmoreland should be taken for and against
"'the adoption of the said petition and a Proclama-
"'tion bearing date the 23rd day of June, A.D. 1884
"'was duly published in the *Canada Gazette* appoint-
"'ing the 14th day of August, A.D. 1884, for holding
"'a poll in the said County and taking the votes of
"'the said electors for and against the said petition.

"'That the said poll was held and votes taken on
"'the said 14th day of August, A.D. 1884, and more
"'than one half of the votes polled were found to be
"'against the adoption of the said petition.

"'That your petitioners are desirous that the said
"'Order in Council of the 10th day of May, A.D.
"'1880, should be revoked.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that
"'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in
"'Council, under the 96th section of "The Canada
"'Temperance Act" to declare revoked the said
"'Order in Council of the 10th day of May A.D. 1880.

"'And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever
"'pray, &c.' And we desire that the votes of all the
"electors of the said County of Westmoreland may
"be taken for and against the adoption of said peti-
"tion."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, by an Order in Council dated the tenth day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand and nineteen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Westmoreland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the sixteenth day of February next, a poll will be held in the said County of Westmoreland, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Robert Andrew Chapman, of the Town of Dorchester, in the said Province, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Robert Andrew Chapman, in the said Town of Dorchester, on Monday, the thirteenth day of February aforesaid, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at his said office, in the said Town of Dorchester, on Monday the twentieth day of February aforesaid.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County of Westmoreland under the said Order in Council dated the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

28-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, the 26th December, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the authority of section 9 of "The Customs Act," His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice and consent of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that veneers of wood, shaved or cut with a knife direct from the log, not planed or otherwise smoothed or manufactured in any way, shall be classed and rated for duty, and such duty shall be levied and collected, under item number 153 of the Schedule of Customs duties, Act 50-51 Victoria, chap. 39, at the rate of ten per centum *ad valorem.*

This order to take effect on and from the date hereof, and to remain in force until the end of the next succeeding Session of the Parliament of Canada unless sooner repealed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 30th day of December, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the authority of section 22 of chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Port of Lacolle, in the Province of Quebec, be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of St. Johns, Province of Quebec, from and after the 1st day of January, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 12th day of January, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Arnprior in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the port of Ottawa, Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 4th day of January, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the authority of section 15 of "The General Inspection Act," chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 22nd day of December 1887, relating to the classification of Grain under section 44 of the said Act, be and the same is hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

28-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 12th January, 1888.

GENERAL ORDERS (1).

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Annual Examination for Candidates,

1888.

Subjects and Books.

The annual examination to be held in the present year, for Candidates desiring to be admitted as Cadets to the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, will commence at the District Staff Office, at the Head Quarters of the several Military Districts in which Candidates reside, on Tuesday the 12th day of June,—the medical examinations to be held the day previous. The subjects and books in which Candidates will be examined are as follows :—

OBLIGATORY OR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

(1) Mathematics:	Marks.
(*a*) Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, simple and compound proportions, simple and compound interest, partnership, profit and loss.......	500
(*b*) Algebra, including simple equations. .	500
(*c*) Geometry, first book of Euclid, or its equivalent	500

If Euclid is not used as a text book, the candidate is to mention at the head of his answer paper the name of the author of the text book used.

(2) (*a*) Grammar, English or French. Writing English or French correctly, and in a good legible hand from dictation...	500
(*b*) Composition, as tested by the powers of writing an essay, precis, or letter, in English or French..........................	500
(3) Geography, general and descriptive.........	500
(4) History, British and Canadian, general....	500
*(5) French: grammar and translation from the language	500
(6) Latin; grammar and simple translation from the language into either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate	500
(7) Elements of freehand drawing, viz: simple copies from the flat; outline only....	300

* French will, for the present, be *optional*, and may therefore be *omitted* by a candidate.

No candidate will be considered qualified for a cadetship or be allowed to count marks in the "Further examination" unless he obtains a minimum of one-third of the total number of marks in each of the subjects; 1 (*a*, *b*, *c*, together) 2 (*a* and *b*, together) 3, 4, 6 and 7.

VOLUNTARY OR FURTHER EXAMINATION.

(1) Mathematics:	Marks
(*a*) Algebra—Up to and including quadratic equations..	1000
(*b*) Geometry—Up to and including third book of Euclid, or its equivalent............	1000

If Euclid is not used as a text book, the candidate is to mention at the head of his answer paper the name of the author of the text book used.

	Marks.
(*c*) Theory and use of common logarithms, plane trigonometry, mensuration.........	1000
(2) English or French literature.—Limited to specified authors..........................	1000
(*a*) The examination to include Primer of the History of English Literature, by Rev. Stopford Brooke, and Shakespeare's Play of Julius Cæsar; or, for French speaking candidates, some standard French author, but not necessarily "Text" work.	
(3) Geography—Physical, particularly of Dominion of Canada and United States.....	1000
(*a*) Examination in Colton's Outline of Physical Geography.	
(4) History—British and Canadian, limited to certain fixed periods........................	1000
(*a*) Examination in History of the British Empire, embracing the Stuart and Brunswick periods, and the period from 1812 to the present time (any school author) of Canadian History.	
(5) French Grammar, and translation from English into French or from French into English..	1200
(6) Latin, including Cæsar's Commentaries, Book IV., from chap. xx. to chap. xxxviii (inclusive). Book V. to end of 23rd chap., and 1st, 4th, 6th, 7th and 9th Eclogues of Virgil. Translation into either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate......	1500
(7) Drawing—Copies from the flat; shaded. Simple object drawing........................	1000
(8) Elementary Geometrical Drawing.........	1000

No "Voluntary" subject, except mathematics and drawing, shall gain a candidate any marks, unless he obtains a minimum of *one-third* of the marks assigned to that subject.

The marks gained in the "Obligatory" subjects will be added to those gained in the "Voluntary" subjects, to make a second total.

It is to be understood that English speaking candidates use the papers prepared in that language, and that French speaking candidates use papers prepared in the French language. The object of this permission is to allow candidates to write their examination papers, except where, from the nature of the question, it is otherwise required, in English or French, whichever may be the language with which they are most familiar.

The Standard of knowledge of English required from *French speaking* candidates for the present, will be:—To write and speak English sufficiently to understand and be understood in that language.

Candidates should make application to the Adjutant General, Ottawa, by 1*st May*, in order that arrangements may be made for their examination in June.

NOTE.—Candidates will be permitted, after examination, to retain the printed Examination Questions, provided no rough work or scribbling has been done thereon, of which the supervising officer of the local Board having assured himself, he will *initial* the printed questions to be retained.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 13th January, 1888.

GENERAL ORDERS (2).

No. 1.

QUEEN'S REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE ARMY, 1885.

Discipline.

Notice has been received that the following changes have been made to sections VI and XXII Queen' Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1885.

They are now published for the information of all concerned :—

"SECTION VI.

"Para. 35. The following sections of the Army Act, 1881, will be substituted for those enumerated in this paragraph, under which offences may be disposed of by a commanding officer without reference to superior authority :—6, except on active service ; 8 (2) (threatening or insubordinate language only), except on active service ; 9 (2), except on active service ; 10 (except Sub-Sec. 1), 11, 14, 15, 18 (1) (3), 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 27 (4), 33 (except cases of enlisting from Army Reserve), 34 and 40.

" *Add* after " authority " in line 12, " by letter briefly stating the circumstances of the case and accompanied by the prisoner's company defaulter sheet."

" Para. 46. *For* the words " may, at his option," in line 4, *substitute* " will." *After* " barracks," in line 7, *add* " but in the case of officers of less than three years' service he may, at his option, limit their power of award to three days' confinement to barracks. In the event of any officer being so wanting in tact as to render him incapable of fairly and justly using this power, a report should be made to the Adjutant-General through the General officer commanding."

" Para. 99. *Omit* words after " laid down " and *substitute*—

" But in the absence of a previous conviction or of aggravating circumstances or of antecedents appearing to require a severe lesson, or of unusual prevalence in the regiment or garrison of the species of crime forming the subject of the charge, the limit of the imprisonment awarded should not exceed from 28 to 56 days, according to circumstances, for the following offences :—

Leaving guard or post.
Offence of sentries.
Insubordinate or threatening language.
Disobedience not of a grave nature.
Resisting escort, not involving an attempt at serious injury.
Breaking out of barracks.
Neglect of orders.
Absence.
Failing to appear at parade.
Being out of bounds.
Drunkenness.
Release of prisoner or allowing prisoner to escape (not wilfully).
Escaping from custody.
Loss of kit, &c.
Irregularity or omission in regard to returns (not fraudulent).
Minor contempt of Court Martial.
False answer on attestation.
Conduct to prejudice, &c.

" An addition of from 7 to 28 days being made in the case of each previous conviction or of any circumstances that aggravate the gravity of the offence.

" A punishment not exceeding from three to six months ought, as a rule, to suffice for the above offences, even when more than once repeated or when committed under circumstances that aggravate the gravity of the offence, or for the offences of—

Striking a superior officer.
Disobeying a lawful command (graver cases).
Desertion.
Fraudulent enlistment.
False evidence.
False accusations.
Ordinary theft.
Frauds.

" A sentence of imprisonment exceeding six months should be reserved for the offences last enumerated, when attended with circumstances which add to their gravity, or with several previous convictions, or for an offence under Sec. 32, Army Act ; while a sentence that amounts to or exceeds one year's imprisonment should be imposed only in cases of disgraceful conduct of an unnatural kind, gross violence to superiors, repeated desertion or fraudulent enlistment, or in cases of persistent offenders whom ordinary punishment has not had the effect of restraining from serious crime. In this last class of cases an additional sentence of discharge with ignominy is, as a rule, advisable.

" When a prisoner is convicted on two or more charges, the sentence should be that which is considered adequate for the gravest of the offences, with some addition for each of the other charges."

Para. 135. *Omit* the words from " except," in line 2, to " decision," in line 4, and *substitute* " deal with the case."

Sub-para. (3). *Omit* lines 2 to 15 inclusive, and *substitute*—

" At home stations the General officer commanding will dispose of the case on its merits. If a Court-Martial is ordered, the case will be dealt with under Sec. 33, and not under Sec. 13, of the Army Act. Whether punished or not, the man will be relegated to the Army Reserve, unless the General officer recommends his being held to army service on his last attestation, when reference will be made to Head-Quarters for the decision of the Commander-in-Chief."

Omit the words from " the pension," in line 31, to " district," in line 36, and *substitute* " the officer who was charged with his payment when in the Reserve."

Add at end of sub-para. (3) " The relegation will take effect from date of committal."

Sub-para. 5). *Omit* the words from " General," in line 3, to " merits," in line 5, and *substitute* " the case will be disposed of on its merits, and, if trial be ordered, will be dealt with."

Para. 137. *For* line 1 *substitute* " When it is decided to try." "

No. 2.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

Passes.

The following will be carried out in all Schools of Military Instruction until further orders as a tentative measure. Commandants will report at the end of each month the result of this change in the existing regulations :—

" Passes may be granted, under the following regulations, to well-conducted soldiers, to enable them to visit their friends or to remain out after hours. Non-commissioned officers, not below the rank of sergeant, may remain out of barracks up to 12 o'clock p.m. without special permission. If they wish to remain out after that hour, they must obtain leave from their commanding officer ; but they are not required to have passes within the limits of the garrison in which they are quartered ; if they proceed beyond these limits, they must be provided with passes on the proper form—

(*a*.) Passes should not be granted for periods of absence exceeding one week. For longer periods a furlough is necessary.
(*b*.) Non-commissioned officers below the rank of sergeant, and very good men in the receipt of G. C. pay, or who have had no entry in the company defaulter book during the last 12 months, may be granted permanent passes up to 12 o'clock p.m.
(*c*.) Well conducted recruits may be granted passes to visit their friends once a month, or oftener, if possible, from after the last drill on Friday until tatoo on Sunday. If there are no Sunday trains their passes may extend till after the arrival of the first train on Monday.
(*d*.) Passes up to midnight will be granted by officers commanding troops, batteries, and companies ; those for longer periods must be signed by the commanding officer.
(*e*.) All passes will be printed on the usual Form, and stamped with the office stamp of the corps, before being issued to the men.
(*f*.) The date of last entry (except in the case of non-commissioned officers), distinguished by the letters R.E., C.E., will be recorded and signed by the officer commanding the company, on a marginal strip, capable of being removed before the pass is given to the soldier.
(*g*.) Admonition will not count as an entry."

No. 3.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887

PERMANENT CORPS.

Flag and Gun, daily Victoria, B.C.

Adverting to No. 2 General Orders (21), 23rd December, 1887—fifth line—*read* "also at 9.30 P.M." *instead of* "also at 9 P.M. in winter and 9.30 P.M. in summer."

No. 4.

PERMANENT CORPS.

Bugle and Trumpet Majors will rank as Sergeants. Their pay will be at the rate of 75 cents per diem.

No. 5.

FIELD BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

Annual allowance, Cleaning Stores, etc.

"The following annual allowance of material for care of equipment, etc., is sanctioned and will be applied for by requisition through the District staff:—

Oil	Rangoon	8 Pts.
	Neat's foot	8 "
Grease		12 lbs.
Dubbing		12 "
Soft soap		12 "
Pipe Clay		10 "
Bricks, bath		12
Sponges, small		4
Cloths sponge		8

No. 6.

Artillery Store Ledgers.

The attention of Officers commanding Brigades or Batteries is directed to the necessity of keeping these Ledgers at all times properly posted up to date.

The present state of the equipment in all its details, and all additions thereto are to be shewn on the Dr. side, all expenditures from any cause to be noted in the Cr. side. The Ledger accounts are to be balanced on the 31st December, each year, and an abstract thereof on the Annual Store Return, forwarded to the District Staff.

The Ledger is required to be shewn at all inspections either by District Staff or Inspector of Artillery, and the Inspecting Officer is required to satisfy himself, by actual inspection, as to the correctness of the entries therein.

No. 7.

DISTRICT STAFF.

Erratum in No. 4 General Orders (21), 23rd December, 1887, *read* "Captain Arthur Williams Jones" *instead of* "Captain Arthur William Jones."

No. 8.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PERMANENT CORPS.

Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

Honorary Captain and Quarter Master George Rolt White, whose resignation is hereby accepted, is permitted to revert to the retired list of Captains.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Winnipeg, Man.

To be Riding master, from 9th August 1887;
E. W. Graham Gardner, gentlemen.

INFANTRY SCHOOL CAMPS.

Royal School of Infantry, London.

Enlistments have been authorized, on 19th December 1887, of men to be enrolled in "D" Company, Infantry School Corps.

The Royal School of Infantry, at London, will open for the insstruction of attached Officers, N.C. Officers and men, on 2nd April, 1888.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 3 Troop, Markham.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Robert Button Elliott vice Francis Button, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Philip George Bender, vice John Brown, left limits.

1st Brigade of Field Artillery.

No. 2 Field Battery, Guelph.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant William Allan Higinbotham, R.S.A., vice Davidson, appointed Adjutant.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Herbert Digby Merewether, R.S.A., vice Higinbotham, promoted.

Hamilton Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Surgeon:
Douglas Geraghty Storms, Esquire, M.D., vice White, resigned.

20th "Halton" Battalion "Lorne Rifles."

To be Lieutenant Colonel:
Major William Kerns, V.B., vice William Allan, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, St. Mary's

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Moore Adams, gentleman, vice John J. Crabbe, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Frederick William Learoyd Long, gentleman, vice William Williams, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:
Lieutenant James Henderson Scott, R.S.I., from the Adjutancy, vice Biggar, promoted.

No. 2 Company, Kincardine.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Richard Vanstone, gentleman, vice Scott, appointed Adjutant.

To be Adjutant, with the rank of Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant William James Holden, R.S.I., vice Scott, appointed Major.

36*th* " *Peel*" *Battalion of Infantry.*

No. 2 *Company, Orangeville.*

The resignation of Captain John Mole is hereby accepted.

No. 3 *Company, Cookstown.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 2nd January, 1888:
Sergeant Isaac Pollock, vice Rankin.

38*th Battalion* " *Dufferin Rifles of Canada.*"

To be Lieutenant Colonel:
Charles Stephen Jones, M.S., from Retired list of Lieutenant Colonels, vice John Ballachey, who is hereby permitted to retire with rank of Major.

96*th* " *District of Algoma*" *Battalion of Rifles.*

No. 1 *Company, Port Arthur.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private M. Neelin Garland, vice Elliott, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Henry Woodside, gentleman, vice J. B. Davidson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 4 *Company, Gore Bay.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private Peter Joseph Anderson, vice George Porter, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Surgeon:
George Strange Beck, Esquire.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.

The establishment of the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars is 104, exclusive of officers.

3rd " *Battalion* " *Victoria Rifles of Canada* "

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Andrew Bell, M.S., vice Thomas Patrick Bacon who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenants:
2nd Lieutenant Charles William Meakins, R.S.I., vice Bell, promoted.
2nd Lieutenant Edward Patrick Guy, R.S.I., vice Archibald McGoun, Junior, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Color Sergeant Andrew Stewart, vice Meakins, promoted.

8*th Battalion* " *Royal Rifles.*"

To be Captain, from 23rd December, 1887:
Lieutenant Thomas Inglis Poston, M.S., vice Prower, promoted.
To be lieutenant, from 23rd December, 1887:
Lieutenant Charles John Dunn, S.I., vice Poston promoted.

79*th* " *Shefford*" *Battalion of Infantry,* " *Highlanders.*"

No. 1 *Company, Granby.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Thomas Malcolm Craig, vice Neill.

80*th* " *Nicolet*" *Battalion of Infantry.*

Paymaster Ons. Isaie Bergeron having the Relative Rank of Major, to have the Honorary Rank of Major from 25th June, 1885.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Pierre Joseph Oscar Rousseau M.S. to have the rank of Captain from 13th May, 1886.

81st " *Portneuf*" *Battalion of Infantry.*"

No. 1 *Company, Pointe aux Trembles.*

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Alfred Rochon, S.I. (1st B.), vice Auguste Beaudry.

86*th* " *Three Rivers*" *Battalion of Infantry.*

To be Major, from 24th September, 1887:
Captain Alphonse R. Dufresne, M.S., from No. 1 Company, vice Emond, retired.

No. 1 *Company, Yamachiche.*

To be Captain, provisionally:
Sergeant Joseph Du Sault, vice Dufresne, promoted.

To be Adjutant:
Lieutenant L. Adolphe Dupuis, V.B., from No. 2 Company, vice Charbonneau, resigned.

BREVET.

To be Major, from 4th January, 1888:
Captain Herménégilde Roy, R.S.A., No. 1 Quebec Battery of Garrison Artillery.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Joseph Foucher, R.S.I., No. 2 Company, 83rd Battalion; from 1st December, 1887.

Lieutenant William Charles Henry Wood, R.S.I., 8th Battalion; from 3rd December, 1887.

2nd Lieutenant Charles William Meakins, R.S.I., 3rd Battalion; from 30th November, 1887.

2nd Lieutenant Edward Patrick Guy, R.S.I., 3rd Battalion; from 30th November, 1887.

2nd Lieutenant Henry George Wallace Badgley, R.S.I., 3rd Battalion; from 30th November, 1887.

2nd Lieutenant Allan Phillips, R.S.I., No. 5 Company, 86th Battalion; from 1st December, 1887.

2nd Lieutenant Adelard H. Amyrauld, R.S.A., Shefford Field Battery; from 21st December, 1887.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Charles Elijah Fish is hereby accepted.

67*th Battalion* " *Carleton Light Infantry.*"

To be Majors:
Captain and Brevet Major Gordon Edwin Boyer, S.I., from No. 4 Company, vice Raymond, retired.
Captain and Brevet Major Amos Dow Hartley, S.I., from No. 8 Company, vice Baird, promoted.

No. 4 *Company, Brighton.*

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Leonard Reed Harding, M.S., vice Boyer, promoted.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Willard Webster Ross, S.I. (1st B.), vice Harding, promoted.

No. 8 *Company, East Florenceville.*

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Guilford Dudley Perkins, M.S., vice Hartley, promoted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Edward Freeman Smith, gentleman, vice Bentley, promoted.

—

75th "Lunenburg," Battalion of Infantry.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Richard Hamilton Griffiths (late Q. M. Sergeant R. Lanc R.), to have the rank of Captain.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Paulus Æmelius Irving, R.S.A. No. 2 Battery, British Columbia Brigade Garrison Artillery; from 19th December, 1887.

No. 8.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	School.	Class	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd. Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
2nd Lieut. A. H. Amyrauld, Shefford F. B	Art.	1	S	A	·81	·68	·74
Lieut. P. Æ. Irving, Br. Col. Bde. G. A.	do	1	Sp	A	·80	·81	·81
Bombr. D. Keough, "B" Batt., R. C. A.............	do	1	S	B	·70	·95	·85
Actg. Bombr G. D'Aoust, "B" Batt, R C. A	do	1	S	B	·75	·81	79
Corporal W. R. Seale, Shefford F. B.	do	2	S	B	·52	·66	·60
Gunner H. Southland, Richmond F. B.	do	2	S	B	·47	55	·52
2nd Lieut. C. W. Meakins, 3rd Bn.........	Inf.	1	Sp	A	·77	·70	·74
2nd Lieut. H. G. W. Badgley, 3rd Bn.....................	do	1	Sp	A	·80	·73	·77
Capt. C. Miller, 8th Bn.....	do	1	Sp	A	·78	·76	·77
Lieut. W. C. H. Wood, 8th Bn..........	do	1	Sp	A	·82	·80	·81
Capt. I. E. Demers, 17th Bn.	do	1	S	A	·79	·74	·77
2nd Lieut. E. P. Guy, 3rd Bn	do	2	Sp	A	·72	·66	·69
Lieut. J. Foucher, 83rd Bn	do	2	S	A	·51	·57	·54
2nd Lieut. A. Phillips, 86th Bn	do	2	S	A	·59	·55	·56
Corporal J. Walker, "B" Co., I. S C..................	do	1	S	B	·82	·86	·84
Sergt. W. Findlay, 54th Bn.	do	1	S	B	·76	·81	·79
Sergt P. Doxtader, 54th Bn.	do	1	S	B	·7[illegible]	·75	·74
Pte. A. W. Tonks, 54th Bn.	do	2	S	B	·70	·66	·68
do J. E. Gibson, 54th Bn.	do	2	S	B	·65	·69	·67
do J. T. Wyatt, 54th Bn.	do	2	S	B	·47	·59	·52
do A H. Wilkin, 55th Bn.	do	2	S	B	·67	·65	·66
do H. Campbell, 55th Bn	do	2	S	B	·65	·38	·51
Sergt. E. Lemay, 65th Bn	do	2	S	B	·43	·60	·50
Col Sergt. A. Lamarre, 85th Bn	do	2	S	B	·60	70	·65

The Certificate granted to 2nd Lieutenant W. T. Lawless, 43rd Battalion, is a second class "Short Course" Grade "A" certificate, and not as described in G.O. (21), 23rd December, 1887.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Caanda.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

ALBION MINES SAVINGS BANK.

Financial Statement for half year ending 31st Dec., 1887.

1887		$ cts.
	Assets.	
31st Dec.	To Promissory Notes.....................	19,335 12
	Real Estate..................................	4,143 77
	Bank of Nova Scotia on call	528 66
	Cash on hand	851 99
		24,909 54
	Liabilities.	
31st Dec.	By Stock......	7,700 00
	Deposits	16,655 89
	Profit and Loss..............................	553 65
		24,909 54

We declare that the foregoing return is made up from the books of the Bank, and that it is correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM McPHERSON,
President.
JNO. SMITH,
Cashier

Stellarton, N. S., 5th January, 1888.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 10th January, 1888. 29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1887.

I.—CHANGE IN OUTER RANGE LIGHT AT MALPEQUE.

The outer range light on Fish (Billhook) Island, at the entrance to Malpeque Harbor, Richmond Bay, on the East Coast of Prince Edward Island, has been removed South about 25 feet, so as to lead to the Fairway Buoy inside of the Bar when in line with the light in the main tower. The front light is now 1200 feet S. E. by E. ½ E. from the main light.

Lat.	N.	46°	34'	55"
Long.	W.	63°	42'	17"

The change was made in consequence of the lights previously ranging over the South edge of a bank covered by only 10 feet water. As now located the range gives a direct course in from sea, carrying 15 feet water over the Bar at ordinary low tides.

II.—ADDITIONAL BUOY AT MALPEQUE HARBOR.

In addition to the buoys heretofore maintained in Malpeque Harbor, a cask buoy has been established outside the passage over the Bar known as the North Passage.

The buoy is painted black with the letters "N. P." marked on it in white; it is moored in 4 fathoms water, $1\frac{9}{10}$ miles East of the main light, and $1\frac{7}{10}$ miles N. W. of the Black Can Buoy marking the Eastern Passage over the Bar, which buoy bears the letters "E. P." in white.

The course from the North Passage Buoy to the Fairway Buoy in the range of the lights is S. S. W., and leads over the Bar carrying 15 feet water.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 22nd December, 1887.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1887.

BUOYAGE OF BAYNES SOUND.

The following buoys have been established by the Government of Canada in the neighborhood of Baynes Sound, Gulf of Georgia, in the Province of British Columbia:

I.—A third c'ass wooden can buoy painted black, known as the outer buoy, in four fathoms water on the N. E. or Strait of Georgia side of the Kelp Bar.

Lat. N. 49° 39' 2"
Long. W. 129° 53' 0"

II.—A third class wooden can buoy painted black, known as the inner buoy, in 3½ fathoms water on the S. W. or Baynes Sound side of the Bar.

Lat. N. 49° 38' 48"
Long. W. 124° 53' 35"

The bar runs Northwesterly and Southeasterly, and the buoys are approximately N. by E. ½ E., and S. by W. ½ W. from each other. A course from one to the other leads over the bar with two fathoms water.

III.—A spar buoy painted red in 4 fathoms water on Kelp Reef.

Lat. N. 49° 28' 42"
Long. W. 124° 44' 58"

IV.—A third class wooden can buoy, painted black, in 3½ fathoms water, on Maple Point Reef.

Lat. N. 49° 28' 25"
Long. W. 124° 44' 30"

This notice affects Admiralty Charts 580, 585 and 1917.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 28th December, 1887.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 29–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1887.

I. SPANISH RIVER MILLS LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a lighthouse was erected, and a light established by the Government of Canada, in 1885, on an islet about 2 miles south-easterly from Spanish River Mills, North Channel, Lake Huron, Ontario. Position (as indicated on chart 519):—

Lat. N. 46° 7' 30"
Long. W. 82° 19' 10"

The light is fixed red, elevated 41 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The building is a square wooden tower painted white, surmounted by an iron lantern and gallery painted red; it is 39 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 519 and 678.

II. REMOVAL OF OAKVILLE LIGHT.

Referring to Notice to Mariners No. 11 of 1886, notice is hereby given that the east pier at the entrance of Oakville Harbor, Lake Ontario, having been rebuilt by the Public Works Department, the temporary light indicating the Harbor has been removed from the beach beside the inner end to near the outer end of the pier head, a distance of about 360 feet.

The light remains, as heretofore, fixed white, shown from a tubular lantern elevated on a mast. It is proposed to replace it by a permanent lighthouse tower during the coming winter.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 678, 797 and 1152.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1887.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1887.

I. QUACO PIER LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a beacon light, established by the Government of Canada, upon the outer end of the eastern breakwater pier at Quaco or St. Martin's, on the Bay of Fundy, in the County of St. John, New Brunswick, was put in operation on the 1st instant.

Lat. N. 45° 21' 20"
Long. W. 65° 31' 55"

The light is fixed red, elevated 20 feet above high water, and should be visible 6 miles over an arc of 28⅛° between the bearings of W. by N.½ N. and N.W., and over an arc of 50⅝° between the bearings of N.½ E. and N.E. by E.

The small, square, wooden tower is painted white, with the roof red, and is 21 feet high from the pier to the top of the roof. The building bears W. by N.½ N. from McCumber Point, and N. N.E. from Quaco West Head Light.

It is intended to mark the entrance into Quaco Inner Harbor. The bed of the river and deepest water are close by the end of the east breakwater on which the lighthouse stands.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 353 and 2670.

II. DIGBY PIER POLE LIGHT.

A small beacon light was, on the 1st June last, established by the Government of Canada on the pier at Digby, Annapolis Basin, Bay of Fundy, Province of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 37' 40"
Long. W. 65° 45' 6"

The light is fixed red, elevated 38 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from N. N.E. round by W. to S. S.W., or over an arc of 180°.

The small dioptric lantern is hoisted on a mast erected at the S.W. or inner end of the freight shed on the pier; the freight shed is a flat-roofed building, 14 feet high, painted brown. The mast extends 15 feet above the roof of the shed, or 29 feet above the pier.

There is an old pier, 50 feet square, covered at high tide, 115 feet S.E. from the end of the pier on which the light stands. Upright timber fenders are erected along the S.E. side of this sunken pier to prevent vessels from drifting on to it. The light is 185 feet from the outer end of the pier on which it stands!

535 feet from the shore, and 350 feet inside the outer end of the sunken pier.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 352, 2561 and 2670.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 7th December, 1887.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1887.

I. NEW LIGHTHOUSE TOWER AT BIRD ROCKS.

A NEW lighthouse tower has been erected upon the Great Bird Rock, Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to replace that heretofore used, which, having become insecure, has been demolished. The new building is located about 30 feet N. W. of the site of the old tower, near the middle of the Island.

Lat.	N.	47°	50'	40"
Long.	W.	61°	8'	20"

The light, which was first shown from the new building on the 14th September last, remains as heretofore, fixed white, and the illuminating apparatus dioptric of the second order. The light is elevated 133 feet above high water mark, and should be visible all around the horizon 17 miles.

The new tower is a wooden hexagonal building, painted white, and is 39 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1134, 2516 and 2666.

—

II. SHEET HARBOR PASSAGE LIGHT.

A light has been established and put in operation by the Government of Canada, in Sheet Harbor Passage, in the County of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	44°	51'	30"
Long.	W.	62°	26'	33"

The light is fixed red, catoptric, elevated 42 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 5 miles between Hardwood Island and Fishery Point, or over an arc of 19 11/16° between the bearings of N. and N. by E. ¾ E.

It is shown from a dormer window in the roof of James Wambold's dwelling, which is a rectangular wooden building, painted white, and 20 feet high from the ground to the ridge of the roof.

This light is intended principally for the guidance of fishermen and coasters into Sheet Harbor Passage.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 729, 2396, 2666, 2670 and 2807.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 8th December, 1887.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1887.

REMOVAL OF BUOYS IN THE BAY OF FUNDY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the bell-buoy moored off the point of the Lighthouse Ledge at the entrance to Quaco Harbor, has been removed and stored for the winter.

Also, that the iron can buoy moored off the South end of Quaco Shoal, in Quaco Harbor, has been removed and replaced by a spar buoy, which will be maintained, if possible, during the winter season.

Mariners must not depend on finding the two above mentioned buoys or the bell-buoy moored off Quaco Ledge on their stations during the winter season, as it is usually necessary to take them up to prevent destruction by ice. If taken up for the winter they will be replaced every spring.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1887. 27-3

Department of the Interior.
Ottawa, 19th December, 1887.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement and has reserved for school purposes, under the provisions of sub-section 2, of section 22 of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, the following lands in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, in lieu of School Lands found settled upon previous to survey, viz:—

Tp. 13, Range 2, E. of 1st Meridian:
  S. E. ¼ of Section 23.

Tp. 7, Range 7, E. of 1st Meridian:
  N. E. ¼ of Section 17.

Tp. 18, Range 23, W. of 1st Meridian:
  E. ½ of Section 19.

Tp. 19, Range 25, W. of 1st Meridian:
  Section 7.

Tp. 18, Range 29, W. of 1st Meridian:
  W. ½ of Section 2.

Tp. 19, Range 29, West of 1st Meridian:
  S. ½ of Section 23.
  All Section 35.

Tp. 11, Range 8, W. of 1st Meridian:
  E. ½ of Section 18.
  W. ½ of Section 27.

Tp. 27, Range 15, W. of 2nd Meridian:
  All Section 30.

Tp. 16, Range 26, W. of 2nd Meridian:
  S. ½ of Section 24.

Tp. 45, Range 27, W. of 2nd Meridian:
  S. ½ and N. E. ¼ of Section 2.
  N. W. ¼ of Section 28.

Tp. 45 A, Range 28, W. of 2nd Meridian:
  Section 12.

Tp. 46, Range 28, W. of 2nd Meridian:
  N. W. ¼ of Section 2,
  E. ½ of Section 2.

Tp. 45, Range 1, W. of 3rd Meridian:
  S. W. ¼ of Section 14.

Tp. 43, Range 2, W. of 3rd Meridian:
  N. E. ¼ of Section 12.

Tp. 53, Range 24, W. of 4th Meridian:
  S. W. ¼ of Section 32.

Tp. 24, Range 29, W. of 4th Meridian:
  Legal Subdivision 2 of Section 36.
  S. W. ¼ of Section 36.

Tp. 22, Range 2, W. of 5th Meridian:
  E. ½ of Section 4.

By order,

A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

27–3

TO PETER STEELE, AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that certain lot of land situate in the District of Boisdale in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, which may be designated as part of lot number one hundred and nine, bounded as follows: On the west by the western boundary line of the lands of Peter Steele, on the south by a line parallel to and distant one hundred and sixteen (116) feet from the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, running easterly two hundred and ten (210) feet from the first mentioned boundary line or to a point at right angles to Station 207 on the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway; thence northerly sixty-six (66) feet to a point distant fifty (50) feet from the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway, measured at right angles thereto; thence easterly parallel to and distant fifty (50) feet from the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto to the eastern boundary line of the lands of the said Peter Steele, on the east by the last mentioned boundary line, and on the north by high water mark of the Bras d'Or Lake; containing one acre and two tenths (1. "2) of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned, John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of four dollars and eighty cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorize and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals and the accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals to pay to you the said sum of four dollars and eighty cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper in Cape Breton called the *North Sydney Herald*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa this twenty-ninth day of October A.D. 1887.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

19-13

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1887.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Liabilities—				
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,434,835	89		
do do (Temporary Loans)	3,114,666	65		
do Canada	18.189,228	28		
Dominion Notes	15,721,553	11		
Savings Banks	40,479,059	47		
Trust Funds	6,978,592	30		
Province Accounts	17,219,584	43		
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,573,182	85		
Total Gross Debt			274,710,702	98
Assets—				
Investments—Sinking Funds	19,779,509	40		
Other Investments	9,478,168	28		
Province Accounts	7,529,295	99		
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,503,819	08		
			47,290,792	75
Total Net Debt			227,419,910	23
do 30th November			227,746,526	16
Decrease of Debt			326,615	93

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Expenditure to 30th November on :—				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,330,559	24		
Dominion Lands	35,467	97		
Railway Subsidies	588,896	00		
North-West Rebellion Losses	528,248	99		
			2,483,172	20
Add Expenditure in November on :—				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	180.854	72		
Dominion Lands	10,076	49		
Railway Subsidies	55,884	00		
North-West Rebellion Losses	1,190	26		
			248,005	47
Total			2,731,177	67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, January 5, 1888.

28-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1887.

	Amount.
Revenue:	
Customs	$ 1,630,975 08
Excise	618,223 06
Post Office	141,125 88
Public Works including Railways	272,198 62
Miscellaneous	88,058 88
Revenue for month of December. 1887	$ 2,750,581 52
do to 30th November, 1887	$14,589,840 72
	$17,340,422 24
Expenditure for month of December, 1887	$ 2,277.312 43
do to 30th November, 1887	12,820,768 25
	$15,098,080 68

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1888.

28-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	
$1 & $2	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	
$5, $10 & $20	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459.000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	
Total	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	
	31st January.	28th February	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$167,254 85
Provincial "	36,594 51
Dominion Fours	537,445 00
Montreal issue	7,540,937 50
Toronto "	5,506,848 75
Halifax "	1,336,231 50
St. John "	590,642 50
Victoria "	9,952 50
Total	$15,725,907 11

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1887		$3,057,482 40
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,004,149 07
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,725,907 11	$1,572,590 71	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,725,907 11	2,353,886 07	$3,931,476 78
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$ 1,072,672 29
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,725,907 11		11,794,430 33
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,455,569 67

Summary.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,072,672 29
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,455,569 67
Total Excess	$3,528,241 96

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1887.

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Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 30th September, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	340,767	9,790	1,035,773	28,606	40,565,374	977,917	7,787	507	925,566	152,297
Imported during the Quarter	1,033,872	33,921	4,163,314	101,565	64,478,107	1,413,780	66,589	2,529	1,295,027	221,826
Received in bond from other Ports	24,189	614	39,904	939	4,325,336	93,732			34,959	6,381
Additions by liquidation	3,414	80			2,063				131	2,991
Total	1,402,242	44,405	5,238,991	131,110	109,370,880	2,485,429	74,376	3,036	2,255,683	383,495
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	963,121	31,032	3,596,290	88,279	61,823,005	1,399,187	53,809	2,246	1,332,472	224,124
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	236	6	3,388	85			800	8	455	79
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	29,465	728	23,011	516	4,299,365	93,032			37,319	6,798
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,081	85	345	23					36,425	6,756
" in Liquidation during the Quarter			5,290	96	1,274,214	24,790			88,443	12,984
Total	994,903	31,851	3,628,324	88,999	67,396,584	1,517,009	54,609	2,254	1,495,114	250,741
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th October, 1887.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th November, 1887.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cs.	$ cts.
Acids	$		9,846 00	3,422 49
Agricultural Implements	"		4,928 00	2,051 93
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	26,656	15,818 00	4,240 74
Animals	$		6,713 00	1,342 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		138,142 00	24,922 60
Brass and manufactures of	"		34,852 00	9,982 00
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	308,025	138,472 00	23,443 34
Flour	Brls.	3,532	13,829 00	1,765 88
Meal	"	11,981	28,695 00	4,718 03
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		15,333 00	4,604 90
Candles	Lbs.	29,210	2,629 00	667 29
Chicory	"	10,469	356 00	418 62
Coal and Coke	Tons.	72,661	199,005 00	42,389 08
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	121,622	23,098 00	2,417 83
Copper and manufactures of	$		7,456 00	1,266 30
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,384 00	460 26
Cotton, manufactures of	"		134,426 00	33,987 52
Drugs and Medicines	"		88,237 00	22,232 56
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		78,842 00	26,559 92
Fancy Goods	"		79,143 00	23,196 91
Fish	"		65,017 00	9,329 43
Fruit, Dried	"		210,560 00	64,479 22
" green, &c	"		50,041 00	11,294 68
Furs	"		23,972 00	4,279 04
Glass and Glassware	"		112,606 00	31,482 09
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		8,174 00	2,240 35
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		24,823 00	6,205 87
Hops	Lbs.	58,397	11,484 00	3,503 86
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		795,634 00	234,846 70
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		99,164 00	22,423 04
Lead and manufactures of	"		20,604 00	3,317 05
Leather and manufactures of	"		101,173 00	21,793 70
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		22,189 00	4,062 38
Malt	Lbs.	5,336	229 00	26 47
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		43,109 00	11,099 56
Musical Instruments	"		48,284 00	14,943 50
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	596,166	53,870 00	42,937 46
" all other	"	152,778	67,624 00	18,418 79
Paints and Colors	$		56,539 00	6,314 74
Paper and manufactures of	"		97,116 00	30,250 57
Perfumery	"		4,783 00	1,135 90
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		128,945 00	28,439 15
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	374,567	990 00	561 64
Seeds	$		24,936 00	3.891 90
Silk, manufactures of	"		107,161 00	31,657 66
Soap of all kinds	"		7,646 00	2,845 89
Spices, ground and unground	"		32,872 00	4,168 16
Starch	Lbs.	69,355	3,776 00	1,387 10
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	91,500	77,440 00	167,457 16
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	68,347	46,633 00	31,703 00
" Sparkling	Doz.	986	7,986 00	4,463 55
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	452,023	18,017 00	13,606 42
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	973,862	24,011 00	17,400 63
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	16,085	886 00	426 70
" Melado, &c., &c	"	17,433,873	408,227 00	238,387 57
Glucose and Syrups	"	151,763	4,729 00	3,035 94
Molasses	Gals.	342,719	64,091 00	10,298 05
Tea from United States	Lbs.	52,311	11,512 00	1,151 15
Tobacco and Cigars	"	13,005	15,172 00	16,141 12
Wood and manufactures of	$		106,071 00	28,575 47
Woollen manufactures	"		275,845 00	80,013 51
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		560,450 00	144,107 34
Total Dutiable Goods			4,866,598 00	1,658,384 31
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			533,320 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,795,952 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,195,870 00	1,658,384 31

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 22nd December, 1887

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of November, 1887.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	487,243	29,008	516,251
do Fisheries	917,644	17,126	934,770
do Forest	1,637,823	118,591	1,756,414
Animals and their Produce	2,806,306	74,402	2,880,708
Agricultural Products	4,046,887	1,003,397	5,050,284
Manufactures	423,694	37,303	460,997
Miscellaneous Articles	65,803	3,058	68,861
Totals	10,385,400	1,282,885	11,668,285
Coin and Bullion		25	25
Grand Total	10,385,400	1,282,910	11,668,310

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st December, 1887.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1887. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act,* 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Dr.		Cr.		
Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1887	$19,779,255 25	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$622,072 15
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	682,011 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,777 93	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,760,932 57	19,842,972 03
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	82,039 46	
	20,465,044 18			20,465,044 18

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 19th December, 1887.

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Statement of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th *November*, 1887, published in accordance with the Act 31 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

Bank.	Balance, October 31, 1887.	Deposit for Nov., 1887.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1887.	Balance, November 30 1887.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	831,153 96	18,470 74	849,624 70	23,256 18	826,368 52
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	959,324 34	22,707 00	982,031 34	27,022 36	955,008 98
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,466,424 38	20,184 00	1,486,608 38	38,910 98	1,447,697 40
Nanaimo	251,591 96	7,138 00	258,729 96	4,479 51	254,250 45
New Westminster	266,995 61	9,415 00	276,410 61	18,022 18	258,388 43
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	45,955 62	1,204 00	47,159 62	1,008 41	46,151 21
Amherst	229,995 73	3,513 00	233,508 73	3,701 84	229,806 89
Annapolis	269,085 83	4,360 00	273,445 83	9,937 93	263,507 90
Antigonish	162,502 31	3,385 00	165,887 31	2,394 78	163,492 53
Arichat	171,350 75	2,402 00	173,752 75	2,710 50	171,042 25
Baddeck	58,525 04	1,542 00	60,067 04	509 29	59,557 75
Barrington	133,536 10	1,408 00	134,944 10	2,283 62	132,660 48
Bridgewater	109,298 80	1,096 00	110,394 80	2,925 42	107,469 38
Digby	145,532 84	3,170 00	148,702 84	2,068 55	146,634 29
Guysboro	93,349 15	2,086 00	95,435 15	1,627 42	93,807 73
Halifax	3,390,039 37	34,830 65	3,424,870 02	63,101 77	3,361,768 25
Kentville	308,450 40	6,314 27	314,764 67	5,117 43	309,647 24
Lingan	9,825 50	60 00	9,885 50	5 00	9,880 50
Liverpool	232,319 05	3,922 00	236,241 05	3,310 63	232,930 42
Lunenburg	217,992 47	3,458 00	221,450 47	3,110 67	218,339 80
Maitland	94,364 34	906 00	95,270 34	2,060 02	93,210 32
New Glasgow	344,810 01	4,982 00	349,792 01	4,363 57	345,428 44
Parrsboro'	93,586 73	2,718 00	96,304 73	3,646 55	92,658 18
Pictou	329,839 30	4,401 00	334,240 30	8,279 31	325,960 99
Port Hood	101,941 80	2,001 00	103,942 80	985 66	102,957 14
Shelburne	83,337 03	790 00	84,127 03	1,589 61	82,537 42
Sherbrooke	52,522 79	161 00	52,683 79	4,031 04	48,652 75
Sydney	300,681 88	3,500 00	304,181 88	2,440 86	301,741 02
Sydney Mines	71,121 27	1,087 00	72,208 27	597 33	71,610 94
Truro	395,651 36	7,442 00	403,093 36	6,917 55	396,175 81
Wallace	64,175 59	627 00	64,802 59	1,184 00	63,618 59
Weymouth	97,493 56	2,884 00	100,377 56	1,672 49	98,705 07
Windsor	547,968 23	6,482 00	554,450 23	11,631 88	542,818 35
Yarmouth	680,860 76	4,614 00	685,474 76	8,435 64	677,039 12
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	120,954 82	2,291 00	123,245 82	2,153 18	121,092 64
Chatham	252,535 66	2,796 00	255,331 66	2,618 96	252,712 70
Dalhousie	324,749 03	3,998 00	328,747 03	5,810 66	322,936 37
Dorchester	93,554 31	930 00	94,484 31	2,170 02	92,314 29
Fredericton	499,726 53	7,102 00	506,828 53	5,867 19	500,961 34
Hillsboro'	69,593 97	2,587 00	72,180 97	572 83	71,608 14
Moncton	285,291 33	8,274 55	293,565 88	5,852 19	287,713 69
Newcastle	182,435 52	1,240 00	183,675 52	1,638 55	182,036 97
Quaco	39,580 83	620 00	40,200 83	638 00	39,562 83
Richibucto	95,923 41	880 00	96,803 41	4,138 39	92,665 02
St Andrews	355,584 39	3,726 00	359,310 39	5,323 46	353,986 93
St. John	3,330,399 84	37,689 00	3,368,088 84	41,477 46	3,326,611 38
Sussex	116,630 89	4,292 00	120,922 89	3,851 66	117,071 23
Woodstock	338,749 94	5,522 00	344,271 94	10,293 69	333,978 25
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,821,769 11	24,512 00	1,846,281 11	35,054 12	1,811,226 99
Summerside	278,642 54	7,109 00	285,751 54	4,772 60	280,978 94
Total	20,817,725 98	306,829 21	21,124,555 19	405,572 94	20,718,982 25

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th December, 1887.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

2 25-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1887.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. déposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,563,733 33	180,000 00	53,568 18	7,894,601 08
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..........................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,667,833 30	83,000 00	73,132 55	2,823,965 85

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..............................	1,020,000 00	1,504,480 94	513 01	1,907,343 85	2,768,284 52	940,394 97	180,000 00	....	*508,098 65	8,829,115 94
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec................	1,597 00	772,842 33	283,075 00	1,233,692 73	164,478 45	483,805 05	83,000 00	87,301 50	64,094 64	3,173,886 70

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 10th Jan., 1888. 29-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE TEMPERANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $214,133 33 Canada Stock, and $18,000 cash. (Accepted at $285,233).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,751. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $ 00,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c. inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	———————Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$2,840 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $22,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed,
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	**Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal**	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown N.Y.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$4,000 Municipal Debentures and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds (accepted at $10,600)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. inscribed stock, £12,840 stg., Canada 4 p. c. Bonds £900 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,900, stg., and Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33⅓; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£11,000 consolidated 3 per cent. annuities. £6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Accident, Guarantee and Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.

			Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock and $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Gault & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$769,291 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $802,411, being $129,411 Life A, and $673,000 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepte at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $256,620; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $265,620, being $100,815 (A) and $164,805 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
e National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	56 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $173,067 72 Present value at 4½ per cent $128,801.79	Life
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The deposit of the Company, $96,075 cash, still remains with the Receiver General. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of this deposit have been given by the Company.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance
Ottawa, 5th November, 1887.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1887.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Blount	Mono	Cardwell ... O.	Wm. Woods.
Burnbank	Sec. 5, Tp. 13, R. 27, W. of 1st M	Marquette ... M.	Jas. Laurie.
Ennishore	Grand Falls	Victoria ... N.B.	Cornelius O'Regan.
Falkland (re-opened)	Brantford	Brant, S.R ... O.	W. T. Walker.
Glengyle	Bristol	Pontiac ... Q.	Geo. Morrison.
Lauriston	Glenelg	Grey, S.R ... O.	Hugh Baird.
Lower Ridge	Havelock	King's ... N.B.	John C. Perry.
McKenzie Lake	Sabine	Hastings, N.R ... O.	Thos. Coghlan.
Millwood	Sec. 2, Tp. 20, R. 29, West of 1st M	Marquette ... M	John Brown.
(*a*) New Denmark	......	Victoria ... N.B.	E. Abddgaard.
Redgrave	Howick	Huron, E.R ... O.	Philip Allen.
Rossport	(Unsurveyed)	Algoma ... O.	Stephen Cornell.
Shebeshekong	Carling	Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	W. R. Hamilton.
The Flats	Elzevir	Hastings, N.R ... O.	Martin James.

(*a*) In operation since 1st March, 1887.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Adare	County of Middlesex, N.R ... O.
Audley	" Ontario, W.R ... O.
Castlebar	" Richmond ... Q.
(*b*) Clan William	" Marquette ... M.
Ridgeton	" Pontiac ... Q.
Vaucluse	" L'Assomption ... Q.

(*b*) Closed since 15th November, 1887.

NAMES CHANGED.

Clairvaux	County of Charlevoix, Q	to Clairvaux de Charlevoix.
Rannock	" Pontiac, Q	to Bristol Mines.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published

Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same – 600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing that company to convey to Her Majesty the Queen certain portions of their right of way in the City of Toronto—and to The Land Securities Company another portion—in each case in exchange for other land and freed from any encumbrance on the land so to be conveyed.

R. T. HENEKER,
29-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of Parliament, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Chatham Railway Company and to authorize and empower the said company to purchase and acquire the line of railway running from the Intercolonial Railway at Chatham Junction to the Town of Chatham and the River Miramichi, together with the stations and other houses and property connected with the said line of railway.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Applicant.
Dated this 24th day of Dec., A.D. 1887. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for a charter to construct and operate a line of railway connecting the different parts of the Island of Montreal between them and with the City of Montreal, with power to extend its line at any place in the Harbor of Montreal.

V. HUDON,
Applicant.
Montreal, 5th January, 1888. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway of the standard guage from the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, westerly to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, crossing the narrows of the Lake of the Woods and south of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with power to construct, equip and operate extension or branch lines westerly from the said City of Winnipeg, through the Province of Manitoba to, into and through the North West Territories south of the main line of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway, and short lines as feeders thereto; to cross the line of the said railway or its branches or other railroads, at or near Port Arthur and at such other points near Winnipeg or elsewhere as may be necessary; to connect with or acquire other railways, running south from or between the points first named, with all necessary powers for the purchase of lands the acceptance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers or lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line or both in connection with the said railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway or other companies; to work coal or other mines adjacent; to erect and run saw mills or other lumber factories in furtherance of its work; to issue bonds, and generally such Act to contain all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

H. J. EBERTS,
For the applicants.
Dated at Winnipeg, this 31st day of December, A.D., 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, on behalf of the York Farmers' Colonization Company (Limited), for an Act empowering the company to receive the paid-up stock of any shareholders in exchange for land or other property of the company on such terms as may be fixed by the directors, or agreed upon, and to cancel the stock so received; and empowering the company to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

N. CLARKE WALLACE,
President.
JAMES ARMSTRONG,
28-9 Managing Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Levey Hart, of said City of Montreal, gentleman, on the ground of cruelty and adultery.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Montreal, this 4th January, 1887.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Parliamentary Agent at Ottawa. 28-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a

company to construct and work a tunnel for railways under the Detroit River from a point in or near the towns of Sandwich or Windsor, in the County of Essex, towards the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, with all powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Toronto, 26th December, 1887. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the insuring of Plate and other Glass, to be called the "Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
December 22nd, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to confirm a certain agreement made the 21st day of January, A.D. 1887, between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company with reference to the working of the line of railway of the said last mentioned company, and to confirm a certain agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and South Eastern Railway Company with reference to the last mentioned railway.

MEREDITH & COX,
Solicitors for the applicants, the
Corporation of the City of London.
Dated the 27th day of December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company, for an Act enabling said company to change the name of said company and to further define the route of said Railway line, and to extend the time limited for the completion of said road, and to allow said Railway Company to amalgamate with any other Railway Company having a line contiguous to the route of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
24th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The South Western Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Caughnawaga to a point on the province line at or near the village of Dundee, and there to connect with the railway system of the United States.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
27-9 Agents for petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company for an Act revising and consolidating the Act of incorporation of said company and the several Acts amending the same passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at the several sessions thereof, and ratifying and confirming the said several Acts, and all By-laws passed by said company and all By-laws passed by any Municipality granting aid to said railway company by way of gift, bonus, loan, right of way or otherwise howsoever, and all bonds, debentures or stock issued or to be issued by said company, or calls upon stock made by said company, and generally all acts, proceedings, matters or things, enacted, taken or done under the said several Acts or any of them, by the said company or by any person or persons, corporation or corporations, under or in pursuance of the said several Acts or any of them, and also to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon the said railway, and generally for such further or other purposes as may be necessary for the amendment, revision, consolidation, ratification and confirmation of the said several Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, or any of them.

TOWERS & ECCLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated St Catharines this 28th December, 1887.
27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act changing the name of The Imperial Guarantee and Loan Society to "The Finance and Trust Company of Canada;" re organizing the provisional Board; changing the provisions applicable to the first meeting of shareholders; providing for a foreign board or agency; repealing sections 7, 8, 27 and 54; increasing borrowing powers; incorporating certain sections of the Joint Stock Companies Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto this 6th day of December 1887.
WELLS & MACMURCHY,
24-9 Solicitors for applicants.

CANADA SOUTHERN AND ERIE AND NIAGARA RAILWAY COMPANIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited by the Acts relating to the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Erie and Niagara Railway Company, for constructing and completing certain portions of their lines, and to confer powers similar to those contained in 38 Vic., c. 66, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.
December 3rd, 1887. 24-9

RIVER ST. CLAIR RAILWAY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.
December 3rd, 1887. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill to enable the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the South Norfolk Railway Company, to acquire the railway and works, the capital stock, assets, rights, privileges, property, powers and franchises of the latter company, to sell, use and apply for such purpose and for the purpose of constructing the line of railway and works of the latter company such of the bonds of the former company now held in reserve under the traffic or operating arrangement between it and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as the Directors of the said Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company shall see fit, and for all other powers and privileges necessary or advisable to carry into effect the above objects and purposes and all matters and things connected therewith or thereunto appertaining.

J. C. BOYD,
Secretary G. T., G. B. & L. E. Ry. Co.
Simcoe, 24th November, 1887. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert" for the education of youth of both sexes in the various branches of liberal culture and classical and scientific knowledge and for the imparting of moral and religious instruction in harmony with the principles of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with power to acquire and hold any lands, tenements and hereditaments necessary for actual use and occupation as academy buildings, offices, residences of teachers, students and officers and for gardens and pleasure grounds, and with power to sell and dispose of the same and acquire other property instead thereof for the same uses and purposes, and with power to acquire any other real estate in Canada by purchase, gift, devise or bequest and to hold or sell and dispose of the same and to invest the proceeds for the benefit of the said Corporation.

H. W. NEWLANDS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Prince Albert, N.W.T., 14th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Teeswater and Culross Junction Railway Company" to construct a railway from the village of Teeswater, in the county of Bruce, to the village of Mildmay, in said county, and to the town of Wingham, in the county of Huron, or either of them, with power to apply for, accept guarantees, gifts and aids from the Government, Municipalities, Corporations and persons, and with all other powers and privileges necessary.

JOHN E. STEPHENS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Teeswater this twenty-fourth day of December, 1887. 27-9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the construction thereof and for other purposes.

By order of the company,
T. W. JACKSON,
Secretary.
Office of the Secretary,
Fort Qu'Appelle, 2nd December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Saint John Bridge, Dock and Improvement Company, with power to erect bridges across Courtenay Bay, and across the harbor at Navy Island, St. John, with provision for vesting in the said company the flats of Courtenay Bay, subject to the proper protection of private rights, as well as the rights of the Corporation of St. John; and also to vest in the said company that portion of the said Courtenay Bay and flats which belong to the Crown, subject to Order in Council, with power to reclaim the land of said flats, and with power to establish and operate locomotive and car works and also smelting works and other manufacturing enterprises, and likewise with power to build, buy, lease, charter and run steam and sailing vessels, to build and operate wharves, docks, warehouses and grain elevators, and to build and operate railways and tramways connected therewith, and with all other powers and for all other purposes incident thereto.

The said bridges are intended to be toll bridges and to be arranged with draws. The rates of toll, height of the arches, interval between the abutments or piers for passage of rafts and vessels, the dimensions of the bridges and of the draws all to be subject to approval of the Governor in Council.

HARRISON & PUGSLEY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 12th December, 1887. 26-9

PUBLIC Notice is given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Braeside and Arnprior to a point on the Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway between Quyon Village and Smith's Station, and thence to a point at or near the Desert Village, with a right to construct a bridge or ply a ferry boat across the Ottawa river.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the said company and for the distribution of its assets.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 31st December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill to enable the South Norfolk Railway Company to sell to, merge into or become amalgamated with the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company, and vest into the latter company the railway and works, the capital stock, assets, rights, privileges, property, powers and franchises of the former company and for all other powers and privileges necessary or advisable to carry into effect the above objects and purposes and all matters and things connected therewith or thereunto appertaining.

TISDALE & ROBB,
Solicitors for
The South Norfolk Railway Coy.
Dated at Simcoe, this 30th November, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the St. Johns and Iberville Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company to deepen and improve the River Richelieu, between Jones' Bridge, opposite the town of St. Johns, and the St. Therese Mill; to build, at the head of the rapid between the towns of St. Johns and Iberville, a dam or flood-gate, which can be opened wide when the waters rise, so as to allow them a free passage until they no longer cover the river-side lands; and to make and erect all works, buildings and constructions as may be necessary or useful for the improvement of the water power and for manufacturing and warehousing purposes.

PARADIS & CHASSÉ,
Solicitors for applicants.
St. Johns, 19th December, 1887. 26-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating "The Anglo Canadian Bank," and the Act amending the same, by extending the time in which to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section six of the Bank Act, for a further period of one year.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Bowmanville, this 21st day of December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Alberta & Athabasca Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an amendment of its charter, giving power to extend, construct, equip, and operate its line of railway from its southern terminal point on Bow River or the Canadian Pacific Railway, southerly to the International boundary; and also from its northern terminus on the Athabasca River, northwesterly to the boundary of Alaska, and to increase the capital stock thereof, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & McCARTHY,
Solicitors of said company.

Calgary, 15th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway; to change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend the Acts relating to the said company.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Eastern Assurance Company," and to authorize such company to carry on the business of fire insurance, with power to amalgamate with any other company, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

GRAHAM, TUPPER, BORDEN & PARKER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 10th December, A.D. 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, for the extension of the line of the Prescott County Railway from a convenient point in the Township of Roxborough, to the Ottawa River, between Cumberland and Clarence in the County of Russell, and for the change of the corporate name of the company, in conformity with such proposed extension of said line of railway.

W. G. SHARMAN,
Sec'y P. C. Ry.

Montreal, 14th December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, will, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, apply for an Act authorizing the Municipal Council of the said Corporation to impose and collect certain tolls and dues at the Harbor in said town.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER.

Dated 15th day of December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company and The Corporation of the City of Brantford will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a By-law of the said The Corporation of the City of Brantford, intituled: "By-law No. 402, to grant a Bonus "of $25,000 to The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake "Erie Railway Company and to take stock in the "said company to the extent of $25,000," or to ratify and confirm such part of the said By-law as may be required; and for other purposes.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for the B., W. & L. E. R. Co.
ROBERT HENRY,
Mayor of the City of Brantford.

Dated at Brantford this 14th day of December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Buffalo, Chippawa and Niagara Falls Steamboat and Railway Company, and to authorize such company to construct, maintain and operate a line of steamboats for the conveyance of passengers and freight to ply between the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and some point upon the Niagara River or Welland River in the Village of Chippawa, with the privilege of stopping at any intermediate point or points, with all necessary powers, rights and privileges to build, construct and maintain any dock or docks, wharf or wharves upon the said Niagara River or Welland River, and to lease purchase or expropriate any lands or water lots necessary for the construction of the same and for the approaches thereto; and also to construct, maintain and operate by means of steam, electricity or any other power, a single or double iron or steel track railway from the terminus of the Steamboat line to a point in the Town of Niagara Falls, with all necessary powers to lease, purchase or expropriate lands for the purposes of said railway, and with the privilege if so desired of running along and upon the highway known as the Chippawa and Niagara Falls Stone Road, and with all necessary powers to lease to, or to amalgamate with any other Railway or Steamboat Company, and with all powers conferred by the General Railway Act of the Dominion of Canada, and such other powers as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the said Company.

HILL & INGLES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Niagara Falls, this 14th day of December A. D. 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada, by empowering the Company to complete their railway at the rate of twenty miles a year.

MACDONALD, TUPPER & PHIPPEN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 9th December, 1887. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land company (Limited) for an Act empowering the company to accept fully paid up stock of the company on account of purchase money for lands hereafter sold by the company, and providing for extinguishment of the shares so paid, and for other purposes.

E. B. OSLER,
Managing Director of said company.

Dated at Toronto, this thirtieth day of November, 1887. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the New York. St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company and to authorise such Company to construct a line of railway from a point in or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario, to a point in or near the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in said Province, with power to amalgamate with any other companies, and all other powers heretofore granted to any Railway Company.

WOOD & WEBSTER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Brockville, Ontario, 1st December, 1887. 23-9

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY CO.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, for an Act to confirm and establish, and if expedient to alter, the location of its line along the Esplanade in the City of Toronto, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Office of the Secretary,
Montreal, 29th November, 1887. 23-9

TAKE notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Shuswap and Okanagon Railway Company by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and by increasing the amount to which the company is authorized to issue bonds, and for such other amendments as to Parliament may seem fit.

CAMERON & McPHILLIPS,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated this 1st day of December, 1887. 23-9

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by La Banque Nationale, that an application will be made by the said Bank, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act for the purpose of reducing the capital thereof, in conformity with a resolution of the shareholders, adopted at a general special meeting of said shareholders held on the 23rd November 1887, and for other purposes.

I. THIBAUDEAU,
President.
P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.
Quebec, 28th November, 1887. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend section one of chapter seventy-nine of the Acts of 1886 entitled "An Act to incorporate the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway Company" by striking out the names of the incorporators named in said section and inserting other names in whole or in part in lieu thereof, and to amend section five of said Act by striking out the names of the provisional directors named in the said section and substituting other names in whole or in part in lieu thereof and to amend section twenty-two of said Act by extending the time for the commencement of works in the building of the said railway and for completing the same, and for all other amendments of the said Act in consequence of said amendments above specified.

WILLIAM SHOOLBRED,
One of the promoters of the said
Railway Company.
Ottawa, 24th November, 1887. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the "Annapolis Atlantic Railway Company," and to authorise such company to construct a line of railway from Annapolis Royal, in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, to Liverpool, in the County of Queen's, in said Province, with a branch or branches from some point or points on said proposed line to Shelburne, Lockeport, and Barrington, in the County of Shelburne and Province aforesaid, with power to amalgamate with any other company, and all other powers heretofore granted to any railway company.

MILLS & GILLIS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Annapolis Royal,
Province of Nova Scotia,
Nov. 10th, 1887. 22-9

PUBLIC Notice is given that The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to enable them to extend their operations to the head of Quinze Rapids, in the Ottawa River, to purchase or construct and operate steamboats and tugs, to acquire and construct wharves and piers, to tow and collect sawlogs, to acquire all booms and piers in the waters of the Ottawa River above the Chaudiere Falls, to acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to increase their capital stock or issue debentures to an amount not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for the U. O. I. Co.
Dated 22nd November, A.D. 1887. 22-9

THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act extending the time for the completion of its Western extension; and also of its Don Branch into the City of Toronto authorized to be constructed by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1887, and defining and confirming the location thereof.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Office of the Secretary,
Montreal, 16th November, 1887. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Collingwood and Bay of Quinté Railway Company, with power to construct a line of Railway from the town of Collingwood, in the county of Simcoe, to some point in the Bay of Quinté, in the county of Hastings, and for other purposes in connection therewith.

MOBERLY & GAMON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Collingwood, 24th Oct., 1887. 21-9

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.
J. A. Gemmill, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said company to run a ferry to connect the terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on the Straits of Fuca with the railway system of the United States terminating at Port Angelos or some point on the Straits of Fuca within the territory of the United States.

DAVIE & POOLEY,
Solicitors to the E. and N. Ry. Co.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., 3rd January, 1888.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Parliamentary agent at Ottawa. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application to the Parliament of Canada will be made, at its next session, by the Hereford Branch Railway Company for amendments to the Act of incorporation of the company increasing the number of the directors, increasing the capital stock, decreasing the bonding power per mile, giving power to extend the railway to a point of connection with the Quebec Central Railway, in the Township of Westbury or Dudswell, and to purchase or lease the Railway of the Dominion Lime Company.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-treas., Hereford Branch Ry. Co.
Cockshire, 31st December, 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a charter to construct and operate a line of Railway, commencing at or near Port Hope, County of Durham; thence through the Counties of Ontario, York, Simcoe and Dufferin to a point at or near the town of Durham, County of Grey, with power to extend to Lake Huron, at or near Kincardine and Southampton, County of Bruce

MORPHY & MILLAR,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 16th November, A.D., 1887. 21-9

TAKE Notice that I will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to enable a company to be formed to build a railroad from the waters of the Bay of Quinte, in the City of Belleville, running up the valley of the River Moira *viâ* the Villages of Tweed and Bridgewater, and thence to Queensborough and Bannockburn to connect with the Ontario Central Railroad, with power to make running arrangements with said Ontario Central Railroad to Coe Hill and for extension of said proposed road from Coe Hill to the Village of Bancroft and from there by a route to be chosen to meet the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Lake Nipissing or at some other point on said road, and from there to some point to be hereafter ascertained in the Province of Quebec, or by any other route from Bridgewater and Queensborough.

BILLA FLINT.
Belleville, 1st November, 1887. 21-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Londonderry Iron Company, Limited, by authorizing the company to modify the agreement of purchase therein referred to, and to carry out the terms thereof as so modified.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 12th November, 1887. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, I, Mary Matilda White, of the Village of Port Dover, Province of Ontario, will make application for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, David Crystal White, of the same place, teacher, on the ground of incapability of consummation of the marital relations.

MARY MATILDA WHITE.
Port Dover, 15th August, 1887. 10-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Catherine Morrison, of the city of Ottawa, the wife of John F. Morrison, of the same place, grocer, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill of Divorce from the said John F. Morrison, on the grounds of adultery, bigamy and desertion.

McINTYRE, LEWIS & CODE,
Attorneys for the said Catherine Morrison.
Ottawa, 13th August, A.D. 1887. 7-27

TAKE Notice that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the applicants and others as a railway company under the name of "The Chinook Belt and Peace River Railway Company," authorizing and empowering the said company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at, near to, or between Calgary and Gleichen, thence to, at or near the town plot of Edmonton, and thence to the Peace River, in the North-West Territories of Canada, with the usual powers to build a telegraph or telephone in connection therewith, and all necessary bridges, and to take and acquire lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands or other bonuses from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any other local Government or municipality or corporation or person to assist in the construction of the said railway, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

ALEXANDER JOHN McKAY,
for himself and associates.
Toronto, 9th December, 1887. 24-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the applicants hereinafter mentioned, for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons who may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under "The Companies Act."

a.—The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Mutual News Company (Limited)."

b.—The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are: to enter into contracts with railway and steamboat companies in Canada and the United States of America and elsewhere for the sale of books, papers, all kinds of literature, refreshments, trinkets and generally of all kinds of goods; and to sell the same on the boats, in the cars, at the stations and ferries of railway or navigation companies; to lease and hire premises suitable for the said business in any part of Canada and in the United States of America or elsewhere, and generally to carry on a trading business with companies or individuals as they may deem fit.

c.—The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

d.—The proposed amount of its capital stock is twenty thousand dollars.

e.—The proposed number of its shares is two hundred and the proposed amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

f.—The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Colin Remigius Chisholm, publisher, James Naismith Greenshields, advocate, Richard White, publisher, Edmund Guerin, advocate, and George Green Foster, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Attorneys for petitioners.
Montreal, 1st December, 1887. 24-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of William Nealon, of the Township of Seymour, in the County of Northumberland, Yeoman, an Insolvent.

A MEETING of the creditors of the said insolvent will be held in the office of the undersigned at the Village of Campbellford, on Friday, the 20th day of January, A.D. 1888, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of investigating and adjusting the claims filed against the Estate with a view to declaring a final dividend.

DANIEL KENNEDY,
Assignee.
Dated at Campbellford, this day of January, 1888. 29-1

THE CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH CO.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 57 St. François-Xavier street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, 1888, at 2 o'clock P.M.

W. HOY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 9th January, 1888. 29-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the banking house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.
Halifax, 5th January, 1888. 29-5

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the members of this company will be held on Wednesday, 1st February, 1888, at the hour of 2 o'clock P.M., at the offices of the company Richmond street, City of London, when a statement of the affairs of the company will be submitted and directors elected according to the Act of incorporation.

By order,
D. C. MACDONALD,
Secretary and Manager.
London, Ont., 10th January, 1888. 29-1

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned John Hope, Benjamin Dawson, junior, and Charles Cowan Grant Hope, under the name or firm of John Hope & Co., was dissolved on the thirty-first day of December last.

JOHN HOPE,
B. DAWSON, Jr.
CHARLES G. HOPE.
Montreal, 3rd January, 1888.

PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Charles Cowan Grant Hope, Benjamin Dawson, junior, and William Stanway, will carry on the business of commission and general merchants, in partnership, under the name or firm of John Hope & Co., as from the first day of January instant.

CHAS. G. HOPE,
B. DAWSON, Jr.
WILL. STANWAY.
Montreal, 3rd January, 1888. 28-2

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the Company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, at noon on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1888, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. W. NASH,
Secretary, K. and P. Ry. Co.
Kingston, 4th January, 1888. 28-4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices, Chesterfield Chambers, Alexis street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next, at 3.30 P. M.

The transfer books shall be closed from the twenty-eighth day of January exclusive until after the meeting.

By order,
J. R. COWANS,
Secretary.
Montreal, 4th January, 1888. 28-5

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock.

By order of the Board,

D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1887. 28-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank for the half-year ending to day, and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st proximo inclusive.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 31st December, 1887. 28-5

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims as creditors of the North-West Central Railway Company and the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, or either of them, in respect of debts due for railway construction, on or before the 2nd June, 1886, and not since paid or discharged, (and also all persons having claims for labour, for board of labourers employed heretofore in or about such construction, and for building materials in respect of such construction due by the contractors on the works of above railways) are required within forty days after the date hereof, to file with Mr. Travers Lewis, Barrister, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, statements of their claims properly verified by statutory declarations.

By order.

[NOTE.—It is suggested that full details and proof of all claims preferred, and copies of all securities or evidences held by claimants should accompany all claims filed.]

Ottawa, 31st December, 1887. 27-5

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, at the rate of six per cent. per annum for the half year ending 31st inst., is declared and will be payable on and after Wednesday, 1st February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N. S., 27th December, 1887. 27-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in its office in St. Hyacinthe, on Wednesday, February 15th next.

The Chair will be taken at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

27-5

THE ST. CATHARINES AND NIAGARA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company for the election of officers and other general purposes will be held on Monday, 23rd day of January A.D. 1888, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, at the company's office, in the City of St. Catharines.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.

St. Catharines, Ont., 27th December, 1887. 27-4

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bay of Quinté Railway and Navigation Company will be held in the Rathbun Company's office at Deseronto, on Monday the 6th day of February, 1888, at 7.30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and other business.

WM. R. AYLSWORTH,
Secretary.

Deseronto, Ont., 16th December, 1887. 26-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its office in St. Hyacinthe, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 21st December, 1887. 26-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this bank will be held in its offices in Montreal on Monday, January 16th next.

The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the board.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Cashier.

25-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Briton Life Association, Limited, having ceased to carry on the business of Life Assurance in Canada and re-insured all outstanding or existing risks, will apply to the Minister of Finance, at Ottawa, on the first day of February next (1888) for the release of the securities deposited by the said Association with the Minister of Finance.

And notice is hereby given to Canadian Policy holders who may desire to oppose such release, that any oppositions to the same must be filed with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Attorneys for said Association.

Montreal, 27th October, 1887. 18-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire émettre, en vertu " des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé: " Acte concernant les employés publics," des commissions aux officiers publics suivants :—

Thomas Alexander, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur pour la division de London, dans la province d'Ontario, à dater du 1er juillet 1883.

James Stephenson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; Evaluateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à dater du 22 octobre 1880.

Thomas Chilton Mewburn, de la cité d'Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Inspecteur des ports de douane pour la province d'Ontario, à dater du 1er juillet 1877.

Joseph Edouard Badeaux, de la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, médecin ; Officier des statistiques pour la collection des statistiques mortuaires pour la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, à dater du 27 octobre 1885.

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Erratum.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 10 septembre 1887, au lieu des mots "Joseph Philippe Chillas, de la Cité des Trois-Rivières, Ecuyer ; Adjoint de l'inspecteur de bureaux de poste de la division postale des Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, à dater du 25 juin 1881 " *lisez* " James Philip Chillas, etc."

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRES rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Yarmouth,—John Lovitt, de Yarmouth, propriétaires de navires, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non avenue.

—

Shelburne.—J. W. Laurie, d'Oakfield, major général, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non avenue.

—

Province de Quebec.

Dorchester,—Honoré J. J. Bte. Chouinard, écr., avocat de la cité de Québec, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non avenue.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au trente-unième jour de janvier courant, Néanmoins, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugé a propos de le proroger de nouveau, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit jour ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le VINGT-TROISIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPEDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, John J. McGee, Ecuier, Député de Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

29-tf

—

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Agissant comme député
du ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-" Brunswick, vous prions de prendre connaissance

“ que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
“ Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

“ ‘ A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
“ ‘ Canada en conseil,—

“ ‘ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Westmo-
“ ‘ reland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick,
“ ‘ ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
“ ‘ d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
“ ‘ le dit comté de Westmoreland,—Expose respec-
“ ‘ tueusement,—

“ ‘ Que par un ordre en conseil en date du dixième
“ ‘ jour de mai en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit
“ ‘ cent quatre-vingt, passé en conformité de la loi et
“ ‘ publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il a été déclaré
“ ‘ que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance
“ ‘ du Canada, 1878,” serait en vigueur et en applica-
“ ‘ tion dans le dit comté de Westmoreland à compter
“ ‘ du jour où expireraient les licences annuelles ou
“ ‘ semi-annuelles alors en force dans le dit comté
“ ‘ pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu
“ ‘ que ce jour fût au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours
“ ‘ après la date du dit ordre en conseil, et si ce
“ ‘ nombre de jours était moindre, ce serait alors à
“ ‘ compter du même jour de l'année suivante.
“ ‘ Que les licences annuelles pour la vente des
“ ‘ liqueurs spiritueuses en vigueur dans le dit comté
“ ‘ de Westmoreland, à la date du dit ordre en con-
“ ‘ seil sont expirées le troisième mardi de janvier
“ ‘ dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent
“ ‘ quatre-vingt un.

“ ‘ Que la dite deuxième partie du dit acte devint
“ ‘ exécutoire et fut mise en application dans le dit
“ ‘ comté le troisième mardi de janvier dans l'année
“ ‘ en dernier lieu mentionnée.

“ ‘ Que dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit
“ ‘ cent quatre-vingt-quatre et après l'expiration de
“ ‘ trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en
“ ‘ vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte dans le
“ ‘ dit comté de Westmoreland, une pétition fut
“ ‘ dûment présentée à Son Excellence le Gouverneur
“ ‘ en conseil demandant la révocation du dit ordre
“ ‘ en conseil du dixième jour de mai A.D. 1880,
“ ‘ incorporé dans un avis par écrit adressé à l'hono-
“ ‘ rable secrétaire d'Etat du Canada et signée par
“ ‘ plus du quart de tous les électeurs ayant alors
“ ‘ qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un
“ ‘ membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit
“ ‘ comté de Westmoreland.

“ ‘ Qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil
“ ‘ fut ensuite passé décrétant que les votes de tous
“ ‘ les électeurs du dit comté de Westmoreland
“ ‘ seraient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de
“ ‘ la dite pétition, et une proclamation datée le 23e
“ ‘ jour de juin A.D. 1884 fut dûment publiée dans la
“ ‘ *Gazette du Canada* fixant le 14e jour d'août A.D.
“ ‘ 1884 pour tenir un poll dans le dit comté, et y
“ ‘ prendre les votes des dits électeurs pour et contre
“ ‘ la dite pétition.

“ ‘ Que le dit poll fut tenu et les votes enregistrés
“ ‘ le dit 14e jour d'août A D. 1884, et plus de la moi-
“ ‘ tié des votes donnés furent trouvés opposés à
“ ‘ l'adoption de la dite pétition.

“ ‘ Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que le dit ordre
“ ‘ en conseil du 10e jour de mai A.D. 1880 soit révo-
“ ‘ qué.

“ ‘ C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
“ ‘ ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un ordre
“ ‘ en conseil en vertu de la 96e section de “ l'Acte
“ ‘ de tempérance du Canada,” de déclarer révoqué
“ ‘ le dit ordre en conseil en date du dixième jour de
“ ‘ mai A.D. 1880 ;

“ ‘ Et vos pétitionnaires, comme de droit, ne ces-
“ ‘ seront de prier, etc.’

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
“ électeurs du dit comté de Westmoreland soient
“ enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pé-
“ tition.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, par un ordre en conseil en date du dixième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tou les électeurs du dit comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille dixneuf, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Westmoreland, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le seizième jour de février prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Westmoreland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Robert Andrew Chapman, de la ville de Dorchester, dans la dite province, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Robert Andrew Chapman, dans la dite ville de Dorchester, lundi, le treizième jour de février prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à son dit bureau, en la dite ville de Dorchester, lundi, le vingtième jour de février prochain.

Et que dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté de Westmoreland en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du dixième jour de mai 1880, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du dixième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIEME jour de DECEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

28-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 26ième jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la section 9 de l'acte des Douanes, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le bois scié pour plaquer, découpé ou coupé avec un couteau directement du bloc, non raboté ni autrement blanchi ou fabriqué, sera classifié et considéré comme étant sur la liste d'objets payant des droits, et tels droits seront perçus en vertu des dispositions de l'item 153 de l'annexe concernant les droits de douane, acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 39, au taux de dix pour cent *ad valorem*.

Le présent ordre deviendra en force ce et à partir de ce jour, et demeurera en force jusqu'à la fin de la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à moins qu'il ne soit rappelé avant cette date.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30ème jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la section 22 du chap. 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que le port de Lacolle, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et placé sous la surveillance du percepteur de douanes du port de St. Jean, province de Québec, le et à partir du 1er janvier 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 4e jour de janvier 1888.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 15 de "l'Acte d'inspection générale," chapitre 99 des Statuts Revisés du Canada,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que l'ordre en conseil du 22e jour de décembre 1887, concernant la classification des grains en vertu de l'article 44 du dit acte, soit et il est par le présent annulé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 17e jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 du chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : " Acte concernant la pêche et les pêcheries,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que le règlement de pêche relatif à la pêche du homard, adopté par ordre en conseil du 13 mars 1879, soit, et il est par le présent rescindé et remplacé par le suivant : —

1. Sur cette partie de la côte de l'océan Pacifique, s'étendant du Cap Canso vers l'ouest, et suivant la ligne de côte de la baie de Fundy jusqu'à la ligne frontière des Etats-Unis,—il est défendu de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre, ou avoir en sa possession (sans excuse légitime) aucun homard entre le 1er jour de juillet et le 31e jour de décembre 1888.

2. Dans les autres eaux des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, et dans les eaux de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et de Québec (y compris les îles de la Madeleine et Anticosti),—il est défendu de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession (sans excuse légitime) aucun homard entre le 15e jour de juillet et le 31e jour de décembre 1888.

3. Il est défendu, en tout temps, de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre, exposer en vente ou avoir en sa possession aucun homard œuvé, ni aucun homard à test tendre (*soft shelled lobster*), ni aucun homard de moins de neuf pouces de longueur, mesuré de la tête au bout de la queue, à l'exclusion des pinces ou des antennes ; et lorsqu'il en sera pris par accident dans les filets ou engins de pêche légalement employés à la pêche d'autres poissons, ils seront remis en liberté, vivants, par le propriétaire, agent, locataire, occupant, associé ou personne actuellement en charge, soit comme occupant ou serviteur, à chacun desquels incombera la preuve de cette mise en liberté, et chacun desquels sera censé solidairement et séparément responsable pour toutes amendes ou deniers recouvrables en vertu de l'Acte des pêcheries, ou de tout règlement fait sous son autorité.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-1 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNERAUX,

OTTAWA, 12 janvier 1888.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (1).

No. 1.

COLLÉGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Examen annuel des Candidats.

1888.

Sujets et livres.

L'examen annuel qui doit avoir lieu cette année pour les candidats qui désirent être admis comme élèves au Collége Militaire Royal du Canada, Kingston, se fera au bureau de l'état-major des différents Quartiers Généraux des Districts Militaires où résident les candidats, et commencera mardi, le 12 de juin. L'examen médical par lequel doit d'abord passer chaque candidat, devra se faire la veille. Les sujets et les livres sur lesquels seront examinés les candidats seront tels que ci-après désignés :

EXAMEN OBLIGATOIRE OU PRÉLIMINAIRE.

	POINTS.
(1) Mathématiques :	
(*a*) Arithmétique, y compris les fractions ordinaires et décimales ; la règle de proportion, simple et composée ; d'intérêt, simple et composé ; de société, de profits et pertes........................	500
(*b*) Algèbre, y compris les équations simples..	500
(*c*) Géométrie, premier livre d'Euclide ou quelque chose d'équivalent ; et si on ne fait pas usage d'Euclide comme texte le candidat devra mettre en tête de sa réponse le nom de l'auteur du texte employé	500
(2) (*a*) Grammaire, anglaise ou française, avec exercice sous dictée dans l'une ou l'autre langue, écrit correctement et d'une écriture bien lisible............	500

	Points
(*b*) Composition; tel qu'un essai, un précis ou une lettre, en anglais ou en français	500
(3) Géographie générale et descriptive	500
(4) Histoire générale d'Angleterre et du Canada	500
*(5) Français: grammaire et traduction du français	500
(6) Latin: grammaire et simple traduction du latin en anglais ou en français, au choix du candidat	500
(7) Eléments du dessin à main levée, savoir: simple esquisse d'un modèle	300

* Le français sera pour le présent facultatif et pourra par conséquent être omis par le candidat.

Aucun candidat ne pourra prétendre à être admis comme élève, ni ne pourra compter les points qu'il aura obtenus dans l' "examen ultérieur" s'il n'a pas obtenu le minimum d'un tiers sur le nombre de points alloués pour chacun des sujets 1, (a, b, c, réunis) 2 (a et b réunis) 3, 4, 6 et 7.

EXAMEN VOLONTAIRE OU ULTÉRIEUR.

	POINTS.
(1) Mathématiques:	
(*a*) Algèbre—jusqu'aux équations du second degré inclusivement	1000
(*b*) Géométrie—jusqu'au troisième livre d'Euclide inclusivement ou son équivalent. Si on ne fait pas usage d'Euclide comme texte le candidat devra mentionner en tête de sa réponse le nom de l'auteur du texte employé	1000
(*c*) Théorie et usage des logarithmes ordinaires, trigonométrie rectiligne, mesurage	1000
(2) Littérature anglaise ou française, limitée à des auteurs désignés	1000
(*a*) L'examen comprendra l'abécédaire de l'histoire de la littérature anglaise par le Rév. Stopford Brooke et le drame de Jules César par Shakespear, ou pour les candidats parlant le français, quelque ouvrage classique français, sans être nécessairement le texte de l'auteur.	
(3) Géographie physique, particulièrement de la Puissance du Canada et des Etats-Unis	1000
(*a*) Examen d'après les aperçus de géographie physique de Colton (*Colton's Outline of Physical Geography.*)	
(4) Histoire d'Angleterre et du Canada, limitée à certaines périodes déterminées	1000
(*a*) Examen sur l'histoire de l'Empire Britannique comprenant la partie qui embrasse la période des Stuart et des Brunswick, et sur l'histoire du Canada depuis 1812 jusqu'à nos jours (auteurs suivis dans nos écoles).	
(5) Grammaire française et traduction de l'anglais en français ou du français en anglais	1200
(6) Latin: comprenant les Commentaires de César, livre IV du chapitre XX au chapitre XXXVIII (inclusivement). Livre V jusqu'à la fin du 23e chapitre, et les 1ère, 4e, 6e, 7e et 9e Eglogues de Virgile. La traduction de ces auteurs se fera en anglais ou en français au choix du candidat	1500
(7) Dessin: esquisse d'un modèle et avec ombre; dessin d'objets simples d'après nature	1000
(8) Dessin géométrique élémentaire	1000

A l'exception des mathémathiques et du dessin les points obtenus sur un sujet facultatif ne pourront compter en faveur d'un candidat s'il n'a pas au moins obtenu le tiers des points alloués pour ce sujet.

Les points gagnés sur les sujets obligatoires seront ajoutés à ceux gagnés sur les sujets facultatifs, et le tout formera un second total.

Il est entendu que les candidats parlant la langue anglaise se serviront des questions préparées dans cette langue, et que les candidats parlant la langue française, se serviront des questions préparées en français. Le but de cette permission est de donner aux candidats la facilité d'écrire leurs réponses, quand la nature de la question n'exige pas de faire autrement, dans la langue qui leur est la plus familière, de l'anglais ou du français.

Le degré de connaissance de l'anglais qui sera exigé pour le présent des candidats qui parlent le français, sera de parler et d'écrire suffisamment l'anglais afin de comprendre et pouvoir être compris dans cette langue.

Les candidats doivent transmettre leur demande à l'adjudant-général, Ottawa, avant le 1*er mai*, afin qu'il soit pris des mesures pour leur examen en juin.

NOTE.—Les candidats, après avoir subi leur examen, pourront garder la série des questions qui leur auront été posées, pourvu que les papiers ne comportent aucune écriture ou griffonnage, ce dont l'officier préposé à la surveillance de l'examen devra s'assurer; après quoi il mettra ses initiales sur les papiers que les candidats désireront garder.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice du Canada.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRARUX.

OTTAWA, 13 janvier, 1888.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (2).

No. 8.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Hussards Canadiens de la Reine.

Le cadre des Hussards Canadiens de la Reine est de 104, non compris les officiers.

—

3e bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria du Canada."

Est nommé capitaine:
Lieutenant Andrew Bell, E.M., vice Thomas Patrick Bacon qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

Sont nommés lieutenants:
Sous-lieutenant Charles William Meakins, E.R.d'I., vice Bell, promu.
Sous-lieutenant Edward Patrick Guy, E.R.d'I., vice Archibald McGoun, jeune, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
Sergent porte-drapeau Andrew Stewart Meakins, promu.

—

8e bataillon "Carabiniers royaux."

Est nommé capitaine, à dater du 23 décembre 1887:
Lieutenant Thomas Inglis Poston, E.M., vice Prower, promu.

Est nommé lieutenant, à dater du 23 décembre 1887:
Lieutenant Charles John Dunn, E.d'I., vice Poston, promu.

—

79e bataillon d'infanterie, "Shefford Highlanders."

Compagnie No. 1, Granby.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement:
Sergent Thomas Malcolm Craig, vice Neill.

—

80e bataillon d'infanterie, "Nicolet."

Le payeur Ons. Isaie Bergeron ayant le grade relatif de major, aura le grade honoraire de major à dater du 25 juin 1885.

Le lieutenant et adjudant Pierre Joseph Oscar Rousseau, M.E., aura le grade de capitaine à dater du 13 mai 1886.

81*e bataillon d'infanterie, " Portneuf."*

Compagnie No. 1, *Pointe aux Trembles.*

Est nommé lieutenant:
Sous-lieutenant Alfred Rochon, E.d'I. (1er B.), vice Auguste Beaudry.

86*e bataillon d'infanterie " Trois-Rivières."*

Est nommé major à dater du 24 septembre 1887:
Capitaine Alphonse R. Dufresne, E.M., de la compagnie No. 1, vice Emond, qui s'est retiré.

Compagnie No. 1, *Yamachiche.*

Est nommé capitaine, provisoirement:
Sergent Joseph Du Sault, vice Dufresne, promu.

Est nommé adjudant:
Lieutenant L. Adolphe Dupuis, B.V., de la compagnie No. 2, vice Charbonneau qui a donné sa démission.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Est nommé major, à dater du 4 janvier 1888:
Capitaine Herménégilde Roy, E.R.d'A., batterie No. 1 d'artillerie de place, Québec.

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Lieutenant Joseph Foucher, E.R.d'I., compagnie No. 2, 83e bataillon; à dater du 1er décembre 1887.

Lieutenant William Charles Henry Wood, E.R.d'I., 8e bataillon; à dater du 3 décembre 1887.

Sous-lieutenant Charles William Meakins, E.R.d'I., 3e bataillon; à dater du 30 novembre 1887.

Sous-lieutenant Edward Patrick Guy, E.R.d'I., 3e bataillon; à dater du 30 novembre 1887.

Sous-lieutenant Henry George Wallace Badgley, E.R.d'I., 3e bataillon; à dater du 30 novembre 1887.

Sous-lieutenant Allan Phillips, E.R.d'I., compagnie No. 5, 86e bataillon; à dater du 1er décembre 1887.

Sous-lieutenant Adelard H. Amyrauld, E.R.d'A., batterie de campagne, Shefford; à dater du 21 décembre 1887.

No. 8.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Grade, corps et nom.	Ecole.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Proportion des points obtenus		
					Sujets écrits	Sujets pratiques.	Proportion collective.
Sous.-lt. A. H. Amyrauld, batt de camp.. Shefford.	Art.	1	Ab	A	·84	·68	·74
Lieutenant P. Æ. Irving, brig. A. de P., Col.-B ..	do	1	Sp	A	·80	·81	·81
Fonct. bomb. D. Keough, Batt. "B," R. A. C	do	1	Ab	B	·70	·95	·85
Fonct. bomb. G. D'Aoust, batt "B," R. A. C	do	1	Ab	B	·75	·81	·79
Caporal W. R. Seale, batterie de camp, Shefford.	do	2	Ab	B	·52	·66	·60
Canonnier H. Sonthland, batt. de cam, Richmond	do	2	Ab	B	·47	·55	·52
Sous-lt. C. W. Meakins, 3e bataillon	Inf.	1	Sp	A	·77	·70	·74
Sous-lt. H. G. W. Badgley, 3e bataillon..........	do	1	Sp	A	·80	·73	·77
Cap C. Miller, 8e bataill..	do	1	Sp	A	·78	·76	·77
Lieut. W. C. H. Wood, 8e bataillon......	do	1	Sp	A	·82	·80	·81
Cap. I. E. Demers, 17e bat.	do	1	Ab	A	·79	·74	·77
Sous-lieutenant E. P. Guy, 3e bataillon	do	2	Sp	A	·72	·66	·69
Lieut. J. Foucher, 83e bat.	do	2	Ab	A	·51	·57	·54
Sous-lieuten. A. Phillips, 86e bataillon.	do	2	Ab	A	·56	·55	·56
Caporal J. Walker, Cie "B," Corps. d'E. d'Inf..	do	1	Ab	B	·82	·86	·84
Serg W. Findlay, 54e bat.	do	1	Ab	B	·76	·81	·79
Serg. P. Doxtader, 54e bat.	do	1	Ab	B	·73	·75	·74
Sold. A. W. Tonks, 54e bat.	do	2	Ab	B	·70	·66	·68
do J. E. Gibson, 54e bat.	do	2	Ab	B	·65	·69	·67
do J. T. Wyatt, 54e bat	do	2	Ab	B	·47	·59	·52
do A. H. Wilkin, 55e bat	do	2	Ab	B	·67	·65	·66
do H Campbell, 55e bat	do	2	Ab	B	·65	·38	·54
Serg. E. Lemay, 65e batt...	do	2	Ab	B	·43	·60	·50
Serg. porte-drapeau A Lamarre, 85e bataillon	do	2	Ab	B	·60	·70	·65

Le certificat accordé au sous-lieutenant W. T. Lawless, 43e bataillon, est un certificat de deuxième classe, "Cours abrégé" grade "A", et non pas tel que donné dans l'O. G. (21) du 23 décembre 1887.

Par ordre,
WALKER POWELL,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1887.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,434,835 89	
" " " prêts temporaires	3,114,668 65	
" " au Canada	18,189,228 28	
Billets en circulation	15,721,553 11	
Banques d'épargnes	40,479,059 47	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,978,592 30	
Comptes des provinces	17,219,584 43	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,573,182 85	
Total de la dette brute		274,710,702 98
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	19,779,509 40	
Autres placements	9,478,168 28	
Comptes des provinces	7,529,295 99	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,503,819 08	
		47,290,792 75
Total de la dette nette		227,419,910 23
" 30 novembre		227,746,526 16
Diminution de la dette		326,615 93
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 30 novembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,330,559 24	
Terres fédérales	35,467 97	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	588,896 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	528,248 99	
		2,483,172 20
Depenses ajoutées en décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	180,854 72	
Terres fédérales	10,076 49	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	55,884 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	1,190 26	
		248,005 47
Total		2,731,177 67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifie exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 janvier 1888

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,630,975 08
Excise	618,223 06
Département des Postes	141,125 88
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	272,198 62
Divers	88,058 88
Revenu du mois de décembre 1887	$ 2,750,581 52
do au 30 novembre 1887	14,589,840 72
	$17,340,422 24
Dépenses du mois de décembre 1887	$ 2,277,312 43
do au 30 novembre 1887	12,820,768 25
	$15,098,080 68

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 6 janvier 1888.

28-tf

Dt. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1887. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Salance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1887	$19,779,255 25	Remboursements durant le mois		$622,072 15
Dépôts durant le mois	682,011 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	3,777 93	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,760,932 57	19,842,972 03
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	82,039 46	
	20,465,044 18			$20,465,044 18

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 19 décembre 1887.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U.	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$4,000 débentures municipales et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement. (Acceptés à $10,600.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Inscriptions du Cap de Bonne Espérance, 4 p.c., £12.840 stg. obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £9,000 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,900 stg., et obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg. Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicommiss. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	———, agent général, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£11,000 annuités consolidées à 3 p. c., £6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance	Accidents, garantie et réassuranc contre l'incend.

La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite " Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite " Hartford " de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite " Lancashire "	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool et London et Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; $214,133.33, effets du Canada et $18,000 en espèces. (Acceptés à $285,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite " London, " Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire. "	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des " Manufacturiers "	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie.	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	——————procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American " (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$2,840 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $22,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (fen). (Acceptes à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite " Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie..
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang...	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal....	$48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet. .	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Gault et Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse..	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$769,291 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $802,411, étant $129 411 vie A et $673,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $256,620 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $265,620, soit $100,815 (A) et $164,805 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	56 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $173,067.72. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $128,801.79	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire. Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $96,075 en espèces, reste entre les mains du receveur général. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 novembre 1887.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin, 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada,* et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'embranchement de chemin de fer de Hereford, afin de modifier l'acte d'incorporation de la compagnie en augmentant le nombre des directeurs, augmentant le fonds social, diminuant le nombre d'obligations par mille, donnant pouvoir d'étendre le chemin de fer jusqu'à un point de raccordement avec le chemin de fer Québec Central dans le township de Westbury ou Dudswell, et d'acheter ou louer le chemin de la Compagnie de chaux du Dominion.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-trés. de la Cie. d'embranchement
de chemin de fer de Hereford.
Cookshire, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'une charte pour construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer reliant les différentes parties de l'île de Montréal entre elles et avec la cité de Montréal, avec pouvoir d'étendre sa ligne à tout endroit dans le havre de Montréal.

V. HUDON,
Requérant.
Montréal, 5 janvier 1888. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constitutif d'une compagnie qui sera appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario, du Manitoba et de l'Ouest," avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter un chemin de fer de la largeur réglementaire à partir de la ville de Port-Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, allant à l'ouest jusqu'à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, traversant les rétrécis du Lac des Bois et au sud de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes de prolongement ou d'embranchement à l'ouest à partir de la dite cité de Winnipeg, et traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'aux, dans, et à travers les Territoires du Nord Ouest, au sud de la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et des lignes courtes comme lignes d'alimentation ; de croiser la ligne du dit chemin de fer ou ses embranchements ou autres voies ferrées, à ou près de Port-Arthur et à tels autres points près de Winnipeg ou ailleurs qu'il sera jugé nécessaire ; de se raccorder avec ou acquérir d'autres chemins de fer, courant au sud à partir des ou entre les points en premier lieu mentionnés ; avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour l'achat de terres, l'acceptation de boni en terres ou en argent, la construction de ponts, la navigation des rivières ou lacs adjacents, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou les deux en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer, la construction de gares et faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec d'autres compagnies de chemins de fer ou autres ; d'exploiter les houillères ou autres mines adjacentes ; construire et exploiter des scieries ou autres manufactures de bois dans la poursuite de ses affaires ; émettre des obligations ; et généralement, cet acte devra contenir toutes les autres clauses et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant ces objets et fins en vue.

H. J. EBERTS,
Pour les requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Frederick Levey Hart, de la dite cité de Montréal, bourgeois, pour cause de cruauté et d'adultère.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 4 janvier, 1887.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Agent parlementaire à Ottawa. 28-10

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie pour assurer les glaces et autres objets en verre, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance des glaces du Dominion."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
22 décembre 1887. 27-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Sud-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Caughnawaga, et allant à un point sur la ligne provinciale au ou près du village de Dundee, et de là se raccordant avec le réseau des chemins de fer des Etats-Unis.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
27-9 Agents des pétitionnaires.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à liquider les affaires de la dite compagnie, et pourvoyant à la distribution de son actif.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 21 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS public est donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer pour construire une voie ferrée à partir d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre Braeside et Arnprior et allant jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac et Pacifique entre le Village Quyon et Smith's Station, et de là jusqu'à un point à ou près du Village Désert; avec le droit de construire un pont ou faire marcher un bateau passeur sur la rivière Ottawa.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un Acte autorisant la Compagnie hydraulique et manufacturière de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville à creuser et nettoyer la rivière Richelieu entre le pont Jones, vis-à-vis la ville de Saint-Jean, et le moulin Sainte-Thérèse; à construire à la tête du rapide entre les villes de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville, une digue ou barrage mobile, qui s'ouvrira complètement lors de la crue des eaux, de manière à laisser libre cours aux eaux jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient assez basses pour ne plus inonder les terres riveraines; et à faire chaque côté et le long de la dite rivière et du canal Chambly, toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour l'amélioration des pouvoirs d'eau et pour des fins manufacturières, industrielles et d'entrepôt.

PARADIS & CHASSE,
Procureurs des requérants.
Saint-Jean, 19 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier les actes concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada, en autorisant la compagnie à compléter son chemin de fer au taux de vingt milles par année.

MACDONALD, TUPPER ET PHIPPEN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Winnipeg, 9 décembre 1887. 24-9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER D'ONTARIO ET QUEBEC.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de la part de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec, d'un acte à l'effet de confirmer et établir, et, s'il est trouvé à propos, changer l'emplacement de la ligne le long de l'Esplanade dans la cité de Toronto, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Bureau du Secrétaire,
Montréal, 29 novembre 1887. 23-9

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la Banque Nationale demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un acte à l'effet de réduire son capital, en conformité d'une résolution des actionnaires de la Banque, adoptée à une assemblée générale et spéciale des dits actionnaires, tenue le 23 novembre 1887, et pour autres fins.

I. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.
Québec, 28 novembre 1887. 23-9

AVIS public est donné que la Compagnie d'améliorations du Haut de l'Outaouais s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, dans le but d'obtenir un acte lui permettant d'étendre ses opérations jusqu'à la tête des rapides des Quinze sur la rivière Outaouais, d'acheter ou construire et employer des bateaux à vapeur et des remorqueurs, d'acquérir et construire des quais et jetées, de touer et rassembler des billots de sciage, d'acquérir les estacades et jetées dans les eaux de la rivière Outaouais en haut des chutes des Chaudières, d'acquérir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, et d'augmenter son capital-actions, ou d'émettre des débentures jusqu'à un chiffre n'excédant pas deux cent cinquante mille piastres.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE ET CHRISTIE,
Solliciteurs pour la Compagnie
d'améliorations du Haut de l'Outaouais.
Daté 22 novembre, A.D. 1887. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier l'article un du chapitre soixante-dix-neuf des actes de 1886, intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie de chemin de fer de Maskinongé à Nipissingue," en retranchant les noms des personnes nommées dans le dit article, et insérant d'autres noms en tout ou en partie en leur lieu et place, et de modifier l'article cinq du dit acte en retranchant les noms des directeurs provisoires nommés dans le dit article et substituant d'autres noms en tout ou en partie en leur lieu et place, et de modifier l'article vingt deux du dit acte en prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et parachever les travaux de construction du dit chemin de fer, et pour toutes autres modifications du dit acte découlant des dits amendements ci dessus spécifiés.

WILLIAM SHOOLBRED,
Un des promoteurs de la dite
compagnie de chemin de fer.
Ottawa, 24 novembre 1887. 22-9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER ONTARIO ET QUÉBEC.

AVIS.—La Compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte étendant le délai fixé pour compléter son prolongement occidental; et aussi de son embranchement du Don, dans la cité de Toronto, dont la construction est autorisée par l'arrêté en conseil daté le 25 janvier 1887, et définissant et confirmant son emplacement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Bureau du secrétaire,
Montréal, 16 novembre 1887. 22-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin de faire passer un acte à l'effet de modifier l'acte constitutif de la "Londonderry Iron Company (Limited)" en autorisant la compagnie à modifier la convention d'achat y mentionnée, et à en exécuter les conditions telle que modifiée.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 novembre 1887. 21-9.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, par les requérants ci dessous mentionnés, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies."

a. Le nom collectif que l'on a intention de donner à la compagnie est " The Mutual News Company, à responsabilité limitée."

b. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont de passer des contrats avec des compagnies de chemins de fer et de vapeurs en Canada, aux Etats-Unis d'Amérique et ailleurs pour la vente de livres, papiers, toutes sortes de littérature, rafraichissements, bijouterie, et généralement toutes sortes d'effets, et de les vendre sur les bateaux, dans les wagons et aux gares et passages d'eau des compagnies de chemins de fer ou de navigation ; et de louer des endroits propices à ces fins dans toutes les parties du Canada ou des Etats Unis d'Amérique, ou ailleurs, et généralement commercer avec des compagnie ou des particuliers, selon qu'ils le jugeront à propos.

c. L'endroit en Canada où sera situé le siège d'affaires est la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

d. Le montant projeté de son capital social est de vingt mille piastres.

e. Le nombre projeté de ses actions est de deux cents, et le montant projeté de chaque action est de cent piastres.

f. Les noms au long et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont : - Colin Remigius Chisholm, éditeur, James Naismith Greenshields, avocat, Richard White, éditeur, Edmund Guerin, avocat, et George Green Foster, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie projetée.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN ET GREENSHIELDS,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 1er décembre 1887. 24-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE TELEGRAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mercredi, le 8 février 1888, à deux heures p.m.

W. HOY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 9 janvier 1888. 29-4

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER ET DES HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Chesterfield Chambers, rue Alexis, dans la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 8e jour de février prochain, à 3.30 p.m.

Les livres de transports seront fermés du vingt-huitième jour de janvier exclusivement jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
J. R. COWANS,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 4 janvier 1888. 28-5

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIÉTÉ.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la société qui existait ci-devant entre les sous-signés John Hope, Benjamin Dawson, junior, et Charles Cowan Grant Hope, sous les nom et raison de John Hope et Cie, a été dissoute le trente-huitième jour de décembre dernier.

JOHN HOPE,
B. DAWSON, JR.
CHAS. G. HOPE.
Montréal, 3 janvier 1888.

SOCIÉTÉ.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les soussignés Charles Cowan Grant Hope, Benjamin Dawson, junior, et William Stanway, feront des affaires de marchands à commission et en général, en société sous les nom et raison de John Hope et Cie, à compter du premier jour de janvier courant.

CHAS. G. HOPE.
B. DAWSON, JR.
WILL. STANWAY.
Montréal, 3 janvier 1888. 28-2

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle de cette banque aura lieu dans ses bureaux à St. Hyacinthe, mercredi le 15 février prochain. Le président prendra le fauteuil à 11 heures a. m.

Par ordre du Bureau,
E. R. BLANCAARD,
27-5 Caissier.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE N° 26.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et qu'il sera payable aux bureaux de la banque, en cette cité, le et après le premier février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.
St. Hyacinthe, 21 décembre 1887. 26-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu dans ses bureaux à Montréal, lundi le 16 janvier prochain. Le président prendra le fauteuil à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du bureau.
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
25-5 Caissier.

AVIS est donné par le présent que " l'association d'assurance sur la vie Briton, à responsabilité limitée," ayant cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la vie en Canada, et ayant résumé tous ses risques en cours ou existants, s'adressera au ministre des finances à Ottawa, le premier jour de février prochain (1888) pour le retrait des garanties déposées par la dite association entre les mains du ministre des finances.

Et avis est donné par le présent aux assurés canadiens qui désireraient s'opposer à ce retrait, que toutes oppositions à icelui doivent être déposées au bureau du ministre des finances au jour ci-dessus mentionné ou avant le dit jour.

HATTON et McLENNAN,
Procureurs de la dite association.
Montréal, 27 octobre 1887. 18-13

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to order the issue of commissions, under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officers:

Melville de Blois Dawson, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, a Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel in the Active Militia of Canada; District Paymaster and Superintendent of Stores for Military District Number One, in the Province of Ontario, from 18th February, 1884.

Andrew Hamilton, of Port Robinson, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; an Overseer on the Welland Canal, from 30th May, 1876.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

Erratum.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 13th instant, after the name of H. J. J. Bte. Chouinard, Esq., Barrister of the City of Quebec, instead of the words "the former election having been declared void," read, "*vice* H. J. J. Duchesnay, deceased."

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the thirty first day of the month of January instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said day at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, John J. McGee, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

29-tf

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for Canada—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council:

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said County of Westmoreland—Respectfully sheweth,

"'That by an Order in Council bearing date the tenth day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, made in due form of law and published in the *Canada Gazette*, it was declared that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," should be in force and take effect in said County of Westmoreland from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licences for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in the said County would expire, provided such day should be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of the said Order in Council, and if less, then on the like day in the following year.

"'That the annual licences for the sale of spirituous liquors in force at the date of the said Order in Council in the said County of Westmoreland expired on the third Tuesday in January in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

"'That the second part of the said Act came into force and took effect in the said County on the third Tuesday in January in the year last aforesaid.

"'That in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force in the said County of Westmoreland of the second part of the said Act, a petition to His Excellency the Governor in Council praying for the revocation of the said Order in Council of the tenth day of May, A.D. 1880, embodied in a notice in writing addressed to the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada and signed by more than one fourth of the whole number of electors then qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said County of Westmoreland, was duly presented.

"'That an Order of the Governor General in Council was afterwards passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Westmoreland should be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition and a Proclamation bearing date the 23rd day of June, A.D. 1884 was duly published in the *Canada Gazette* appointing the 14th day of August, A.D. 1884, for holding a poll in the said County and taking the votes of the said electors for and against the said petition.

"'That the said poll was held and votes taken on the said 14th day of August, A.D. 1884, and more than one half of the votes polled were found to be against the adoption of the said petition.

"'That your petitioners are desirous that the said Order in Council of the 10th day of May, A.D. 1880, should be revoked.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council, under the 96th section of "The Canada Temperance Act" to declare revoked the said Order in Council of the 10th day of May A.D. 1880.

"'And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.' And we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Westmoreland may be taken for and against the adoption of said petition."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, by an Order in Council dated the tenth day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand and nineteen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Westmoreland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the sixteenth day of February next, a poll will be held in the said County of Westmoreland, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Robert Andrew Chapman, of the Town of Dorchester, in the said Province, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Robert Andrew Chapman, in the said Town of Dorchester, on Monday, the thirteenth day of February aforesaid, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at his said office, in the said Town of Dorchester, on Monday the twentieth day of February aforesaid.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County of Westmoreland under the said Order in Council dated the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty, by Order in

Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the Fifty first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

28-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 17th day of December, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 16th section of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the fishery regulation relating to the Lobster Fishery adopted by the Order in Council of the 13th March, 1879, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following adopted in its stead:—

1. On that part of the coast of the Atlantic Ocean extending from Cape Canso westward, and following the coast line of the Bay of Fundy to the United States Boundary Line, it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession (without lawful excuse) any lobsters between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December, 1888.

2. In the remaining waters of the Province of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and in the waters of Prince Edward Island and Quebec, (including the Magdalen Islands and Anticosti) it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession (without lawful excuse) any lobsters between the 15th day of July and the 31st day of December, 1888.

3. It shall be unlawful at any time to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, expose for sale or have in possession any berried or soft-shelled lobsters, or any lobster under nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, and when caught in fishing apparatus in legal use, they shall be liberated alive by the proprietor, owner, agent, tenant, occupier, partner or person actually in charge, either as occupant or servant, on each of whom shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation, and each of whom shall be deemed to be jointly and severally liable for any penalties or moneys recoverable under the Fisheries Act or of any Regulation made under it.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

30-1

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, the 26th December, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the authority of section 9 of "The Customs Act," His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice and consent of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that veneers of wood, shaved or cut with a knife direct from the log, not planed or otherwise smoothed or manufactured in any way, shall be classed and rated for duty, and such duty shall be levied and collected, under item number 153 of the Schedule of Customs duties, Act 50-51 Victoria, chap. 39, at the rate of ten per centum *ad valorem*.

This order to take effect on and from the date hereof, and to remain in force until the end of the next succeeding Session of the Parliament of Canada unless sooner repealed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 30th day of December, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the authority of section 22 of chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Port of Lacolle, in the Province of Quebec, be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of St. Johns, Province of Quebec, from and after the 1st day of January, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 12th day of January, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Arnprior in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the port of Ottawa, Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 4th day of January, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the authority of section 15 of "The General Inspection Act," chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 22nd day of December 1887, relating to the classification of Grain under section 44 of the said Act, be and the same is hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

28-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

ALBION MINES SAVINGS BANK.

Financial Statement for half year ending 31st Dec., 1887.

		$ cts.
	Assets.	
1887 31st Dec.	To Promissory Notes	19,385 12
	Real Estate	4,143 77
	Bank of Nova Scotia on call	528 66
	Cash on hand	851 99
		24,909 54
	Liabilities.	
31st Dec.	By Stock	7,700 00
	Deposits	16,655 89
	Profit and Loss	553 65
		24,909 54

We declare that the foregoing return is made up from the books of the Bank, and that it is correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM McPHERSON,
President.
JNO. SMITH,
Cashier

Stellarton, N. S., 5th January, 1888.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 10th January, 1888. 29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1887.

I.—CHANGE IN OUTER RANGE LIGHT AT MALPEQUE.

The outer range light on Fish (Billhook) Island, at the entrance to Malpeque Harbor, Richmond Bay on the East Coast of Prince Edward Island, has been removed South about 25 feet, so as to lead to the Fairway Buoy inside of the Bar when in line with the light in the main tower. The front light is now 1200 feet S. E. by E. ½ E. from the main light.

Lat.	N.	46°	34'	55"
Long.	W.	63°	42'	17"

The change was made in consequence of the lights previously ranging over the South edge of a bank covered by only 10 feet water. As now located the range gives a direct course in from sea, carrying 15 feet water over the Bar at ordinary low tides.

II.—ADDITIONAL BUOY AT MALPEQUE HARBOR.

In addition to the buoys heretofore maintained in Malpeque Harbor, a cask buoy has been established outside the passage over the Bar known as the North Passage.

The buoy is painted black with the letters "N. P." marked on it in white; it is moored in 4 fathoms water, $1\frac{9}{10}$ miles East of the main light, and $1\frac{7}{10}$ miles N. W. of the Black Can Buoy marking the Eastern Passage over the Bar, which buoy bears the letters "E. P." in white.

The course from the North Passage Buoy to the Fairway Buoy in the range of the lights is S. S. W., and leads over the Bar carrying 15 feet water.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 22nd December, 1887.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 29-3

IN THE MATTER OF THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that the Minister of Finance has, pursuant to the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sections of "The Insurance Act" directed assets to be retained, sufficient in amount to cover the full equitable net surrender value of the policies in the above company (including bonus additions and accrued profits) which have not been transferred or surrendered or in respect of which opposition has been filed as provided by the said thirty-third section; and the assets so retained are hereby tendered to the aforesaid policy-holders *pro ratâ* according to the aforesaid values of their respective policies. A list of such policy-holders and of the amounts tendered to them respectively is hereinunder given, and notice is hereby given that any policy-holder not signifying in writing to the Superintendent of Insurance his acceptance of the amount hereby tendered to him on or before the twenty-ninth day of February A.D. 1888, shall be deemed to have refused the same, and the amount tendered, may, pursuant to the said Act, be paid over to the company.

LIST OF POLICY-HOLDERS AND AMOUNTS TENDERED—

Name.	Address so far as known.	No. of Policy.	Amount of Policy.	Amount tendered.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Arnaud, F. H.	Charlottetown, P. E. I.	1285	1,000 00	134 94
Anderson, E. B.	Oakville, Ont	2356	83 87	37 00
Aston, Thomas	London, Ont	3942	100 00	53 07
Ackers, John	Ottawa, Ont	4537	1,000 00	75 91
Ashley, H.	Belleville, Ont	2128	1,000 00	370 29
Ashley, Sabra M.	do "	2129	1,000 00	371 93
Burrow, John	St. Catharines, Ont	630	1,000 00	216 79
Braun, Rev. C. F.	Waterloo, Ont	4311	120 00	52 06
Bowman, A. L.	Berlin, Ont	4617	1,000 00	75 37
Constable, Geo.	Toronto, Ont	2680	1,000 00	582 37
Cameron, Dougald	Rat Portage, Ont	2687	1,000 00	10 76
Cochrane, W. H.	Arkona, Ont	3236	51 60	16 00
Cameron, John McN.	Andover, N. B	3303	50 00	24 27
Collin, Napoleon	Montreal, Que	3781	75 00	27 12
Citizens Insurance Co.	do	4413C	5,000 00	1,771 40
do	do	4413D	5,000 00	1,505 67
do	do	4413E	3,500 00	871 72
do	do	4413F	3,000 00	631 03
do	do	4626	5,000 00	1,819 41
do	do	5163	5,000 00	525 87
do	do	5402	2,500 00	118 68
Drysdale, W. T.	Woodstock, N.B	2439	1,000 00	46 73
Dickson, Robt.	St. Mary's, Ont	3194	1,000 00	335 17
Dufresne, J. A. H. R	Three Rivers, Que	3258	185 00	77 60
Darr, Henry B	Port Rowan, Ont	3630	200 00	155 55
Dick, Robert	Paisley, Ont	3783	250 00	131 63
Dixon, Thomas	Manchester, Eng	4237	80 00	33 14
Emerson, F. W.	Petitcodiac, N.B	5087	1,000 00	44 01
Erskine, John	St. Catharines, Ont	5425	500 00	38 08
Fraser, John	Norval, Ont	3163	133 33	72 52
French, J. L	Halifax, N.S	4159	150 00	76 48
Gamble, Clark	Toronto, Ont	21	2,000 00	969 30
Gagnon, Geo. A	Montreal, Que	4145	700 00	558 84
Gardner, Ichabod	Mill Point, Ont	4418	20 00	6 80
Iler, Rev. J. A.	Osawatomie Ka., U. S	5509	166 00	78 61
Johnston, Geo. W	Henry, Caddington Co., Da	3239	2,000 00	218 04
Louis, Thos. H	Stratford, Ont	1327	1,000 00	51 11
Little, John	Toronto, "	1686	1,000 00	755 87
Lessard, F. X	Belleville, "	3116	1,000 00	375 78
Leitch, Rev. R. W	Melbourne, "	4236	147 00	64 04
Mollison, Wm. K.	St. John, N.B	741	1,000 00	348 72
Murphy, John R.	Kansas City, U.S	2844	232 50	136 31
Morden, Mrs. Sarah E.	Parkdale, Ont	3654	116 00	40 37
Morrison, William	Indiantown, N.B	3737	33 00	9 35
May, Thomas	Hedleyville, Que.	4018	80 00	37 26
Mitchell, Chas. W	Ottawa, Ont	4422	2,000 00	193 55
Murray, Angus	St. Thomas, "	4908	625 00	609 30
McFarlane, Achd	Strathroy, "	2994	200 00	197 13
McDonald, Roderick	Navan, "	3076	1,000 00	107 40
McLeod, John W	Ingersoll, "	3369	63 60	32 30
McKellar, Wm	Galt, "	3541	133 32	73 92
McCrae, David	Guelph, "	3713	40 00	13 52
Nelson, Wm.	Guelph, Ont	3738	90 00	52 28
Nicholson, Donald W	Andover, N.B	3741	62 00	21 39
O'Connor, D.	Guelph, Ont	1573	1,000 00	555 39
Potter, M. J.	St. John, N.B	954	2,000 00	319 26
Randolph, Geo	Newberry, Mich	558	2,000 00	79 76
Reid, Wm. H.	Kingston, Ont	1463	1,000 00	349 57
Ruttan, Wm. D.	Manitou, Man	3124	1,000 00	388 24
Richey, Evangelist	Brentwood, Ont	4378	125 00	52 43
Rowe, Richard	St. John, N.B	4869	1,000 00	113 30
Robinson, Mrs. L.	London, Ont	5130	1,000 00	165 17
Stevenson, Robt	Pictou, Ont	2448	75 00	50 65
Saxton, Francis B. H	Strathroy, Ont	2842	52 60	23 25
Shea, Wm	Caledonia, Ont	2983	33 30	20 95
Sunley, Wm.	Guelph, Ont	3564	120 20	38 19
Steele, Joseph	Craigvale, Ont	3961	115 00	46 33
Stiles, Ed.	Mitchell, Ont	4261	80 00	40 38
Skillen, Wm	Woodstock, N.B	4829	350 00	281 23
Trudet, Pierre O	Three Rivers, Que	3396	209 20	102 61
Turner, Mrs. Sarah E	Toronto, Ont	3923	58 00	27 35
Thompson, Mrs. M.	Crofton, "	5456	249 00	140 36
Van Tassel, J. W	Barrie, "	511	1,000 00	224 34
Wetmore, Jas. E.	Portland, N.B.	4376	90 00	34 95
Willson, Wm. N.	Winnipeg, Man	5528	600 00	250 62

Dated at Ottawa, this seventeenth day of January, A.D. 1888.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

CHARLES TUPPER,
Minister of Finance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1887.

BUOYAGE OF BAYNES SOUND.

The following buoys have been established by the Government of Canada in the neighborhood of Baynes Sound, Gulf of Georgia, in the Province of British Columbia:

I.—A third class wooden can buoy painted black, known as the outer buoy, in four fathoms water on the N. E. or Strait of Georgia side of the Kelp Bar.

Lat. N. 49° 39' 2"
Long. W. 129° 53' 0"

II.—A third class wooden can buoy painted black, known as the inner buoy, in 3½ fathoms water on the S. W. or Baynes Sound side of the Bar.

Lat. N. 49° 38' 48"
Long. W. 124° 53' 35"

The bar runs Northwesterly and Southeasterly, and the buoys are approximately N. by E. ½ E., and S. by W. ½ W. from each other. A course from one to the other leads over the bar with two fathoms water.

III.—A spar buoy painted red in 4 fathoms water on Kelp Reef.

Lat. N. 49° 28' 42"
Long. W. 124° 44' 58"

IV.—A third class wooden can buoy, painted black, in 3½ fathoms water, on Maple Point Reef.

Lat. N. 49° 28' 25"
Long. W. 124° 44' 30"

This notice affects Admiralty Charts 580, 585 and 1917.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 28th December, 1887.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 29-3

TO PETER STEELE, AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that certain lot of land situate in the District of Boisdale in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, which may be designated as part of lot number one hundred and nine, bounded as follows: On the west by the western boundary line of the lands of Peter Steele, on the south by a line parallel to and distant one hundred and sixteen (116) feet from the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, running easterly two hundred and ten (210) feet from the first mentioned boundary line or to a point at right angles to Station 207 on the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway; thence northerly sixty-six (66) feet to a point distant fifty (50) feet from the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway, measured at right angles thereto; thence easterly parallel to and distant fifty (50) feet from the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto to the eastern boundary line of the lands of the said Peter Steele, on the east by the last mentioned boundary line, and on the north by high water mark of the Bras d'Or Lake; containing one acre and two tenths (1. "2) of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned, John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of four dollars and eighty cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorize and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals and the accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals to pay to you the said sum of four dollars and eighty cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper in Cape Breton called the *North Sydney Herald,* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa this twenty-ninth day of October A.D. 1887.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

19-13

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1887.

	$	cts.	$	cts
Liabilities—				
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,434,835	89		
do do (Temporary Loans)	3,114,666	65		
do Canada	18,189,228	28		
Dominion Notes	15,721,553	11		
Savings Banks	40,479,059	47		
Trust Funds	6,978,592	30		
Province Accounts	17,219,584	43		
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,573,182	85		
Total Gross Debt			274,710,702	98
Assets—				
Investments—Sinking Funds	19,779,509	40		
Other Investments	9,478,168	28		
Province Accounts	7,529,295	99		
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,503,819	08		
			47,290,792	75
Total Net Debt			227,419,910	23
do 30th November			227,746,526	16
Decrease of Debt			326,615	93

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.

	$	cts.	$	cts
Expenditure to 30th November on :—				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,330,559	24		
Dominion Lands	35,467	97		
Railway Subsidies	588,896	00		
North-West Rebellion Losses	528,248	99		
			2,483,172	20
Add Expenditure in November on :—				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	180,854	72		
Dominion Lands	10,076	49		
Railway Subsidies	55,884	00		
North-West Rebellion Losses	1,190	26		
			248,005	47
Total			2,731,177	67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, January 5, 1888.

28-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1887.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs	$ 1,630,975 08
Excise	618,223 06
Post Office	141,125 88
Public Works including Railways	272,198 62
Miscellaneous	88,058 88
REVENUE for month of December, 1887	$ 2,750,581 52
do to 30th November, 1887	$14,589,840 72
	$17,340,422 24
EXPENDITURE for month of December, 1887	$ 2,277,312 43
do to 30th November, 1887	12,820,768 25
	$15,098,080 68

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1888.

28-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36
	31st January	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$165,054 10
Provincial "	36,545 51
Dominion Fours	514,808 00
Montreal issue	7,465,721 00
Toronto "	5,625,992 75
Halifax "	1,301,532 00
St. John "	582,838 50
Victoria "	9,609 50
Total	$15,702,101 36

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1887		$3,122,993 51
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,069,660 18
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,702,101 36	$1,570,210 14	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,702,101 36	2,355,315 20	$3,925,525 34
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$ 1,144,134 84
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,702,101 36		11,776,576 02
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,473,423 98

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,144,134 84
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,473,423 98
Total Excess	$3,617,558 82

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

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Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 30th September, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	340,767	9,790	1,035,773	28,606	40,565,374	977,917	7,787	507	925,566	152,297
Imported during the Quarter	1,033,872	33,921	4,163,314	101,565	64,478,107	1,413,780	66,589	2,529	1,295,027	221,826
Received in bond from other Ports	24,189	614	39,904	939	4,325,336	93,732			34,959	6,381
Additions by liquidation	3,414	80			2,063				131	2,991
Total	1,402,242	44,405	5,238,991	131,110	109,370,880	2,485,429	74,376	3,036	2,255,683	383,495
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	963,121	31,032	3,596,290	88,279	61,823,005	1,399,187	53,809	2,246	1,332,472	224,124
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	236	6	3,388	85			800	8	455	79
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	29,465	728	23,011	516	4,299,365	93,032			37,319	6,798
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,081	85	345	23					36,425	6,756
" in Liquidation during the Quarter			5,290	96	1,274,214	24,790			88,443	12,984
Total	994,903	31,851	3,628,324	88,999	67,396,584	1,517,009	54,609	2,254	1,495,114	250,741
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th October, 1887.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st December, 1887.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ c's.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4,414 00	1,541 80
Agricultural Implements	"		5,380 00	1,912 51
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	22,543	11,255 00	2,985 78
Animals	$		8,651 00	1,730 15
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		124,764 00	21,706 11
Brass and manufactures of	"		35,752 00	10,016 05
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	180,681	89,909 00	13,608 32
Flour	Brls.	2,998	11,766 00	1,499 31
Meal	"	18,142	46,223 00	7,225 40
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		9,563 00	2,975 01
Candles	Lbs.	9,993	1,293 00	339 85
Chicory	"	28,180	1,039 00	1,119 75
Coal and Coke	Tons.	174,921	516,564 00	103,957 57
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	10,011	1,814 00	341 62
Copper and manufactures of	$		9,503 00	1,529 35
Cordage of all kinds	"		4,549 00	918 19
Cotton, manufactures of	"		247,870 00	69,947 06
Drugs and Medicines	"		67,424 00	17,131 51
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		49,268 00	16,524 17
Fancy Goods	"		81,045 00	24,043 98
Fish	"		72,520 00	9,549 58
Fruit, Dried	"		165,756 00	53,089 89
" green, &c	"		74,266 00	11,456 91
Furs	"		20,751 00	3,523 15
Glass and Glassware	"		104,578 00	31,551 20
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		4,945 00	1,331 00
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		36,945 00	9,236 01
Hops	Lbs.	52,490	8,824 00	3,149 36
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		555,728 00	166,436 04
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		82,374 00	18,346 36
Lead and manufactures of	"		16,517 00	2,630 67
Leather and manufactures of	"		96,868 00	20,716 76
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		16,958 00	3,674 74
Malt	Lbs.	6,804	227 00	28 39
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		33,914 00	8,358 85
Musical Instruments	"		54,413 00	16,447 05
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	649,084	59,999 00	46,743 36
" all other	"	54,025	20,159 00	5,412 97
Paints and Colors	$		16,815 00	2,798 63
Paper and manufactures of	"		86,136 00	26,853 69
Perfumery	"		3,167 00	957 10
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		112,109 00	22,234 24
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	102,470	410 00	117 85
Seeds	$		32,102 00	4,935 72
Silk, manufactures of	"		107,415 00	31,989 59
Soap of all kinds	"		4,839 00	1,777 71
Spices, ground and unground	"		13,518 00	2,142 65
Starch	Lbs.	50,491	2,425 00	1,009 82
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	87,418	72,487 00	157,910 01
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	32,173	26,547 00	18,811 32
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,425	12,144 00	6,595 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	134,211	4,878 00	3,860 96
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	528,421	13,917 00	9,979 28
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	24,143	1,748 00	816 31
" Melado, &c., &c	"	15,730,285	399,677 00	271,617 79
Glucose and Syrups	"	59,783	1,739 00	1,180 16
Molasses	Gals.	239,241	44,755 00	7,198 15
Tea from United States	Lbs.	40,685	7,084 00	708 40
Tobacco and Cigars	"	9,722	13,102 00	12,931 92
Wood and manufactures of	$		91,631 00	24,979 79
Woollen manufactures	"		337,692 00	99,877 04
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		485,558 00	123,335 14
Total Dutiable Goods			4,645,683 00	1,547,354 05
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			88,317 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,025,729 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,759,729 00	1,547,354 05

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1888.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of December, 1887.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	293,843	8,346	302,189
do Fisheries	505,014	7,037	512,051
do Forest	478,218	93,257	571,475
Animals and their Produce	1,141,468	26,788	1,168,256
Agricultural Products	1,562,855	11,424	1,574,279
Manufactures	258,361	26,038	284,399
Miscellaneous Articles	53,098	6,255	59,353
Totals	4,292,857	179,145	4,472,002
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total	4,292,857	179,145	4,472,002

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1887.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1887. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act,* 1875, *sec.* 60, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1887	$19,779,255 25	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$622,072 15
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	682,011 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,777 93	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,760,932 57	19,842,972 03
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	82,039 46	
	20,465,044 18			20,465,044 18

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 19th December, 1887.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th *December* 1887, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, November 30 1887.	Deposit for Dec., 1887.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1887.	Balance, December 31, 1887.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	826,368 52	17,173 07	843,541 59	17,637 86	825,903 73
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	955,008 98	25,327 00	980,335 98	23,967 30	956,368 68
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,447,697 40	20,627 00	1,468,324 40	47,482 89	1,420,841 51
Nanaimo	254,250 45	8,643 00	262,893 45	7,163 76	255,729 69
New Westminster	258,388 43	7,747 47	266,135 90	7,558 03	258,577 87
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	46,151 21	909 00	47,060 21	160 00	46,900 21
Amherst	229,806 89	4,140 00	233,946 89	6,677 54	227,269 35
Annapolis	263,507 90	3,672 00	267,179 90	5,694 50	261,485 40
Antigonish	163,492 53	2,748 00	166,240 53	2,120 62	164,119 91
Arichat	171,042 25	1,971 00	173,013 25	2,042 49	170,970 76
Baddeck	59,557 75	1,641 00	61,198 75	1,907 73	59,291 02
Barrington	132,660 48	1,242 00	133,902 48	2,420 78	131,481 70
Bridgewater	107,469 38	2,779 00	110,248 38	6,029 54	104,218 84
Digby	146,634 29	3,036 00	149,670 29	1,779 57	147,890 72
Gnysboro	93,807 73	2,109 00	95,916 73	963 66	94,953 07
Halifax	3,361,768 25	33,274 17	3,395,042 42	53,263 35	3,341,779 07
Kentville	309,647 24	5,171 00	314,818 24	7,312 64	307,505 60
Lingan	9,880 50	109 00	9,989 50	174 12	9,815 37
Liverpool	232,930 42	4,741 00	237,671 42	4,160 14	233,511 28
Lunenburg	218,339 80	4,639 00	222,978 80	4,203 39	218,775 41
Maitland	93,210 32	1,890 00	95,100 32	2,046 43	93,053 89
New Glasgow	345,428 44	4,412 00	349,840 44	4,234 03	345,606 41
Parrsboro'	92,658 18	1,724 00	94,382 18	2,472 60	91,909 58
Pictou	325,960 99	5,312 00	331,272 99	3,126 18	328,146 81
Port Hood	102,957 14	2,689 00	105,646 14	2,262 88	103,383 26
Shelburne	82,537 42	1,393 00	83,930 42	628 07	83,302 35
Sherbrooke	48,652 75	1,233 00	49,885 75	663 15	49,222 60
Sydney	301,741 02	4,595 00	306,336 02	5,235 04	301,100 98
Sydney Mines	71,610 94	1,018 00	72,628 94	293 00	72,335 94
Truro	396,175 81	8,219 61	404,395 42	10,470 77	393,924 65
Wallace	63,618 59	839 00	64,457 59	2,310 55	62,147 04
Weymouth	98,705 07	1,297 00	100,002 07	1,057 25	98,944 82
Windsor	542,818 35	5,266 00	548,084 35	11,452 16	536,632 19
Yarmouth	677,039 12	5,581 00	682,620 12	9,038 04	673,585 08
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	121,092 64	1,186 00	122,278 64	1,676 57	120,602 07
Chatham	252,712 70	1,177 00	253,889 70	1,793 77	252,095 93
Dalhousie	322,936 37	2,740 00	325,676 37	2,508 97	323,167 40
Dorchester	92,314 29	2,366 00	94,680 29	1,627 58	93,052 71
Fredericton	500,961 34	9,185 00	510,146 34	11,577 13	498,569 21
Hillsboro'	71,608 14	1,862 00	73,470 14	1,040 72	72,429 42
Moncton	287,713 69	5,231 00	292,944 69	3,464 16	289,480 53
Newcastle	182,036 97	1,645 00	183,681 97	2,153 00	181,528 97
Qnaco	39,562 83	955 00	40,517 83	320 00	40,197 83
Richibucto	92,665 02	470 00	93,135 02	294 00	92,841 02
St. Andrews	353,986 93	3,964 00	357,950 93	4,116 54	353,834 39
St. John	3,326,611 38	32,028 00	3,358,639 38	33,806 45	3,324,832 93
Sussex	117,071 23	3,071 00	120,142 23	3,335 39	116,806 84
Woodstock	333,978 25	6,657 00	340,635 25	4,232 90	336,402 35
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,811,226 99	31,714 00	1,842,940 99	32,285 85	1,810,655 14
Summerside	280,978 94	13,543 00	294,521 94	4,677 42	289,844 52
Total	20,718,982 25	314,967 32	21,033,946 57	366,920 51	20,667,026 06

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1887.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,563,733 33	180,000 00	53,568 18	7,894,601 08
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,667,833 30	83,000 00	73,132 55	2,823,965 85

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..................	1,020,000 00	1,504,480 94	513 01	1,907,343 85	2,768,284 52	940,394 97	180,000 00	....	*508,098 65	8,829,115 94
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	1,597 00	772,842 33	283,075 00	1,233,692 73	164,478 45	483,805 05	83,000 00	87,301 50	64,094 64	3,173,886 70

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 10th Jan., 1888.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of insurance business for which licensed,
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,7[illegible]6 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36 (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,7[illegible]0).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360 500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic Debts and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067 Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y. U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg, Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c Bonds £1 4[illegible]0 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,7[illegible]5.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb, $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641).	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441 36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. B. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds. Municipal securities, $87,751. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$21,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c. inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	———— Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19,000 Municipal Debentures ([illegible] Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$55,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U S bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,[illegible] Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	C. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock [illegible] cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	J. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,10[illegible] Canada 4 [illegible] inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE TEMPERANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal..........	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)........	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Ontt, Secretary, Montreal..........	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General......	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co........	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal..........	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)........	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland........	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)........	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England........	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto....	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock........	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macanlay, Managing Director, Montreal..	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)........	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.......	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto........	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)........	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B...	$100,000 U S. Bonds........	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance

Ottawa, 20th January, 1888

30—tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Aaskana	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 26, W. of 2nd M.	Sask.	Charles Adams.
Anson	Rawdon	Hastings, N.R. O.	Alex. McMullen.
Belmont	16	Prince P.E.I.	Daniel Fraser.
Beresford (re-opened)	Sec. 36, Tp. 8, R. 21, W. of 1st M.	Selkirk M	Wm. Barnes.
Blackwell Station	Sarnia	Lambton, W.R. O.	Peter Wellington, Jr.
Daly	Sec. 14, Tp 10, R. 28, W. of 1st M.	Selkirk M.	Wm. J. Gyles.
East Wellington		Vancouver B.C.	Wm. S. Chandler.
Esmonde	Grattan	Renfrew, S.R. O.	Patrick Curry.
Fairhall	Sec. 14, Tp. 4, R. 17, W. of 1st M.	Selkirk M.	Robt Squires.
Les Mesnuls	Bethnne	Muskoka & Parry-Sonnd, O.	Louis Perron.
Lochinvar (re-opened)	Lochiel	Glengarry. O.	Malcolm McCormick.
Lower Caledonia, North Side		Guysborongh N.S.	A. Sutherland.
Middle Caledonia		Guysborough N.S.	Wm. Finlay.
Montavista	Sec. 9, Tp. 11, R. 4, E. of 1st M.	Lisgar M	Robt. Gunn.
Perry Station	Wainfleet	Monck O.	D. H. Thompson.
Poplar Park	Sec. 20, Tp. 15, R. 6, E. of 1st M.	Lisgar M.	Ben. Davies.
St Guillaume Station	St. Guillaume d'Upton	Drummond Q.	C. Morin.
Silton	Sec. 24, Tp. 21, R. 22, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Chas. Benjafield.
Spanish River Station	Shedden	Algoma O.	P. J. Loughrin.
Tolsta	Winslow	Compton Q.	Angus Morrison.
Yonge Mills	Yonge	Leeds, S. R. O.	Burrel Burnham.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Hillandale	County of	Victoria, N. B.
Point Clear	"	Victoria, N.S.
Sewell	"	Selkirk, M.

NAMES CHANGED.

Otnabog County of Queen's, N.B. to Queenstown.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, incorporated by Act of the Ontario Legislature, will apply at next session of Parliament for an Act of incorporation with power to connect at the Boundary Line with the Duluth and Iron Range Railway Company.

THOMAS MARKS,
President.
30-9

NOTICE.—The Kincardine and Teeswater Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating said company by reducing the capital stock, amount to be subscribed, and qualification of directors, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of said railway, and for other purposes.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Kincardine this 17th January, 1888. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, to obtain the incorporation of a company to be known under the name of "The St. Lawrence and Adirondac Railway Company."

The object of this company is to construct, equip, maintain and work a railway, starting from any place in the Town Salaberry de Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, passing through the Counties of Beauharnois and Huntingdon to reach any place on the frontier of the State of New York in rear of the Townships of Hinchinbrook or Elgin in said County of Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
One of the petitioners.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto by repealing section 9 of the Act of the late Province of Canada 8th Vic. cap. 24 incorporating the said Board of Trade, and Section 13 of the Act 47 Vic. cap. 46 to amalgamate the said Board of Trade and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association; the said two Sections referring to the persons who may be admitted as members of the said Board of Trade and manner of their election, and to enact in lieu thereof that any person directly or indirectly engaged in or interested in trade or commerce whether a resident of the City of Toronto or not shall be eligible for admission as such member, and that the Board of Trade shall have power to admit any such person or expel any member as may be provided by their By-laws and to enable the said Board of Trade to provide by By-laws for the limitation of the number of members and certificates of membership to be issued, and also to give power to the Chairman of the Board of arbitrators of the said Board of Trade or any Committee of Arbitration thereof to issue subpœnas and compel the attendance of witnesses, and also that any award made by the arbitrators of the said Board of Trade may be filed and entered in the High Court of Justice in Ontario as a judgment thereof.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors of the applicants, the Board of Trade for the City of Toronto.
Toronto, 19th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing that company to convey to Her Majesty the Queen certain portions of their right of way in the City of Toronto—and to The Land Securities Company another portion—in each case in exchange for other land and freed from any encumbrance on the land so to be conveyed.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solicitor for applicants
29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of Parliament, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Chatham Railway Company and to authorize and empower the said company to purchase and acquire the line of railway running from the Intercolonial Railway at Chatham Junction to the Town of Chatham and the River Miramichi, together with the stations and other houses and property connected with the said line of railway.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Applicant.
Dated this 24th day of Dec., A.D. 1887. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for a charter to construct and operate a line of railway connecting the different parts of the Island of Montreal between them and with the City of Montreal, with power to extend its line at any place in the Harbor of Montreal.

V. HUDON,
Applicant.
Montreal, 5th January, 1888. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a

ompany to construct and work a tunnel for rail-
ays under the Detroit River from a point in or near
e towns of Sandwich or Windsor, in the County of
ssex, towards the City of Detroit, in the State of
ichigan, with all powers and privileges necessary
r that purpose.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Toronto, 26th December, 1887. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at
s next session, for an Act to incorporate a company
r the insuring of Plate and other Glass, to be called
he "Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
December 22nd, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next
ession, for the passing of an Act to confirm a certain
greement made the 21st day of January, A.D.
887, between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of
anada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and
he London and Port Stanley Railway Company with
eference to the working of the line of railway of the
aid last mentioned company, and to confirm a cer-
ain agreement between the Canada Southern Rail-
ay Company and the London and South Eastern
ailway Company with reference to the last men-
ioned railway.

MEREDITH & COX,
Solicitors for the applicants, the
Corporation of the City of London.
ated the 27th day of December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next
ession thereof, on behalf of the Gananoque, Perth
nd James Bay Railway Company, for an Act
nabling said company to change the name of said
ompany and to further define the route of said
ailway line, and to extend the time limited for the
ompletion of said road, and to allow said Railway
ompany to amalgamate with any other Railway
ompany having a line contiguous to the route of the
ananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
24th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The South Western Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Caughnawaga to a point on the province line at or near the village of Dundee, and there to connect with the railway system of the United States.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
27-9 Agents for petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company for an Act revising and consolidating the Act of incorporation of said company and the several Acts amending the same passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at the several sessions thereof, and ratifying and confirming the said several Acts, and all By-laws passed by said company and all By-laws passed by any Municipality granting aid to said railway company by way of gift, bonus, loan, right of way or otherwise howsoever, and all bonds, debentures or stock issued or to be issued by said company, or calls upon stock made by said company, and generally all acts, proceedings, matters or things, enacted, taken or done under the said several Acts or any of them, by the said company or by any person or persons, corporation or corporations, under or in pursuance of the said several Acts or any of them, and also to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon the said railway, and generally for such further or other purposes as may be necessary for the amendment, revision, consolidation, ratification and confirmation of the said several Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, or any of them.

TOWERS & ECCLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated St Catharines this 28th December, 1887.
27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act changing the name of The Imperial Guarantee and Loan Society to "The Finance and Trust Company of Canada;" re organizing the provisional Board; changing the provisions applicable to the first meeting of shareholders; providing for a foreign board or agency; repealing sections 7, 8, 27 and 54; increasing borrowing powers; incorporating certain sections of the Joint Stock Companies Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto this 6th day of December 1887.

WELLS & MACMURCHY,
24-9 Solicitors for applicants.

CANADA SOUTHERN AND ERIE AND NIAGARA RAILWAY COMPANIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited by the Acts relating to the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Erie and Niagara Railway Company, for constructing and completing certain portions of their lines, and to confer powers similar to those contained in 38 Vic., c. 66, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.
December 3rd, 1887. 24-9

RIVER ST. CLAIR RAILWAY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.
December 3rd, 1887. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill to enable the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the South Norfolk Railway Company, to acquire the railway and works, the capital stock, assets, rights, privileges, property, powers and franchises of the latter company, to sell, use and apply for such purpose and for the purpose of constructing the line of railway and works of the latter company such of the bonds of the former company now held in reserve under the traffic or operating arrangement between it and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as the Directors of the said Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company shall see fit, and for all other powers and privileges necessary or advisable to carry into effect the above objects and purposes and all matters and things connected therewith or thereunto appertaining.

J. C. BOYD,
Secretary G. T., G. B. & L. E. Ry. Co.
Simcoe, 24th November, 1887. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert" for the education of youth of both sexes in the various branches of liberal culture and classical and scientific knowledge and for the imparting of moral and religious instruction in harmony with the principles of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with power to acquire and hold any lands, tenements and hereditaments necessary for actual use and occupation as academy buildings, offices, residences of teachers, students and officers and for gardens and pleasure grounds, and with power to sell and dispose of the same and acquire other property instead thereof for the same uses and purposes, and with power to acquire any other real estate in Canada by purchase, gift, devise or bequest and to hold or sell and dispose of the same and to invest the proceeds for the benefit of the said Corporation.

H. W. NEWLANDS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Prince Albert, N.W.T., 14th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Teeswater and Culross Junction Railway Company" to construct a railway from the village of Teeswater, in the county of Bruce, to the village of Mildmay, in said county, and to the town of Wingham, in the county of Huron, or either of them, with power to apply for, accept guarantees, gifts and aids from the Government, Municipalities, Corporations and persons, and with all other powers and privileges necessary.

JOHN E. STEPHENS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Teeswater this twenty fourth day of December, 1887. 27-9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the construction thereof and for other purposes.

By order of the company,
T. W. JACKSON,
Secretary.

Office of the Secretary,
Fort Qu'Appelle, 2nd December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Saint John Bridge, Dock and Improvement Company, with power to erect bridges across Courtenay Bay, and across the harbor at Navy Island, St. John, with provision for vesting in the said company the flats of Courtenay Bay, subject to the proper protection of private rights, as well as the rights of the Corporation of St. John; and also to vest in the said company that portion of the said Courtenay Bay and flats which belong to the Crown, subject to Order in Council, with power to reclaim the land of said flats, and with power to establish and operate locomotive and car works and also smelting works and other manufacturing enterprises, and likewise with power to build, buy, lease, charter and run steam and sailing vessels, to build and operate wharves, docks, warehouses and grain elevators, and to build and operate railways and tramways connected therewith, and with all other powers and for all other purposes incident thereto.

The said bridges are intended to be toll bridges and to be arranged with draws. The rates of toll, height of the arches, interval between the abutments or piers for passage of rafts and vessels, the dimensions of the bridges and of the draws all to be subject to approval of the Governor in Council.

HARRISON & PUGSLEY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 12th December, 1887. 26-9

PUBLIC Notice is given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Braeside and Arnprior to a point on the Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway between Quyon Village and Smith's Station, and thence to a point at or near the Desert Village, with a right to construct a bridge or ply a ferry boat across the Ottawa river.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the said company and for the distribution of its assets.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 31st December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill to enable the South Norfolk Railway Company to sell to, merge into or become amalgamated with the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company, and vest into the latter company the railway and works, the capital stock, assets, rights, privileges, property, powers and franchises of the former company and for all other powers and privileges necessary or advisable to carry into effect the above objects and purposes and all matters and things connected therewith or thereunto appertaining.

TISDALE & ROBB,
Solicitors for
The South Norfolk Railway Coy.
Dated at Simcoe, this 30th November, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the St. Johns and Iberville Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company to deepen and improve the River Richelieu, between Jones' Bridge, opposite the town of St. Johns, and the St. Therese Mill; to build, at the head of the rapid between the towns of St. Johns and Iberville a dam or flood-gate, which can be opened wide when the waters rise, so as to allow them a free passage until they no longer cover the river side lands; and to make and erect all works, buildings and constructions as may be necessary or useful for the improvement of the water power and for manufacturing an warehousing purposes.

PARADIS & CHASSÉ,
Solicitors for applicants.
St. Johns, 19th December, 1887. 26-

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating "The Anglo Canadian Bank," and the Act amending the same, by extending the time in which to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section six of the Bank Act, for a further period of one year.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Bowmanville, this 21st day of December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Alberta & Athabasca Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an amendment of its charter, giving power to extend, construct, equip, and operate its line of railway from its southern terminal point on Bow River or the Canadian Pacific Railway, southerly to the International boundary; and also from its northern terminus on the Athabasca River, northwesterly to the boundary of Alaska, and to increase the capital stock thereof, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & McCARTHY,
Solicitors of said company.
Calgary, 15th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway; to change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend the Acts relating to the said company.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Eastern Assurance Company," and to authorize such company to carry on the business of fire insurance, with power to amalgamate with any other company, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

GRAHAM, TUPPER, BORDEN & PARKER,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Halifax, 10th December, A.D. 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, for the extension of the line of the Prescott County Railway from a convenient point in the Township of Roxborough, to the Ottawa River, between Cumberland and Clarence in the County of Russell, and for the change of the corporate name of the company, in conformity with such proposed extension of said line of railway.

W. G. SHARMAN,
Sec'y P. C. Ry.
Montreal, 14th December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, will, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, apply for an Act authorizing the Municipal Council of the said Corporation to impose and collect certain tolls and dues at the Harbor in said town.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER.
Dated 15th day of December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company and The Corporation of the City of Brantford will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a By-law of the said The Corporation of the City of Brantford, intituled: "By-law No. 402, to grant a Bonus "of $25,000 to The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake "Erie Railway Company and to take stock in the "said company to the extent of $25,000," or to ratify and confirm such part of the said By-law as may be required; and for other purposes.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for the B., W. & L. E. R. Co.
ROBERT HENRY,
Mayor of the City of Brantford.
Dated at Brantford this 14th day of December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Buffalo, Chippawa and Niagara Falls Steamboat and Railway Company, and to authorize such company to construct, maintain and operate a line of steamboats for the conveyance of passengers and freight to ply between the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and some point upon the Niagara River or Welland River in the Village of Chippawa, with the privilege of stopping at any intermediate point or points, with all necessary powers, rights and privileges to build, construct and maintain any dock or docks, wharf or wharves upon the said Niagara River or Welland River, and to lease purchase or expropriate any lands or water lots necessary for the construction of the same and for the approaches thereto; and also to construct, maintain and operate by means of steam, electricity or any other power, a single or double iron or steel track railway from the terminus of the Steamboat line to a point in the Town of Niagara Falls, with all necessary powers to lease, purchase or expropriate lands for the purposes of said railway, and with the privilege if so desired of running along and upon the highway known as the Chippawa and Niagara Falls Stone Road, and with all necessary powers to lease to, or to amalgamate with any other Railway or Steamboat Company, and with all powers conferred by the General Railway Act of the Dominion of Canada, and such other powers as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the said Company.

HILL & INGLES,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Niagara Falls, this 14th day of December A. D. 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada, by empowering the Company to complete their railway at the rate of twenty miles a year.

MACDONALD, TUPPER & PHIPPEN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Winnipeg, 9th December, 1887. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land company (Limited) for an Act empowering the company to accept fully paid up stock of the company on account of purchase money for lands hereafter sold by the company, and providing for extinguishment of the shares so paid, and for other purposes.

E. B. OSLER,
Managing Director of said company.
Dated at Toronto, this thirtieth day of November, 1887. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the New York, St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company and to authorise such Company to construct a line of railway from a point in or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario, to a point in or near the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in said Province, with power to amalgamate with any other companies, and all other powers heretofore granted to any Railway Company.

WOOD & WEBSTER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Brockville, Ontario, 1st December, 1887. 23-9

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY CO.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, for an Act to confirm and establish, and if expedient to alter, the location of its line along the Esplanade in the City of Toronto, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Office of the Secretary,
Montreal, 29th November, 1887. 23-9

TAKE notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Shuswap and Okanagon Railway Company by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and by increasing the amount to which the company is authorized to issue bonds, and for such other amendments as to Parliament may seem fit.

CAMERON & McPHILLIPS,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated this 1st day of December, 1887. 23-9

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by La Banque Nationale, that an application will be made by the said Bank, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act for the purpose of reducing the capital thereof, in conformity with a resolution of the shareholders, adopted at a general special meeting of said shareholders held on the 23rd November 1887, and for other purposes.

I. THIBAUDEAU,
President.
P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.
Quebec, 28th November, 1887. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend section one of chapter seventy-nine of the Acts of 1886 entitled "An Act to incorporate the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway Company" by striking out the names of the incorporators named in said section and inserting other names in whole or in part in lieu thereof, and to amend section five of said Act by striking out the names of the provisional directors named in the said section and substituting other names in whole or in part in lieu thereof and to amend section twenty-two of said Act by extending the time for the commencement of works in the building of the said railway and for completing the same, and for all other amendments of the said Act in consequence of said amendments above specified.

WILLIAM SHOOLBRED,
One of the promoters of the said
Railway Company.
Ottawa, 24th November, 1887. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the "Annapolis Atlantic Railway Company," and to authorise such company to construct a line of railway from Annapolis Royal, in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, to Liverpool, in the County of Queen's, in said Province, with a branch or branches from some point or points on said proposed line to Shelburne, Lockeport, and Barrington, in the County of Shelburne and Province aforesaid, with power to amalgamate with any other company, and all other powers heretofore granted to any railway company.

MILLS & GILLIS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Annapolis Royal,
Province of Nova Scotia,
Nov. 10th, 1887. 22-9

PUBLIC Notice is given that The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to enable them to extend their operations to the head of Quinze Rapids, in the Ottawa River, to purchase or construct and operate steamboats and tugs, to acquire and construct wharves and piers, to tow and collect sawlogs, to acquire all booms and piers in the waters of the Ottawa River above the Chaudiere Falls, to acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to increase their capital stock or issue debentures to an amount not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for the U. O. I. Co.
Dated 22nd November, A.D. 1887. 22-9

THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act extending the time for the completion of its Western extension; and also of its Don Branch into the City of Toronto authorized to be constructed by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1887, and defining and confirming the location thereof.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Office of the Secretary,
Montreal, 16th November, 1887. 22-9

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.
J. A. GEMMILL, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway of the standard guage from the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, westerly to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, crossing the narrows of the Lake of the Woods and south of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with power to construct, equip and operate extension or branch lines westerly from the said City of Winnipeg, through the Province of Manitoba to, into and through the North West Territories south of the main line of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway, and short lines as feeders thereto; to cross the line of the said railway or its branches or other railroads, at or near Port Arthur and at such other points near Winnipeg or elsewhere as may be necessary; to connect with or acquire other railways, running south from or between the points first named, with all necessary powers for the purchase of lands the acceptance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers or lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line or both in connection with the said railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway or other companies; to work coal or other mines adjacent; to erect and run saw mills or other lumber factories in furtherance of its work; to issue bonds, and generally such Act to contain all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

H. J. EBERTS,
For the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 31st day of December, A.D., 1887. 2–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, on behalf of the York Farmers' Colonization Company (Limited), for an Act empowering the company to receive the paid-up stock of any shareholders in exchange for land or other property of the company on such terms as may be fixed by the directors, or agreed upon, and to cancel the stock so received; and empowering the company to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

N. CLARKE WALLACE,
President.
JAMES ARMSTRONG,
Managing Director.

28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Levey Hart, of said City of Montreal, gentleman, on the ground of cruelty and adultery.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, this 4th January, 1887.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Parliamentary Agent at Ottawa. 28–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said company to run a ferry to connect the terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on the Straits of Fuca with the railway system of the United States terminating at Port Angelos or some point on the Straits of Fuca within the territory of the United States.

DAVIE & POOLEY,
Solicitors to the E. and N. Ry. Co.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., 3rd January, 1888.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Parliamentary agent at Ottawa. 28 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application to the Parliament of Canada will be made, at its next session, by the Hereford Branch Railway Company for amendments to the Act of incorporation of the company increasing the number of the directors, increasing the capital stock, decreasing the bonding power per mile, giving power to extend the railway to a point of connection with the Quebec Central Railway, in the Township of Westbury or Dudswell, and to purchase or lease the Railway of the Dominion Lime Company.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-treas., Hereford Branch Ry. Co.

Cookshire, 31st December, 1887. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.

Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, I, Mary Matilda White, of the Village of Port Dover, Province of Ontario, will make application for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, David Crystal White, of the same place, teacher, on the ground of incapability of consummation of the marital relations.

MARY MATILDA WHITE.

Port Dover, 15th August, 1887. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Catherine Morrison of the city of Ottawa, the wife of John F. Morrison, of the same place, grocer, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill of Divorce from the said John F. Morrison, on the grounds of adultery, bigamy and desertion.

McINTYRE, LEWIS & CODE,
Attorneys for the said Catherine Morrison.

Ottawa, 13th August, A.D. 1887. 7–27

TAKE Notice that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the applicants and others as a railway company under the name of "The Chinook Belt and Peace River Railway Company," authorizing and empowering the said company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at, near to, or between Calgary and Gleichen, thence to, at or near the town plot of Edmonton, and thence to the Peace River, in the North-West Territories of Canada, with the usual powers to build a telegraph or telephone in connection therewith, and all necessary bridges, and to take and acquire lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands or other bonuses from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any other local Government or municipality or corporation or person to assist in the construction of the said railway, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

ALEXANDER JOHN McKAY,
for himself and associates.

Toronto, 9th December, 1887. 24–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governer General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in said company a body corporate and politic for the purposes following, that is to say :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Halifax and Newfoundland Steamship Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of said company is sought are—

(*a*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring, chartering, and operating a steamer or steamers for general transportation purposes and the carrying of passengers, mails, and freight between ports and places in Nova Scotia proper, the Island of Cape Breton and other ports and places in the Dominion of Canada, and the Island of Newfoundland, and between ports and places in Canada, the United States of America and elsewhere, and the carrying on of the business of common carriers and forwarders between such of the places above mentioned and every of them as the company may think proper.

(*b*) The purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and other estate real and personal as the company from time to time may deem necessary or useful for any of its business purposes, and the making of all contracts and the transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the foregoing objects and every of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is $50,000.

5. The proposed number of its shares is five hundred, and the proposed amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are : Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A. Pyke, William A. Black, Patrick O'Mullin and William C. Silver, merchants, and Martin P. Black, Gentleman, and Nicholas H. Meagher, barrister-at-law, and James A. Farquhar, Master Mariner, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia. The said Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A Pyke and William A. Black are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MEAGHER, DRYSDALE & NEWCOMBE,
35, Bedford Row, City of Halifax,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Halifax, January 12, 1888. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified :

1. The proposed corporate name of the company will be "The Conservative Association of the District of Montreal."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to erect a building within the limits of the City of Montreal, to be used as a place of meeting for its members, keep offices, open reading, debating, lecture and amusement rooms, publish newspapers, periodicals and pamphlets, form a library, a museum, a gallery of arts, establish branches throughout the Dominion, and unite with other institutions having similar objects in view ; with power to use certain parts of the building as business offices and for commercial purposes.

3. The head office of the company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each ($10).

5. The names, addresses and occupations of the said applicants are :—François Benoit, gentleman ; the Honorable Alexandre Lacoste, Senator, advocate ; the Honorable Jean-Baptiste Rolland, Senator, manufacturer ; George A. Drummond, Esquire, manufacturer ; Louis Allard, Esquire, contractor ; Richard White, Esquire, publisher ; J. M. Loranger, Esquire, advocate and Q.C. ; Edward Murphy, Esquire, trader, and Charles J. Doherty, Esquire, advocate ; all of whom reside in the City of Montreal, in Canada, and will be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 11th January, 1888. 30-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of an Act of Parliament of Canada, being chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting expropriation of land," and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 50th and 51st years of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

And in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land being composed of portions of the north half of lot number eight and also of the south half of lot number eight, in the first range of the Township of Portland, in the County of Ottawa and Province of Quebec, hereinafter particularly described required for certain public works on the River du Lièvre.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the 5th day of January A.D 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Public Works for Canada stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or immoveable property expropriated for public purposes and described as follows, by the Provincial Land Surveyor, to wit:

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land, situate, lying and being No. eight in the first range of the Township of Portland East, in the County of Ottawa, Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, and "commencing on the undisputed side line between lots seven and eight in said first range at Portland East, at the point A on the plan filed with said Registrar as above mentioned, being at the distance of 1319 feet from the south-east angle of said lot number eight, where a cedar post has been planted, thence I measured westward at right angles to the said side line on the bearing south eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes west seven hundred and twenty-six feet, thence I measured on the bearing north eighteen minutes west parallel to said side line five hundred and twenty feet to the south east angle of the land to be expropriated where I planted a cedar post and thence continued on the same bearing north eighteen minutes west, a distance of fifty feet to the shore of the River du Lièvre, and there I planted a cedar post and from thence I measured along the shore of said river against the stream on the bearing south eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes west, a distance of one hundred feet, and there planted a cedar post, thence I measured fifty feet on the bearing south eighteen minutes east and there planted a cedar post, and from thence I measured one hundred feet on the bearing north eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes east to the place of beginning at the south east angle of the piece of land to be expropriated, which contains eleven hundredths of an acre and forms part of the south half of said lot number eight."

"Thence commencing on the north bank of the River du Lièvre where I planted a cedar post on the side line between said lots seven and eight, from thence I measured along said side line on the bearing north eighteen minutes west two hundred and seventy-six feet six inches to a cedar post at the division line between the north and south half of said lot number eight at the letter B on the said plan, and thence I measured said dividing line between the north and the south half on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches to the side line between lots eight and nine where I planted an oak post. Thence the River du Lièvre forms the boundary to the side line between lots seven and eight at the place of beginning. The area being enclosed five acres and three hundredths of an acre forming part of the south half of said lot number eight."

"Then commencing on the side line dividing said lots seven and eight at the post dividing the north from the south half at the point B on the said plan, thence I measured north eighteen minutes west along said side line one hundred and fifty feet nine inches to a cedar post planted, thence I measured parallel to the said division line dividing said north and south half on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west, eight hundred and sixty feet and there planted a cedar post, thence at right angles with the last mentioned line on the bearing north six degrees twelve minutes west two hundred and fifty feet where I planted a cedar post, and from thence ran a line on the bearing south eighty three degrees forty-eight minutes west, a distance of one thousand two hundred and twenty feet to the side line between lots eight and nine where I planted a cedar post, and from thence measured along the last mentioned side line on the bearing south two degrees fifty-seven minutes west four hundred and four feet to an oak post planted at the margin of the River du Lièvre and on the division line dividing the said north from the said south half of lot number eight, and from thence I measured along said division line two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches to the place of beginning at the point B on the said plan. Thus enclosing fourteen and forty-three hundredths acres of land to be expropriated and forming part of the north half of said lot number eight."

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the above described immoveable property under chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic. ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, ch. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinabove described land or immoveable property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interested therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 20th day of February next and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court and that the proceedings herein will for ever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

(Signed) L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of January A.D. 1888.
30-5

THE HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this bank will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, 16th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the statement of the affairs of the bank, the election of directors, and other business.

And notice is hereby further given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, for the half-year ending 31st December last, has been declared, and the same will be payable on and after 1st of March next, at the office of this bank.

The transfer books will be closed from 11th February to 1st March inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. L. PITCAITHLY,
Cashier.

Halifax, 13th January, 1888. 30-1

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 157 St. James Street, Montreal, on Friday, 27th January, 1888, at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Managing Director.

Montreal, 17th January, 1888. 30-1

THE CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH CO.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 57 St. François-Xavier street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, 1888, at 2 oclock P.M.

W. HOY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th January, 1888. 29-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the banking house Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 5th January, 1888. 29-5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the Company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, at noon on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1888, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. W. NASH,
Secretary, K. and P. Ry. Co.

Kingston, 4th January, 1888. 28-4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices, Chesterfield Chambers, Alexis street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next, at 3.30 P. M.

The transfer books shall be closed from the twenty-eighth day of January exclusive until after the meeting.

By order,
J. R. COWANS,
Secretary.
Montreal, 4th January, 1888. 28-5

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1887. 28-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank for the half-year ending to day, and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st proximo inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.
Halifax, 31st December, 1887. 28-5

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims as creditors of the North-West Central Railway Company and the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, or either of them, in respect of debts due for railway construction, on or before the 2nd June, 1886, and not since paid or discharged, (and also all persons having claims for labour, for board of labourers employed heretofore in or about such construction, and for building materials in respect of such construction due by the contractors on the works of above railways) are required within forty days after the date hereof, to file with Mr. Travers Lewis, Barrister, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, statements of their claims properly verified by statutory declarations.

By order.

[Note.—It is suggested that full details and proof of all claims preferred, and copies of all securities or evidences held by claimants should accompany all claims filed]

Ottawa, 31st December, 1887. 27-5

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, at the rate of six per cent. per annum for the half year ending 31st inst., is declared and will be payable on and after Wednesday, 1st February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.
Yarmouth, N. S., 27th December, 1887. 27-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in its office in St. Hyacinthe, on Wednesday, February 15th next.

The Chair will be taken at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
27-5 Cashier.

THE ST. CATHARINES AND NIAGARA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company for the election of officers and other general purposes will be held on Monday, 23rd day of January A.D. 1888, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, at the company's office, in the City of St. Catharines.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.
St. Catharines, Ont., 27th December, 1887. 27-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

Dividend No. 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its office in St. Hyacinthe, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.
St. Hyacinthe, 21st December, 1887. 26-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this bank will be held in its offices in Montreal on Monday, January 16th next.

The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the board.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
25-5 Cashier.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Briton Life Association, Limited, having ceased to carry on the business of Life Assurance in Canada and re-insured all outstanding or existing risks, will apply to the Minister of Finance, at Ottawa, on the first day of February next (1888) for the release of the securities deposited by the said Association with the Minister of Finance.

And notice is hereby given to Canadian Policy holders who may desire to oppose such release, that any oppositions to the same must be filed with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Attorneys for said Association.
Montreal, 27th October, 1887. 18-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à **Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général** de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé: "Acte concernant les employés publics," des commissions aux officiers publics suivants :—

Melville de Blois Dawson, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, major et lieutenant-colonel à brevet dans la milice active du Canada; Paie-maître de district et surintendant des magasins du district militaire n° 1, dans la province d'Ontario, à dater du 18 février 1884.

Andrew Hamilton, de Port Robinson, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Inspecteur sur le canal Welland, à dater du 30 mai 1876.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

Erratum.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 13 courant, après le nom de H. J. J. Bte Chouinard, écuier, avocat, de la cité de Québec, au lieu des mots "l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non avenue" lisez, "*vice* H. J. J. Duchesnay, décédé."

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.

[L.S.)

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.—**Salut**:

PROCLAMATION.

Attendu que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au trente-unième jour de janvier courant, **Néanmoins**, pour certaines causes et considérations, **Nous avons jugé a propos** de le proroger de nouveau, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit jour; car **Nous voulons** que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le VINGT-TROISIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPEDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. **Témoin**, **John J. McGee**, Ecuier, Député de Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir **Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice**, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

29 tf

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—**Salut**:

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Agissant comme député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" **Monsieur**,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
" de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-
" Brunswick, vous prions de prendre connaissance
" que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
" Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir:

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
" ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Westmo-
" ' reland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick,
" ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
" ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
" ' le dit comté de Westmoreland,—Expose respec-
" ' tueusement,—

" ' Que par un ordre en conseil en date du dixième
" ' jour de mai en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit
" ' cent quatre-vingt, passé en conformité de la loi et
" ' publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il a été déclaré
" ' que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance
" ' du Canada, 1878," serait en vigueur et en applica-
" ' tion dans le dit comté de Westmoreland à compter
" ' du jour où expireraient les licences annuelles ou
" ' semi-annuelles alors en force dans le dit comté
" ' pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu
" ' que ce jour fût au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours
" ' après la date du dit ordre en conseil, et si ce
" ' nombre de jours était moindre, ce serait alors à
" ' compter du même jour de l'année suivante.
" ' Que les licences annuelles pour la vente des
" ' liqueurs spiritueuses en vigueur dans le dit comté
" ' de Westmoreland, à la date du dit ordre en con-
" ' seil sont expirées le troisième mardi de janvier

“ ‘ dans l’année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent
“ ‘ quatre-vingt-un.

“ ‘ Que la dite deuxième partie du dit acte devint
“ ‘ exécutoire et fut mise en application dans le dit
“ ‘ comté le troisième mardi de janvier dans l’année
“ ‘ en dernier lieu mentionnée.

“ ‘ Que dans l’année de Notre Seigneur mil huit
“ ‘ cent quatre-vingt-quatre et après l’expiration de
“ ‘ trois années à compter du jour de l’entrée en
“ ‘ vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte dans le
“ ‘ dit comté de Westmoreland, une pétition fut
“ ‘ dûment présentée à Son Excellence le Gouverneur
“ ‘ en conseil demandant la révocation du dit ordre
“ ‘ en conseil du dixième jour de mai A.D. 1880,
“ ‘ incorporé dans un avis par écrit adressé à l’hono-
“ ‘ rable secrétaire d’Etat du Canada et signée par
“ ‘ plus du quart de tous les électeurs ayant alors
“ ‘ qualité et capacité pour voter à l’élection d’un
“ ‘ membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit
“ ‘ comté de Westmoreland.

“ ‘ Qu’un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil
“ ‘ fut ensuite passé décrétant que les votes de tous
“ ‘ les électeurs du dit comté de Westmoreland
“ ‘ seraient enregistrés pour et contre l’adoption de
“ ‘ la dite pétition, et une proclamation datée le 23e
“ ‘ jour de juin A.D. 1884 fut dûment publiée dans la
“ ‘ *Gazette du Canada* fixant le 14e jour d’août A.D.
“ ‘ 1884 pour tenir un poll dans le dit comté, et y
“ ‘ prendre les votes des dits électeurs pour et contre
“ ‘ la dite pétition.

“ ‘ Que le dit poll fut tenu et les votes enregistrés
“ ‘ le dit 14e jour d’août A D. 1884, et plus de la moi-
“ ‘ tié des votes donnés furent trouvés opposés à
“ ‘ l’adoption de la dite pétition.

“ ‘ Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que le dit ordre
“ ‘ en conseil du 10e jour de mai A.D. 1880 soit révo-
“ ‘ qué.

“ ‘ C’est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
“ ‘ ment qu’il plaise à Votre Excellence par un ordre
“ ‘ en conseil en vertu de la 96e section de “l’Acte
“ ‘ de tempérance du Canada,” de déclarer révoqué
“ ‘ le dit ordre en conseil en date du dixième jour de
“ ‘ mai A.D. 1880;

“ ‘ Et vos pétitionnaires, comme de droit, ne ces-
“ ‘ seront de prier, etc.’

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
“ électeurs du dit comté de Westmoreland soient
“ enregistrés pour et contre l’adoption de la dite pé-
“ tition.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau Brunswick, par un ordre en conseil en date du dixième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu’il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d’un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; qu’il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l’avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de l’acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu’un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Westmoreland, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l’adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l’autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le seizième jour de février prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Westmoreland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu’à cinq heures de l’après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Robert Andrew Chapman, de la ville de Dorchester, dans la dite province, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l’officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s’opposer respectivement à l’adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Robert Andrew Chapman, dans la dite ville de Dorchester, lundi, le treizième jour de février prochain, à dix heures de l’avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l’officier-rapporteur à son dit bureau, en la dite ville de Dorchester, lundi, le vingtième jour de février prochain.

Et que dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l’expiration d’une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l’adoption de la dite pétition, et après l’expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l’entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté de Westmoreland en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du dixième jour de mai 1880, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du dixième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt, par lequel la deuxième partie de l’Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d’en prendre avis et d’agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d’Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d’icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d’OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE dans l’année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d’Etat.

28-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 17e jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur la recommandation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de l’article 16 du chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : “Acte concernant la pêche et les pêcheries,”—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d’ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que le règlement de pêche relatif à la pêche du homard, adopté par ordre en conseil du 13 mars 1879, soit, et il est par le présent rescindé et remplacé par le suivant :—

1. Sur cette partie de la côte de l’océan Atlantique, s’étendant du Cap Canso vers l’ouest, et suivant la ligne de côte de la baie de Fundy jusqu’à la ligne

frontière des Etats-Unis,—il est défendu de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre, ou avoir en sa possession (sans excuse légitime) aucun homard entre le 1er jour de juillet et le 31e jour de décembre 1888.

2. Dans les autres eaux des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, et dans les eaux de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et de Québec (y compris les îles de la Madeleine et Anticosti),—il est défendu de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession (sans excuse légitime) aucun homard entre le 15e jour de juillet et le 31e jour de décembre 1888.

3. Il est défendu, en tout temps, de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre, exposer en vente ou avoir en sa possession aucun homard œuvé, ni aucun homard à test tendre (*soft shell lobster*), ni aucun homard de moins de neuf pouces de longueur, mesuré de la tête au bout de la queue, à l'exclusion des pinces ou des antennes ; et lorsqu'il en sera pris par accident dans les engins de pêche légalement employés à la pêche d'autres poissons, ils seront remis en liberté, vivants, par le propriétaire, agent, locataire, occupant, associé ou personne actuellement en charge, soit comme occupant ou serviteur, à chacun desquels incombera la preuve de cette mise en liberté, et chacun desquels sera censé solidairement et séparément responsable pour toutes amendes ou deniers recouvrables en vertu de l'Acte des pêcheries, ou de tout règlement fait sous son autorité.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-1 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 26ième jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la section 9 de l'acte des Douanes, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le bois scié pour plaquer, découpé ou coupé avec un couteau directement du bloc, non raboté ni autrement blanchi ou fabriqué, sera classifié et considéré comme étant sur la liste d'objets payant des droits, et tels droits seront perçus en vertu des dispositions de l'item 153 de l'annexe concernant les droits de douane, acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 39, au taux de dix pour cent *ad valorem*.

Le présent ordre deviendra en force ce et à partir de ce jour, et demeurera en force jusqu'à la fin de la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à moins qu'il ne soit rappelé avant cette date.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30ème jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la section 22 du chap. 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que le port de Lacolle, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et placé sous la surveillance du percepteur de douanes du port de St. Jean, province de Québec, le et à partir du 1er janvier 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 4e jour de janvier 1888.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 15 de "l'Acte d'inspection générale," chapitre 99 des Statuts Revisés du Canada,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que l'ordre en conseil du 22e jour de décembre 1887, concernant la classification des grains en vertu de l'article 44 du dit acte, soit et il est par le présent annulé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DANS L'AFFAIRE DE L'ASSOCIATION D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE, DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné que le ministre des Finances a, conformément aux articles trente trois et trente-quatre de "l'Acte des Assurances," ordonné de retenir un suffisant montant de l'actif déposé par la compagnie pour couvrir en entier le prix net équitable de rachat de ses polices (y compris les additions de bonis et les profits acquis) qui n'ont pas été transférées ni remises, ou à l'égard desquelles il s'est produit des oppositions ainsi que prévu par le dit article trente-trois ; et que cet actif est offert aux assurés au prorata, d'après la valeur ainsi attribuée à leurs polices respectives. Une liste de ces assurés, avec les sommes qui leur sont respectivement offertes, se trouve ci-dessous ; et il est donné avis que tout assuré qui ne signifiera pas par écrit, au Surintendant des Assurances, son acceptation de la somme ainsi offerte, le ou avant le vingt-neuvième jour de février A.D. 1888, sera censé l'avoir refusée, et que la somme offerte pourra alors, conformément au dit acte, être rendue à la compagnie.

LISTE DES PORTEURS DE POLICES ET MONTANTS OFFERTS.

Nom.	Adresse en autant que connue.	Nº de la police.	Montant de la police.	Montant offert.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Arnaud, F. H	Charlottetown, I. P. E	1285	1,000 00	134 94
Anderson, E. B	Oakville, Ont	2356	83 87	37 00
Aston, Thomas	London, Ont	3942	100 00	53 07
Ackers, John	Ottawa, Ont	4537	1,000 00	75 91
Ashley, H	Belleville, Ont	2128	1,000 00	370 29
Ashley, Sabra M	do "	2129	1,000 00	371 93
Burrow, John	Ste Catherine, Ont	630	1,000 00	216 79
Braun, Rev. C. F	Waterloo, Ont	4311	120 00	52 06
Bowman, A. L	Berlin, Ont	4617	1,000 00	75 37
Constable, Geo	Toronto, Ont	2680	1,000 00	582 37
Cameron, Dougald	Portage du Rat, Ont	2687	1,000 00	10 76
Cochrane, W. H	Arkona, Ont	3236	51 60	16 00
Cameron, John McN	Andover. N.-B	3303	50 00	24 27
Collin, Napoléon	Montréal, Qué	3781	75 00	27 12
Citoyens, Cie d'assurance des	do	4413C	5,000 00	1,771 40
do	do	4413D	5,000 00	1,505 67
do	do	4413E	3,500 00	871 72
do	do	4413F	3,000 00	631 03
do	do	4626	5,000 00	1,819 41
do	do	5163	5,000 00	525 87
do	do	5402	2,500 00	118 68
Drysdale, W. T	Woodstock, N.-B	2439	1,000 00	46 73
Dickson, Robt	St. Mary's, Ont	3194	1,000 00	335 17
Dufresne, J. A. H. R	Trois-Rivières, Qué	3258	185 00	77 60
Darr, Henry B	Port Rowan, Ont	3630	200 00	155 55
Dick, Robert	Paisley, Ont	3783	250 00	131 63
Dixon, Thomas	Manchester, Ang	4237	80 00	33 14
Emerson, F. W	Petitcodiac, N.-B.	5087	1,000 00	44 01
Erskine, John	Ste. Catherine, Ont	5425	500 00	38 08
Fraser, John	Norval, Ont	3163	133 33	72 52
French, J. L	Halifax, N. E	4159	150 00	76 48
Gamble, Clark	Toronto, Ont	21	2,000 00	969 30
Gagnon, Geo. A	Montréal, Que	4145	700 00	558 84
Gardner, Ichabod	Mill Point, Ont	4418	20 00	6 80
Iler, Rév. J. A	Osawatomie Ka., E.U	5509	166 00	78 61
Johnston, Geo. W	Henry, Caddington Co., Da	3239	2,000 00	218 04
Louis, Thos. H	Stratford, Ont	1327	1,000 00	51 11
Little, John	Toronto, "	1686	1,000 00	755 87
Lessard, F. X	Belleville, "	3116	1,000 00	375 78
Leitch, Rév. R. W	Melbourne, "	4236	147 00	64 04
Mollison, Wm. K	St Jean, N. B	741	1,000 00	348 72
Murphy, John R	Kansas City, E.-U	2844	232 50	136 31
Morden, Mme Sarah E	Parkdale, Ont.	3654	116 00	40 37
Morrison, William	Indiantown, N.-B	3737	33 00	9 35
May, Thomas	Hedleyville, Que	4018	80 00	37 26
Mitchell, Chas. W	Ottawa, Ont	4422	2,000 00	193 55
Murray, Angus	St. Thomas, "	4908	625 00	609 90
McFarlane, Achd.	Strathroy, "	2994	200 00	197 13
McDonald, Roderick	Navan, "	3076	1,000 00	107 40
McLeod, John W	Ingersoll "	3369	63 60	32 30
McKellar, Wm.	Galt, "	3541	133 32	73 92
McCrae, David	Guelph, "	3713	40 00	13 52
Nelson, Wm	Guelph, Ont	3738	90 00	52 28
Nicholson, Donald W	Andover, N.-B.	3741	62 00	21 39
O'Connor, D	Guelph, Ont	1573	1,000 00	555 39
Potter, M. J	St-Jean, N.-B	954	2,000 00	319 26
Randolph, Geo	Newberry, Mich	558	2,000 00	79 76
Reid, Wm. H	Kingston, Ont	1463	1,000 00	349 57
Ruttan, Wm. D	Manitou, Man	3124	1,000 00	388 24
Richey, Evangelist	Brentwood, Ont	4378	125 00	52 43
Rowe, Richard	St-Jean, N.-B	4869	1,000 00	113 30
Robinson, Mme L	London, Ont	5130	1,000 00	165 17
Stevenson, Robt	Pictou, Ont	2448	75 00	50 65
Saxton, Francis B. H	Strathroy, Ont	2842	52 60	23 25
Shea, Wm	Caledonia, Ont	2983	33 30	20 95
Sunley, Wm	Guelph, Ont	3564	120 20	38 19
Steele, Joseph	Craigvale, Ont	3961	115 00	46 33
Stiles, Ed	Mitchell, Ont	4261	80 00	40 38
Skillen, Wm	Woodstock, N.-B	4829	350 00	281 23
Trudet, Pierre O	Trois-Rivières, Que	3396	209 20	102 61
Turner, Mme Sarah E	Toronto, Ont	3923	58 00	27 35
Thompson, Mme M	Crofton, "	5456	249 00	140 36
Van Tassel, J. W	Barrie, "	511	1,000 00	224 34
Wetmore, Jas. E	Portland, N.-B	4376	90 00	34 95
Willson, Wm. N	Winnipeg, Man	5528	600 00	250 62

Daté à Ottawa, ce dix-septième jour de janvier, A.D. 1888.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des Assurances.

CHARLES TUPPER,
Ministre des Finances.

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1887.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,434,835	89		
" " " prêts temporaires	3,114,666	65		
" " au Canada	18,189,228	28		
Billets en circulation	15,721,553	11		
Banques d'épargnes	40,479,059	47		
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,978,592	30		
Comptes des provinces	17,219,584	43		
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,573,182	85		
Total de la dette brute			274,710,702	98
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	19,779,509	40		
Autres placements	9,478,168	28		
Comptes des provinces	7,529,295	99		
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,503,819	08		
			47,290,792	75
Total de la dette nette			227,419,910	23
" 30 novembre			227,746,526	16
Diminution de la dette			326,615	93
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Dépenses au 30 novembre sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,330,559	24		
Terres fédérales	35,467	97		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	588,896	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	528,248	99		
			2,483,172	20
Dépenses ajoutées en décembre sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	180,854	72		
Terres fédérales	10,076	49		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	55,884	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	1,190	26		
			248,005	47
Total			2,731,177	67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 janvier 1888.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,630,975 08
Excise	618,223 06
Département des Postes	141,125 88
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	272,198 62
Divers	88,058 88
Revenu du mois de décembre 1887	$ 2,750,581 52
do au 30 novembre 1887	14,589,840 72
	$17,340,422 24
Dépenses du mois de décembre 1887	$ 2,277,312 43
do au 30 novembre 1887	12,820,768 25
	$15,098,080 68

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 6 janvier 1888.

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Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1887. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1887	$19,779,255 25	Remboursements durant le mois		$622,072 15
Dépôts durant le mois	682,011 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	3,777 93	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,760,932 57	19,842,972 03
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	82,039 46	
	20,465,044 18			$20,465,044 18

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 19 décembre 1887.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal..........	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)..............................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal..............	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)..	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto.........	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U..	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York..........................	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U..	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas..	Murphy et Boult, Montréal.........................	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.........................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur..	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto..............	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)................	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre..	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705.83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto...........	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)...............................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).............................	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal........................	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c..	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".................................	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205).................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.............	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.................	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000.............................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.........................	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)......................................	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal........	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre..	————, agent général, Montréal..............	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)..........	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".................	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c..	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"......	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B................	$50,000 en espèces...	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)..	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance..........	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c.; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 on obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $94,543.33 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233	Contre l'inc. et **sur la vie.**
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des États-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£,11,000 stg. effets canadiens	**Garantie** et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des États-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	——— procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des États-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A); $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B); $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et **sur la vie.**

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal................	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique.........................	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London...	Gamb e Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto........................	$100,000 effets canadiens..	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.................	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo......................	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)..........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite " Phœnix," de Brooklyn............	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto..........	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis..	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec..............	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang...	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal.....	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)............................	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec..............................	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Anglet..	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.........	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B......	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne..................................	Harry Outt, secrétaire, Montréal.................	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400).........	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale...	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général..	Contre l'inc. et sur a vie:
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale......................	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse..	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.........	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129 561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)......	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre............	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens..........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal......	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56 926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid;
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto................	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis..........................	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B ...	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l Ouest, Toronto................................	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto........	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brnnswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amériqne	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assnrance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwankie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procnreur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. An pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procnrenr, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Snr la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Qneensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutnelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire. Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assnrance des Citoyens dn Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. **Le dépôt** pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de mnnicipalités, somme qni est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les conrs d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assnrance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sons "l'Acte des assnrances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assnrances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie vent retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée ; le receveur général a retenu un montant suffisant pour couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en vigueur.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association (imLited)*, ont été donnés par la compagnie.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada "
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous : -

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $-00, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin, 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé " Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'incorporation d'une compagnie devant être connue sous le nom de " La Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondac."

L'objet de cette compagnie est de construire, pourvoir, maintenir et mettre en opération un chemin de fer partant d'aucune place dans la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois passant à travers les comtés de Beauharnois et de Huntingdon afin d'atteindre aucune place sur la frontière de l'Etat de New-York en arrière des Townships de Hinchinbrook ou de Elgin dans le dit comté de Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
Un des requérants.

Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16 janvier 1888. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'embranchement de chemin de fer de Hereford, afin de modifier l'acte d'incorporation de la compagnie en augmentant le nombre des directeurs, augmentant le fonds social, diminuant le nombre d'obligations par mille, donnant pouvoir d'étendre le chemin de fer jusqu'à un point de raccordement avec le chemin de fer Québec Central dans le township de Westbury ou Dudswell, et d'acheter ou louer le chemin de la Compagnie de chaux du Dominion.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-trés. de la Cie. d'embranchement
de chemin de fer de Hereford.

Cookshire, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'une charte pour construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer reliant les différentes parties de l'île de Montréal entre elles et avec la cité de Montréal, avec pouvoir d'étendre sa ligne à tout endroit dans le havre de Montréal.

V. HUDON,
Requérant.

Montréal, 5 janvier 1888. 28–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constitutif d'une compagnie qui sera appelée " La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario, du Manitoba et de l'Ouest," avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter un chemin de fer de la largeur réglementaire à partir de la ville de Port-Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, allant à l'ouest jusqu'à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, traversant les rétrécis du Lac des Bois et au sud de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes de prolongement ou d'embranchement à l'ouest à partir de la dite cité de Winnipeg, et traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'aux, dans, et à travers les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, au sud de la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et des lignes courtes comme lignes d'alimentation ; de croiser la ligne du dit chemin de fer ou ses embranchements ou autres voies ferrées, à ou près de Port-Arthur et à tels autres points près de Winnipeg ou ailleurs qu'il sera jugé nécessaire ; de se raccorder avec ou acquérir d'autres chemins de fer, courant au sud à partir des ou entre les points en premier lieu mentionnés ; avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour l'achat de terres, l'acceptation de boni en terres ou en argent, la construction de ponts, la navigation des rivières ou lacs adjacents, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou les deux en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer, la construction de gares et faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec d'autres compagnies de chemins de fer ou autres ; d'exploiter les houillères ou autres mines adjacentes ; construire et exploiter des scieries ou autres manufactures de bois dans la poursuite de ses affaires ; émettre des obligations ; et généralement, cet acte devra contenir toutes les autres clauses et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant ces objets et fins en vue.

H. J. EBERTS,
Pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 31 décembre 1887. 28–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Frederick Levey Hart, de la dite cité de Montréal, bourgeois, pour cause de cruauté et d'adultère.

MORRIS et HOLT,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 4 janvier, 1887.

J. A. Gemmill,
Agent parlementaire à Ottawa. 28–10

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie pour assurer les glaces et autres objets en verre, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance des glaces du Dominion."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
22 décembre 1887. 27-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Sud-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Caughnawaga, et allant à un point sur la ligne provinciale au ou près du village de Dundee, et de là se raccordant avec le réseau des chemins de fer des Etats-Unis.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
27-9 Agents des pétitionnaires.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à liquider les affaires de la dite compagnie, et pourvoyant à la distribution de son actif.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 21 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS public est donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer pour construire une voie ferrée à partir d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre Braeside et Arnprior et allant jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac et Pacifique entre le Village Quyon et Smith's Station, et de là jusqu'à un point à ou près du Village Désert; avec le droit de construire un pont ou faire marcher un bateau passeur sur la rivière Ottawa.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un Acte autorisant la Compagnie hydraulique et manufacturière de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville à creuser et nettoyer la rivière Richelieu entre le pont Jones, vis-à-vis la ville de Saint-Jean, et le moulin Sainte-Thérèse; à construire à la tête du rapide entre les villes de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville, une digue ou barrage mobile, qui s'ouvrira complètement lors de la crue des eaux, de manière à laisser libre cours aux eaux jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient assez basses pour ne plus inonder les terres riveraines; et à faire chaque côté et le long de la dite rivière et du canal Chambly, toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour l'amélioration des pouvoirs d'eau et pour des fins manufacturières, industrielles et d'entrepôt.

PARADIS & CHASSÉ,
Procureurs des requérants.
Saint-Jean, 19 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier les actes concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada, en autorisant la compagnie à compléter son chemin de fer au taux de vingt milles par année.

MACDONALD, TUPPER EE PHIPPEN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Winnipeg, 9 décembre 1887. 24-9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER D'ONTARIO ET QUEBEC.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de la part de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec, d'un acte à l'effet de confirmer et établir, et, s'il est trouvé à propos, changer l'emplacement de la ligne le long de l'Esplanade dans la cité de Toronto, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Bureau du Secrétaire,
Montréal, 29 novembre 1887. 23-9

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la Banque Nationale demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un acte à l'effet de réduire son capital, en conformité d'une résolution des actionnaires de la Banque, adoptée à une assemblée générale et spéciale des dits actionnaires, tenue le 23 novembre 1887, et pour autres fins.

I. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.
Québec, 28 novembre 1887. 23-9

AVIS public est donné que la Compagnie d'améliorations du Haut de l'Outaouais s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, dans le but d'obtenir un acte lui permettant d'étendre ses opérations jusqu'à la tête des rapides des Quinze sur la rivière Outaouais, d'acheter ou construire et employer des bateaux à vapeur et des remorqueurs, d'acquérir et construire des quais et jetées, de touer et rassembler des billots de sciage, d'acquérir les estacades et jetées dans les eaux de la rivière Outaouais en haut des chutes des Chaudières, d'acquérir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, et d'augmenter son capital-actions, ou d'émettre des débentures jusqu'à un chiffre n'excédant pas deux cent cinquante mille piastres.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE ET CHRISTIE,
Solliciteurs pour la Compagnie
d'améliorations du Haut de l'Outaouais.
Daté 22 novembre, A.D. 1887. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier l'article un du chapitre soixante-dix-neuf des actes de 1886, intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie de chemin de fer de Maskinongé à Nipissingue," en retranchant les noms des personnes nommées dans le dit article, et insérant d'autres noms en tout ou en partie en leur lieu et place, et de modifier l'article cinq du dit acte en retranchant les noms des directeurs provisoires nommés dans le dit article et substituant d'autres noms en tout ou en partie en leur lieu et place, et de modifier l'article vingt-deux du dit acte en prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et parachever les travaux de construction du dit chemin de fer, et pour toutes autres modifications du dit acte découlant des dits amendements ci dessus spécifiés.

WILLIAM SHOOLBRED,
Un des promoteurs de la dite
compagnie de chemin de fer.
Ottawa, 24 novembre 1887. 22-9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER ONTARIO ET QUÉBEC.

AVIS.—La Compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte étendant le délai fixé pour compléter son prolongement occidental; et aussi de son embranchement du Don, dans la cité de Toronto, dont la construction est autorisée par l'arrêté en conseil daté le 25 janvier 1887, et définissant et confirmant son emplacement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Bureau du secrétaire,
Montréal, 16 novembre 1887. 22 9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des Compagnies" (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique en incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés.

1° Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "l'Association Conservatrice du district de Montréal."

2° Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de construire un édifice, dans les limites de la cité de Montréal, pour y créer un lieu de réunion pour ses membres, tenir des bureaux, ouvrir des salles de lecture, de discussion, de conférences, d'amusement, publier des journaux, revues et brochures, former une bibliothèque, un musée, une galerie des beaux-arts, établir des succursales dans toute partie quelconque du Dominion et s'allier avec d'autres institutions du même genre; avec pouvoir d'utiliser certaines parties de l'édifice pour des bureaux d'affaires et des fins commerciales.

3° Le siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec,

4° Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000), divisé en 5,000 parts de dix piastres chacune ($10.00).

Les noms, adresses et occupations des dits requérants sont comme suit: François Benoit, gentilhomme; l'honorable Alexandre Lacoste, sénateur, avocat; l'honorable Jean Baptiste Rolland, sénateur, manufacturier; George A. Drummond, écr., manufacturier; Louis Allard, écr., entrepreneur; Richard White, écr., éditeur; J. M. Loranger, écr., avocat et C.R.; Edward Murphy, écr., commerçant, et Charles J. Doherty, écr., avocat, qui tous résident dans la cité de Montréal, au Canada, et ils seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1888. 30-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMERIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 157 rue St. Jacques, Montréal, vendredi le 27 janvier 1888, à deux heures p. m., afin de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, faire l'élection des directeurs, et autres fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Directeur-gérant.

Montréal, 17 janvier 1888. 30-1

DANS LA COUR D'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire d'un acte du parlement du Canada, étant le chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada intitulé "Acte concernant les expropriations de terrains," et d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en les 50e et 51e années du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chapitre 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains;"

Et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terre composés de parties de la moitié nord du lot numéro huit, et aussi de la moitié sud du lot numéro huit, dans le premier rang du township de Portland, dans le comté d'Ottawa, et province de Québec, ci-après particulièrement décrits comme requis pour certains travaux publics sur la rivière du Lièvre.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du régistraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada, le 5e jour de janvier A.D 1888, un avis au dit régistraire par le dit ministre des Travaux publics pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de deux mille deux cents piastres, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou immeuble exproprié pour des fins publiques, et décrit comme suit par l'arpenteur des terres provinciales, savoir:—

Tous et chacun ces certains lopins ou étendues de terre sis, situés et étant le n° 8 dans le premier rang du township de Portland-Est dans le comté d'Ottawa, province de Québec et Puissance du Canada; et "commençant sur la ligne latérale reconnue entre les lots sept et huit dans le dit premier rang de Portland-Est, au point A sur le plan déposé au bureau du dit registraire comme susdit, étant à la distance de 1,319 pieds de l'angle sud-est du dit lot numéro huit où un poteau de cèdre a été planté; de là j'ai mesuré vers l'ouest à angles droits avec la dite ligne latérale dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes ouest sept cent vingt-six pieds, de là j'ai mesuré dans la direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest parallèlement avec la dite ligne latérale cinq cent vingt pieds jusqu'à l'angle sud-est du terrain à exproprier où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là continué dans la même direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest une distance de cinquante pieds jusqu'à la rive de la rivière du Lièvre, et là j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite rivière en remontant le courant dans la direction sud quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes ouest une distance de cent pieds, et là j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, de là j'ai mesuré cinquante pieds dans une direction sud dix-huit minutes est et là ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là j'ai mesuré cent pieds dans la direction nord quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes est, jusqu'au point de départ à l'angle sud-est du morceau de terre à exproprier, qui contient onze centièmes d'acre, et forme partie de la moitié sud dit lot numéro huit."

"De là commençant à la rive nord de la Rivière du Lièvre où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre sur la ligne latérale entre les dits lots sept et huit, de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite ligne latérale dans une direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest deux cent soixante-seize pieds six pouces jusqu'à un poteau de cèdre à la ligne de division entre les moitiés nord et sud du dit lot numéro huit à la lettre B sur le dit plan, et de là j'ai mesuré la dite ligne de division entre les moitiés nord et sud dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest deux mille cent vingt-huit pieds six pouces jusqu'à la ligne latérale entre les lots huit et neuf où j'ai planté un poteau de chêne; de là la Rivière du Lièvre forme la limite à la ligne latérale entre les lots sept et huit jusqu'au point de départ. L'étendue renfermant cinq acres et trois centièmes d'acre formant partie de la moitié sud du dit lot numéro huit."

"De là commençant de la ligne latérale divisant les dits lots sept et huit au poteau divisant la moitié nord de la moitié sud au point B sur le dit plan; de là j'ai mesuré nord dix-huit minutes ouest le long de la dite ligne latérale cent cin quante pieds neuf pouces jusqu'à un poteau de cèdre planté ; de là j'ai mesuré parallèlement à la dite ligne de division entre les dites moitiés nord et sud dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest huit cent soixante pieds, et là planté un poteau de cèdre ; de là à angles droits avec la ligne en dernier lieu mentionnée dans une direction nord six degrés douze minutes ouest deux cent soixante pieds où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là tiré une ligne dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest, une distance de mille deux cent vingt pieds jusqu'à la ligne latérale entre les lots huit et neuf où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là mesuré le long de la ligne latérale, en dernier lieu mentionnée, dans une direction sud, deux degrés soixante-sept minutes ouest, quatre cent quatre pieds jusqu'à un poteau de chêne planté sur le bord de la rivière du Lièvre, et sur la ligne de division entre les dites moitiés nord et sud du lot numéro huit, et de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite ligne de division deux mille cent vingt-huit pieds six pouces jusqu'au point de départ, au point B sur le dit plan. Renfermant ainsi quatorze acres et quarante-trois centièmes d'acre de terre à exproprier, et formant partie de la moitié nord du dit lot numéro huit."

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre à l'immeuble ci-dessus décrit en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain ou immeuble ci-dessus décrit, ou toute partie d'icelui, ou représentant ou étant les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du régistraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le 20e jour de février prochain, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par cette cour et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire à venir, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de toutes hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou immeuble sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 16e jour de janvier, A.D. 1888. 30-5

COMPAGNIE DE TELEGRAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mercredi, le 8 février 1888, à deux heures p.m.

W. HOY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1888. 29-4

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER ET DES HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Chesterfield Chambers, rue Alexis, dans la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 8e jour de février prochain, à 3.30 p.m.

Les livres de transports seront fermés du vingt-huitième jour de janvier exclusivement jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
J. R. COWANS,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1888. 28-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle de cette banque aura lieu dans ses bureaux à St. Hyacinthe, mercredi le 15 février prochain. Le président prendra le fauteuil à 11 heures a. m.

Par ordre du Bureau,
E. R. BLANCAARD,
Caissier.

27-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE N° 26.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et qu'il sera payable aux bureaux de la banque, en cette cité, le et après le premier février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 21 décembre 1887. 26-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que " l'association d'assurance sur la vie Briton, à responsabilité limitée," ayant cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la vie en Canada, et ayant résumé tous ses risques en cours ou existants, s'adressera au ministre des finances à Ottawa, le premier jour de février prochain (1888) pour le retrait des garanties déposées par la dite association entre les mains du ministre des finances.

Et avis est donné par le présent aux assurés canadiens qui désireraient s'opposer à ce retrait, que toutes oppositions à icelui doivent être déposées au bureau du ministre des finances au jour ci-dessus mentionné ou avant le dit jour.

HATTON et McLENNAN,
Procureurs de la dite association.

Montréal, 27 octobre 1887. 18-13

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Ottawa, 1st February, 1887.

Francois Edwin Kilvert, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

27th December, 1887.

Noah Shakespeare, of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire; to be the Postmaster of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

—

18th January, 1888.

Murray McLaren, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine; to be Medical Examiner in and for the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, under the provisions of "The Civil Service Act."

—

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to order the issue of commissions, under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officers:

John Waddell, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, B.A., D. Sc., Ph. D.; Professor of Physics, Chemistry and Geology in the Royal Military College of Canada, from 26th November, 1886.

George Ievers Bolster, of Orillia, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Inspector of Weights and Measures for the District of Orillia, in the Province of Ontario, from 18th May, 1881.

PROCLAMATIONS

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the thirty-first day of the month of January instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said day at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, John J.

McGee, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

29-tf

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

" To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada—

" Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County
" of Halton, request you to take notice that we pro-
" pose presenting the following petition to His Ex-
" cellency the Governor General, namely :

" ' To His Excellency the Governor General of
" ' Canada in Council:

" ' The Petition of the electors of the County of
" ' Halton, qualified and competent to vote at the elec-
" ' tion of a member of the House of Commons, in
" ' the said County—Respectfully sheweth,

" ' That your petitioners are desirous that the
" ' second part of 'The Canada Temperance Act,
" ' 1878,' shall be revoked in the said county;

" ' Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that
" ' Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in
" ' Council under the 97th section of the said Act,
" ' to declare that the second part of the said Act
" ' shall be revoked in the said County.

" ' And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever
" ' pray, &c.' And that we desire that the votes of all
" the electors of the said County be taken for and
" against the adoption of said petition."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, by an Order in Council dated the twenty-fifth day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Halton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the first day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Halton, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Solomon Hannant, of the Town of Milton, in the said County, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall in the said Town of Milton, on Monday, the twenty-seventh of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall, in the said Town of Milton, on Monday, the fifth day of March aforesaid, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County of Halton under the said Order in Council dated the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twenty fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

31-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

OTTAWA, 24th January, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following tariff of tolls to be charged by the Rouge Boom Company during the season of 1888, has, this day, been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:—

Tariff of tolls to be charged by the Rouge Boom Company in 1888.

Pine logs	3	cts.	per piece.
Spruce logs...........	2	do	do
Round timber	5	do	do
Square timber.......	10	do	do
Railway ties.........	1	do	do

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, the 26th December, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the authority of section 9 of "The Customs Act," His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice and consent of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that veneers of wood, shaved or cut with a knife direct from the log, not planed or otherwise smoothed or manufactured in any way, shall be classed and rated for duty, and such duty shall be levied and collected, under item number 153 of the Schedule of Customs duties, Act 50-51 Victoria, chap. 39, at the rate of ten per centum *ad valorem.*

This order to take effect on and from the date hereof, and to remain in force until the end of the next succeeding Session of the Parliament of Canada unless sooner repealed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 30th day of December, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the authority of section 22 of chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Port of Lacolle, in the Province of Quebec, be and the same is hereby reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of St. Johns, Province of Quebec, from and after the 1st day of January, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 12th day of January, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"— His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Arnprior in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the port of Ottawa, Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

INLAND REVENUE OFFICE,

ST. CATHARINES, 16th January, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the License of C. Beckman, of the City of St. Catharines, a cigar manufacturer, is forfeited, for the following reason: that the said C. Beckman has failed to render such accounts, statements and returns as required under the provisions of the Inland Revenue Acts, and that from and after the insertion of this notice in *Canada Gazette* the said license so granted to the said C. Beckman by the Department of Inland Revenue shall be null and void.

C. A. HESSON,
31-1 Deputy Collector Inland Revenue.

ALBION MINES SAVINGS BANK.

Financial Statement for half year ending 31st Dec., 1887.

		$	cts.
	Assets.		
1887 31st Dec.	To Promissory Notes........................	19,385	12
	Real Estate..................................	4,143	77
	Bank of Nova Scotia on call	528	66
	Cash on hand	851	99
		24,909	54
	Liabilities.		
31st Dec.	By Stock......	7,700	00
	Deposits	16,655	89
	Profit and Loss..............................	553	65
		24,909	54

We declare that the foregoing return is made up from the books of the Bank, and that it is correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM McPHERSON,
President.
JNO. SMITH,
Cashier

Stellarton, N. S., 5th January, 1888.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 10th January, 1888. 29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1887.

I.—CHANGE IN OUTER RANGE LIGHT AT MALPEQUE.

The outer range light on Fish (Billhook) Island, at the entrance to Malpeque Harbor, Richmond Bay, on the East Coast of Prince Edward Island, has been removed South about 25 feet, so as to lead to the Fairway Buoy inside of the Bar when in line with the light in the main tower. The front light is now 1200 feet S. E. by E. ½ E. from the main light.

Lat.	N.	46°	34'	55"
Long.	W.	63°	42'	17"

The change was made in consequence of the lights previously ranging over the South edge of a bank covered by only 10 feet water. As now located the range gives a direct course in from sea, carrying 15 feet water over the Bar at ordinary low tides.

II.—ADDITIONAL BUOY AT MALPEQUE HARBOR.

In addition to the buoys heretofore maintained in Malpeque Harbor, a cask buoy has been established outside the passage over the Bar known as the North Passage.

The buoy is painted black with the letters "N. P." marked on it in white; it is moored in 4 fathoms water, $1\frac{9}{10}$ miles East of the main light, and $1\frac{7}{10}$ miles N. W. of the Black Can Buoy marking the Eastern Passage over the Bar, which buoy bears the letters "E. P." in white.

The course from the North Passage Buoy to the Fairway Buoy in the range of the lights is S. S. W., and leads over the Bar carrying 15 feet water.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 22nd December, 1887.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1887.

BUOYAGE OF BAYNES SOUND.

The following buoys have been established by the Government of Canada in the neighborhood of Baynes Sound, Gulf of Georgia, in the Province of British Columbia:

I.—A third class wooden can buoy painted black, known as the outer buoy, in four fathoms water on the N. E. or Strait of Georgia side of the Kelp Bar.

Lat. N. 49° 39' 2"
Long. W. 129° 53' 0"

II.—A third class wooden can buoy painted black, known as the inner buoy, in $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms water on the S. W. or Baynes Sound side of the Bar.

Lat. N. 49° 38' 48"
Long. W. 124° 53' 35"

The bar runs Northwesterly and Southeasterly, and the buoys are approximately N. by E. ½ E., and S. by W. ½ W. from each other. A course from one to the other leads over the bar with two fathoms water.

III.—A spar buoy painted red in 4 fathoms water on Kelp Reef.

Lat. N. 49° 28' 42"
Long. W. 124° 44' 58"

IV.—A third class wooden can buoy, painted black, in $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms water, on Maple Point Reef.

Lat. N. 49° 28' 25"
Long. W. 124° 44' 30"

This notice affects Admiralty Charts 580, 585 and 1917.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 28th December, 1887.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 29-3

TO PETER STEELE, AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that certain lot of land situate in the District of Boisdale in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, which may be designated as part of lot number one hundred and nine, bounded as follows: On the west by the western boundary line of the lands of Peter Steele, on the south by a line parallel to and distant one hundred and sixteen (116) feet from the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, running easterly two hundred and ten (210) feet from the first mentioned boundary line or to a point at right angles to Station 207 on the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway; thence northerly sixty-six (66) feet to a point distant fifty (50) feet from the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway, measured at right angles thereto; thence easterly parallel to and distant fifty (50) feet from the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto to the eastern boundary line of the lands of the said Peter Steele, on the east by the last mentioned boundary line, and on the north by high water mark of the Bras d'Or Lake; containing one acre and two tenths (1. "2) of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned, John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of four dollars and eighty cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorize and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals and the accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals to pay to you the said sum of four dollars and eighty cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper in Cape Breton called the *North Sydney Herald*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa this twenty-ninth day of October A.D. 1887.

J. H. POPE,
19-13 Minister of Railways and Canals.

IN THE MATTER OF THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of Finance has, pursuant to the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sections of "The Insurance Act" directed assets to be retained, sufficient in amount to cover the full equitable net surrender value of the policies in the above company (including bonus additions and accrued profits) which have not been transferred or surrendered or in respect of which opposition has been filed as provided by the said thirty-third section; and the assets so retained are hereby tendered to the aforesaid policy-holders *pro ratâ* according to the aforesaid values of their respective policies. A list of such policy-holders and of the amounts tendered to them respectively is hereinunder given, and notice is hereby given that any policy-holder not signifying in writing to the Superintendent of Insurance his acceptance of the amount hereby tendered to him on or before the twenty-ninth day of February A.D. 1888, shall be deemed to have refused the same, and the amount tendered, may, pursuant to the said Act, be paid over to the company.

LIST OF POLICY-HOLDERS AND AMOUNTS TENDERED—

Name.	Address so far as known.	No. of Policy.	Amount of Policy.	Amount tendered.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Arnaud, F. H.	Charlottetown, P. E. I.	1285	1,000 00	134 94
Anderson, E. B.	Oakville, Ont	2356	83 87	37 00
Aston, Thomas	London, Ont	3942	100 00	53 07
Ackers, John	Ottawa, Ont	4537	1,000 00	75 91
Ashley, H.	Belleville, Ont	2128	1,000 00	370 29
Ashley, Sabra M.	do "	2129	1,000 00	371 93
Burrow, John	St. Catharines, Ont	630	1,000 00	216 79
Braun, Rev. C. F.	Waterloo, Ont	4311	120 00	52 06
Bowman, A. L.	Berlin, Ont	4617	1,000 00	75 37
Constable, Geo.	Toronto, Ont	2680	1,000 00	582 37
Cameron, Dougald	Rat Portage, Ont	2687	1,000 00	10 76
Cochrane, W. H.	Arkona, Ont	3236	51 60	16 00
Cameron, John McN.	Andover, N. B	3303	50 00	24 27
Collin, Napoleon	Montreal, Que	3781	75 00	27 12
Citizens Insurance Co.	do	4413C	5,000 00	1,771 40
do	do	4413D	5,000 00	1,505 67
do	do	4413E	3,500 00	871 72
do	do	4413F	3,000 00	631 03
do	do	4626	5,000 00	1,819 41
do	do	5163	5,000 00	525 87
do	do	5402	2,500 00	118 68
Drysdale, W. T.	Woodstock, N.B.	2439	1,000 00	46 73
Dickson, Robt.	St. Mary's, Ont	3194	1,000 00	335 17
Dufresne, J. A. H. R.	Three Rivers, Que	3258	185 00	77 60
Darr, Henry B	Port Rowan, Ont	3630	200 00	155 55
Dick, Robert	Paisley, Ont	3783	250 00	131 63
Dixon, Thomas	Manchester, Eng	4237	80 00	33 14
Emerson, F. W.	Petitcodiac, N.B	5087	1,000 00	44 01
Erskine, John	St. Catharines, Ont	5425	500 00	38 08
Fraser, John	Norval, Ont	3163	133 33	72 52
French, J. L	Halifax, N.S	4159	150 00	76 48
Gamble, Clark	Toronto, Ont	21	2,000 00	969 30
Gagnon, Geo. A	Montreal, Que	4145	700 00	558 84
Gardner, Ichabod	Mill Point, Ont	4418	20 00	6 80
Iler, Rev. J. A.	Osawatomie Ka., U. S.	5509	166 00	78 61
Johnston, Geo. W	Henry, Caddington Co., Da.	3239	2,000 00	218 04
Louis, Thos. H.	Stratford, Ont	1327	1,000 00	51 11
Little, John	Toronto, "	1686	1,000 00	755 87
Lessard, F. X	Belleville, "	3116	1,000 00	375 78
Leitch, Rev. R. W	Melbourne, "	4236	147 00	64 04
Mollison, Wm. K.	St. John, N.B	741	1,000 00	348 72
Murphy, John R.	Kansas City, U.S	2844	232 50	136 31
Morden, Mrs. Sarah E.	Parkdale, Ont	3654	116 00	40 37
Morrison, William	Indiantown, N.B	3737	33 00	9 35
May, Thomas	Hedleyville, Que	4018	80 00	37 26
Mitchell, Chas. W	Ottawa, Ont	4422	2,000 00	193 55
Murray, Angus	St. Thomas, "	4908	625 00	609 30
McFarlane, Achd	Strathroy, "	2994	200 00	197 13
McDonald, Roderick	Navan, "	3076	1,000 00	107 40
McLeod, John W	Ingersoll, "	3369	63 60	32 30
McKellar, Wm	Galt, "	3541	133 32	73 92
McCrae, David	Guelph, "	3713	40 00	13 52
Nelson, Wm	Guelph, Ont	3738	90 00	52 28
Nicholson, Donald W	Andover, N.B	3741	62 00	21 39
O'Connor, D.	Guelph, Ont	1573	1,000 00	555 39
Potter, M. J.	St. John, N.B	954	2,000 00	319 26
Randolph, Geo	Newberry, Mich	558	2,000 00	79 76
Reid, Wm. H.	Kingston, Ont	1463	1,000 00	349 57
Ruttan, Wm. D.	Manitou, Man	3124	1,000 00	388 24
Richey, Evangelist	Brentwood, Ont	4378	125 00	52 43
Rowe, Richard	St. John, N.B	4869	1,000 00	113 30
Robinson, Mrs. L.	London, Ont	5130	1,000 00	165 17
Stevenson, Robt	Pictou, Ont	2448	75 00	50 65
Saxton, Francis B. H	Strathroy, Ont	2842	52 60	23 25
Shea, Wm	Caledonia, Ont	2983	33 30	20 95
Sunley, Wm.	Guelph, Ont	3564	120 20	38 19
Steele, Joseph	Craigvale, Ont	3961	115 00	46 33
Stiles, Ed.	Mitchell, Ont	4261	80 00	40 38
Skillen, Wm	Woodstock, N.B	4829	350 00	281 23
Trudet, Pierre O	Three Rivers, Que	3396	209 20	102 61
Turner, Mrs. Sarah E	Toronto, Ont	3923	58 00	27 35
Thompson, Mrs. M	Crofton, "	5456	249 00	140 36
Van Tassel, J. W	Barrie, "	511	1,000 00	224 34
Wetmore, Jas. E.	Portland, N.B.	4376	90 00	34 95
Willson, Wm. N.	Winnipeg, Man	5528	600 00	250 62

Dated at Ottawa, this seventeenth day of January, A.D. 1888.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

CHARLES TUPPER,
Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1887.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,434,835 89	
do do (Temporary Loans)	3,114,666 65	
do Canada	18,189,228 28	
Dominion Notes	15,721,553 11	
Savings Banks	40,479,059 47	
Trust Funds	6,978,592 30	
Province Accounts	17,219,584 43	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,573,182 85	
Total Gross Debt		274,710,702 98
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	19,779,509 40	
Other Investments	9,478,168 28	
Province Accounts	7,529,295 99	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,503,819 08	
		47,290,792 75
Total Net Debt		227,419,910 23
do 30th November		227,746,526 16
Decrease of Debt		326,615 93
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 30th November on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,330,559 24	
Dominion Lands	35,467 97	
Railway Subsidies	588,896 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	528,248 99	
		2,483,172 20
Add Expenditure in November on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	180,854 72	
Dominion Lands	10,076 49	
Railway Subsidies	55,884 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	1,190 26	
		248,005 47
Total		2,731,177 67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, January 5, 1888.

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STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1887.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,630,975 08
Excise	618,223 06
Post Office	141,125 88
Public Works including Railways	272,198 62
Miscellaneous	88,058 88
REVENUE for month of December, 1887	$ 2,750,581 52
do to 30th November, 1887	$14,589,840 72
	$17,340,422 24
EXPENDITURE for month of December, 1887	$ 2,277,312 43
do to 30th November, 1887	12,820,768 25
	$15,098,080 68

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1888.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals..........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2..............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20......	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total.........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals.........						
$1 & $2..................						
$4........................						
$5, $10 & $20......						
$50 & $100...........						
$500 & $1000........						
Total.........						

Fractional Notes......	$165,054 10
Provincial "	36,545 51
Dominion Fours......	514,808 00
Montreal issue.........	7,465,721 00
Toronto "	5,625,992 75
Halifax "	1,301,532 00
St. John "	582,838 50
Victoria "	9,609 50
Total.........	$15,702,101 36

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1887		$3,122,993 51
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..........................		1,946,666 67
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		$5,069,660 18
10 p. c. on $15,702,101 36	$1,570,210 14	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $15,702,101 36	2,355,315 20	$3,925,525 34
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures....................		$ 1,144,134 84
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
75 p.c. on $15,702,101 36..........................		11,776,576 02
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........................		$2,473,423 98

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..............	$1,144,134 84
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........................	2,473,423 98
Total Excess..........................	$3,617,558 82

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

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UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1887.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	401,653 54	
Malt..............................	45,702 36	
Malt liquor..............................	158 80	
Tobacco..............................	128,763 61	
Cigars..............................	42,212 46	
Petroleum Inspection	4,175 63	
Manufactures in Bond	3,532 08	
Seizures	49 87	
Other Receipts..............................	755 00	
Total Excise Revenue.........	....	627,003 35
Canals..............................	....	412 25
Slides and booms....................	....	....
Culling timber....................	....	1,023 62
Hydraulic and other rents.........	....	809 50
Minor Public Works	....	27 00
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	2,131 45
" Gas....................	....	679 25
Law stamps....................	....	61 85
Other Revenues....................	....	....
Total	....	632,148 27

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Quarter	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,724	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1888.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st December, 1887.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4,414 00	1,541 80
Agricultural Implements	"		5,380 00	1,912 51
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	22,543	11,255 00	2,985 78
Animals	$		8,651 00	1,730 15
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		124,764 00	21,706 11
Brass and manufactures of	"		35,752 00	10,016 05
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	180,681	89,909 00	13,608 32
Flour	Brls.	2,998	11,766 00	1,499 31
Meal	"	18,142	46,223 00	7,225 40
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		9,563 00	2,975 01
Candles	Lbs.	9,993	1,293 00	339 85
Chicory	"	28,180	1,039 00	1,119 75
Coal and Coke	Tons.	174,921	516,564 00	103,957 57
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	10,011	1,814 00	341 62
Copper and manufactures of	$		9,503 00	1,529 35
Cordage of all kinds	"		4,549 00	918 19
Cotton, manufactures of	"		247,870 00	69,947 06
Drugs and Medicines	"		67,424 00	17,131 51
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		49,268 00	16,524 17
Fancy Goods	"		81,045 00	24,043 98
Fish	"		72,520 00	9,549 58
Fruit, Dried	"		165,756 00	53,089 89
" green, &c	"		74,266 00	11,456 91
Furs	"		20,751 00	3,523 15
Glass and Glassware	"		104,578 00	31,551 20
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		4,945 00	1,331 00
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		36,945 00	9,236 01
Hops	Lbs.	52,490	8,824 00	3,149 36
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		555,728 00	166,436 04
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		82,374 00	18,346 36
Lead and manufactures of	"		16,517 00	2,630 67
Leather and manufactures of	"		96,868 00	20,716 76
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		16,958 00	3,674 74
Malt	Lbs.	6,804	227 00	28 39
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		33,914 00	8,358 85
Musical Instruments	"		54,413 00	16,447 05
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	649,084	59,999 00	46,743 36
" all other	"	54,025	20,159 00	5,412 97
Paints and Colors	$		16,815 00	2,798 63
Paper and manufactures of	"		86,136 00	26,853 69
Perfumery	"		3,167 00	957 10
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		112,109 00	22,234 24
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	102,470	410 00	117 85
Seeds	$		32,102 00	4,935 72
Silk, manufactures of	"		107,415 00	31,989 59
Soap of all kinds	"		4,839 00	1,777 71
Spices, ground and unground	"		13,518 00	2,142 65
Starch	Lbs.	50,491	2,425 00	1,009 82
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	87,418	72,487 00	157,910 01
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	32,173	26,547 00	18,811 32
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,425	12,144 00	6,595 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	134,211	4,878 00	3,860 96
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	528,421	13,917 00	9,979 28
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	24,143	1,748 00	816 31
" Melado, &c., &c	"	15,730,285	399,677 00	271,617 79
Glucose and Syrups	"	59,783	1,739 00	1,180 16
Molasses	Gals.	239,241	44,755 00	7,198 15
Tea from United States	Lbs.	40,685	7,084 00	708 40
Tobacco and Cigars	"	9,722	13,102 00	12,931 92
Wood and manufactures of	$		91,631 00	24,979 79
Woollen manufactures	"		337,692 00	99,877 04
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		485,558 00	123,335 14
Total Dutiable Goods			4,645,683 00	1,547,354 05
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			88,317 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,025,729 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,759,729 00	1,547,354 05

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1888.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of December, 1887.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	293,843	8,346	302,189
do Fisheries	505,014	7,037	512,051
do Forest	478,218	93,257	571,475
Animals and their Produce	1,141,468	26,788	1,168,256
Agricultural Products	1,562,855	11,424	1,574,279
Manufactures	258,361	26,038	284,399
Miscellaneous Articles	53,098	6,255	59,353
Totals	4,292,857	179,145	4,472,002
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total	4,292,857	179,145	4,472,002

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1887.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1887. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1887	$19,842,972 03	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$644,005 91
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	700,839 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,001 49	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,813,291 67	19,904,806 61
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	91,514 94	
	20,548,812 52			20,548,812 52

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th *December*, 1887, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, November 30 1887.		Deposit for Dec., 1887.		Total.		Withdrawn, Dec., 1887.		Balance, December 31, 1887.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
Ontario,—										
Toronto	826,368	52	17,173	07	843,541	59	17,637	86	825,903	73
Manitoba,—										
Winnipeg	955,008	98	25,327	00	980,335	98	23,967	30	956,368	68
British Columbia,—										
Victoria	1,447,697	40	20,627	00	1,468,324	40	47,482	89	1,420,841	51
Nanaimo	254,250	45	8,643	00	262,893	45	7,163	76	255,729	69
New Westminster	258,388	43	7,747	47	266,135	90	7,558	03	258,577	87
Nova Scotia,—										
Acadia Mines	46,151	21	909	00	47,060	21	160	00	46,900	21
Amherst	229,806	89	4,140	00	233,916	89	6,677	54	227,269	35
Annapolis	263,507	90	3,672	00	267,179	90	5,694	50	261,485	40
Antigonish	163,492	53	2,748	00	166,240	53	2,120	62	164,119	91
Arichat	171,042	25	1,971	00	173,013	25	2,042	49	170,970	76
Baddeck	59,557	75	1,641	00	61,198	75	1,907	73	59,291	02
Barrington	132,660	48	1,242	00	133,902	48	2,420	78	131,481	70
Bridgewater	107,469	38	2,779	00	110,248	38	6,029	54	104,218	84
Digby	146,634	29	3,036	00	149,670	29	1,779	57	147,890	72
Guysboro	93,807	73	2,109	00	95,916	73	963	66	94,953	07
Halifax	3,361,768	25	33,274	17	3,395,042	42	53,263	35	3,341,779	07
Kentville	309,647	24	5,171	00	314,818	24	7,312	64	307,505	60
Lingan	9,880	50	109	00	9,989	50	174	12	9,815	37
Liverpool	232,930	42	4,741	00	237,671	42	4,160	14	233,511	28
Lunenburg	218,339	80	4,639	00	222,978	80	4,203	39	218,775	41
Maitland	93,210	32	1,890	00	95,100	32	2,046	43	93,053	89
New Glasgow	345,428	44	4,412	00	349,840	44	4,234	03	345,606	41
Parrsboro'	92,658	18	1,724	00	94,382	18	2,472	60	91,909	58
Picton	325,960	99	5,312	00	331,272	99	3,126	18	328,146	81
Port Hood	102,957	14	2,689	00	105,646	14	2,262	88	103,383	26
Shelburne	82,537	42	1,393	00	83,930	42	628	07	83,302	35
Sherbrooke	48,652	75	1,233	00	49,885	75	663	15	49,222	60
Sydney	301,741	02	4,595	00	306,336	02	5,235	04	301,100	98
Sydney Mines	71,610	94	1,018	00	72,628	94	293	00	72,335	94
Truro	396,175	81	8,219	61	404,395	42	10,470	77	393,924	65
Wallace	63,618	59	839	00	64,457	59	2,310	55	62,147	04
Weymouth	98,705	07	1,297	00	100,002	07	1,057	25	98,944	82
Windsor	542,818	35	5,266	00	548,084	35	11,452	16	536,632	19
Yarmouth	677,039	12	5,584	00	682,623	12	9,038	04	673,585	08
New Brunswick,—										
Bathurst	121,092	64	1,186	00	122,278	64	1,676	57	120,602	07
Chatham	252,712	70	1,177	00	253,889	70	1,793	77	252,095	93
Dalhousie	322,936	37	2,740	00	325,676	37	2,508	97	323,167	40
Dorchester	92,314	29	2,366	00	94,680	29	1,627	58	93,052	71
Fredericton	500,961	34	9,185	00	510,146	34	11,577	13	498,569	21
Hillsboro'	71,608	14	1,862	00	73,470	14	1,040	72	72,429	42
Moncton	287,713	69	5,231	00	292,944	69	3,464	16	289,480	53
Newcastle	182,036	97	1,645	00	183,681	97	2,153	00	181,528	97
Quaco	39,562	83	955	00	40,517	83	320	00	40,197	83
Richibucto	92,665	02	470	00	93,135	02	294	00	92,841	02
St. Andrews	353,986	93	3,964	00	357,950	93	4,116	54	353,834	39
St. John	3,326,611	38	32,028	00	3,358,639	38	33,806	45	3,324,832	93
Sussex	117,071	23	3,071	00	120,142	23	3,335	39	116,806	84
Woodstock	333,978	25	6,657	00	340,635	25	4,232	90	336,402	35
Prince Edward Island,										
Charlottetown	1,811,226	99	31,714	00	1,842,940	99	32,285	85	1,810,655	14
Summerside	280,978	91	13,543	00	294,521	94	4,677	42	289,844	52
Total	20,718,982	25	314,967	32	21,033,946	57	366,920	51	20,667,026	06

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1887.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,563,733 33	180,000 00	53,568 18	7,894,601 08
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec....................................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,667,833 30	83,000 00	73,132 55	2,823,965 85

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..................	1,020,000 00	1,504,480 94	513 01	1,907,343 85	2,768,284 52	940,394 97	180,000 00	....	*508,098 65	8,829,115 94
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec........	1,597 00	772,842 33	283,075 00	1,233,692 73	164,478 45	483,805 05	83,000 00	87,301 50	64,094 64	3,173,886 70

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 10th Jan., 1888.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1.400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London England	————, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg, 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE TEMPERANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	**Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal**	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	**Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal**	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	**G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal**	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, **Toronto**	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life **Assurance Company**	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.57 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of **New York.**	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.	————Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U. S. bonds.	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.	Murphy & Bonlt, Montreal.	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New **York** Life Insurance Company	**F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal**	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	**Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto**	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	**Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal**	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247).	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, **Montreal**	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance **Association**	**Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto**	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.

The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock. and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Ontt, Secretary, Montreal	$56.000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macanlay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560). being $100,000 (Life A) and $339.560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. **The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.**

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1888

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Aaskana	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 26, W. of 2nd M.	Sask.	Charles Adams.
Anson	Rawdon	Hastings, N.R. O.	Alex. McMullen.
Belmont	16	Prince P.E.I.	Daniel Fraser.
Beresford (re-opened)	Sec. 36, Tp. 8, R. 21, W. of 1st M.	Selkirk M.	Wm. Barnes.
Blackwell Station	Sarnia	Lambton, W.R. O.	Peter Wellington, Jr.
Daly	Sec. 14, Tp. 10, R. 28, W. of 1st M.	Selkirk M.	Wm. J. Gyles.
East Wellington		Vancouver B.C.	Wm. S. Chandler.
Esmonde	Grattan	Renfrew, S.R. O.	Patrick Curry.
Fairhall	Sec. 14, Tp. 4, R. 17, W. of 1st M.	Selkirk M.	Robt. Squires.
Les Mesnuls	Bethune	Muskoka & Parry-Sound, O.	Louis Perron.
Lochinvar (re-opened)	Lochiel	Glengarry. O.	Malcolm McCormick.
Lower Caledonia, North Side		Guysborongh N.S.	A. Sutherland.
Middle Caledonia		Guysborough N.S.	Wm. Finlay.
Montavista	Sec. 9, Tp. 11, R. 4, E. of 1st M.	Lisgar M.	Robt. Gunn.
Perry Station	Wainfleet	Monck O.	D. H. Thompson.
Poplar Park	Sec. 20, Tp. 15, R. 6, E. of 1st M.	Lisgar M.	Ben. Davies.
St. Guillaume Station	St. Guillaume d'Upton	Drummond Q.	C. Morin.
Silton	Sec. 24, Tp. 21, R. 22, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Chas. Benjafield.
Spanish River Station	Shedden	Algoma O.	P. J. Loughrin.
Tolsta	Winslow	Compton Q.	Angus Morrison.
Yonge Mills	Yonge	Leeds, S.R. O.	Burrel Burnham.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Hillandale	County of	Victoria, N.B.
Point Clear	"	Victoria, N.S.
Sewell	"	Selkirk, M.

NAMES CHANGED.

2 Otnabog County of Queen's, N.B. to Queenstown.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published

Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same – 600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French – the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is given that Mr. George Martin, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, will present a bill for his naturalization and that of his children, as British subjects.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Wellington and Owen Sound Railway Company," to construct a railway from the town of Durham to the town of Owen Sound, with power to accept bonuses and aids from any municipality, corporation or Government, and with all other powers usual or necessary to the undertaking.

WM. KINGSTON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Mount Forest, 24th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Emerson & North-Western Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point in the town of West Lynne, Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the town of Portage la Prairie, and also a branch line from some point on the said line in a westerly or north-westerly or south-westerly direction to a point on the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Emerson, 26th January, 1888. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the village of Renfrew to Parry Sound by way of the village of Eganville.

JAMES CRAIG,
Solicitor for applicants.
Renfrew, dated 25th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, incorporated by Act of the Ontario Legislature, will apply at next session of Parliament for an Act of incorporation with power to connect at the Boundary Line with the Duluth and Iron Range Railway Company.

THOMAS MARKS,
30-9 President.

NOTICE.—The Kincardine and Teeswater Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating said company by reducing the capital stock, amount to be subscribed, and qualification of directors, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of said railway, and for other purposes.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Kincardine this 17th January, 1888. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, to obtain the incorporation of a company to be known under the name of "The St. Lawrence and Adirondac Railway Company."

The object of this company is to construct, equip, maintain and work a railway, starting from any place in the Town Salaberry de Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, passing through the Counties of Beauharnois and Huntingdon to reach any place on the frontier of the State of New York in rear of the Townships of Hinchinbrook or Elgin in said County of Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
One of the petitioners.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of Parliament, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Chatham Railway Company and to authorize and empower the said company to purchase and acquire the line of railway running from the Intercolonial Railway at Chatham Junction to the Town of Chatham and the River Miramichi, together with the stations and other houses and property connected with the said line of railway.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Applicant
Dated this 24th day of Dec., A.D. 1887. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for a charter to construct and operate a line of railway connecting the different parts of the Island of Montreal between them and with the City of Montreal, with power to extend its line at any place in the Harbor of Montreal.

V. HUDON,
Applicant.
Montreal, 5th January, 1888. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a

company to construct and work a tunnel for railways under the Detroit River from a point in or near the towns of Sandwich or Windsor, in the County of Essex, towards the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, with all powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Toronto, 26th December, 1887. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the insuring of Plate and other Glass, to be called the " Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
December 22nd, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to confirm a certain agreement made the 21st day of January, A.D. 1887, between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company with reference to the working of the line of railway of the said last mentioned company, and to confirm a certain agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and South Eastern Railway Company with reference to the last mentioned railway.

MEREDITH & COX,
Solicitors for the applicants, the
Corporation of the City of London.
Dated the 27th day of December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company, for an Act enabling said company to change the name of said company and to further define the route of said Railway line, and to extend the time limited for the completion of said road, and to allow said Railway Company to amalgamate with any other Railway Company having a line contiguous to the route of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
24th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The South Western Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Caughnawaga to a point on the province line at or near the village of Dundee, and there to connect with the railway system of the United States.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
27-9 Agents for petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company for an Act revising and consolidating the Act of incorporation of said company and the several Acts amending the same passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at the several sessions thereof, and ratifying and confirming the said several Acts, and all By-laws passed by said company and all By-laws passed by any Municipality granting aid to said railway company by way of gift, bonus, loan, right of way or otherwise howsoever, and all bonds, debentures or stock issued or to be issued by said company, or calls upon stock made by said company, and generally all acts, proceedings, matters or things, enacted, taken or done under the said several Acts or any of them, by the said company or by any person or persons, corporation or corporations, under or in pursuance of the said several Acts or any of them, and also to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon the said railway, and generally for such further or other purposes as may be necessary for the amendment, revision, consolidation, ratification and confirmation of the said several Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, or any of them.

TOWERS & ECCLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated St. Catharines this 28th December, 1887.
27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act changing the name of The Imperial Guarantee and Loan Society to " The Finance and Trust Company of Canada ;" re organizing the provisional Board ; changing the provisions applicable to the first meeting of shareholders ; providing for a foreign board or agency ; repealing sections 7, 8, 27 and 54 ; increasing borrowing powers ; incorporating certain sections of the Joint Stock Companies Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto this 6th day of December 1887.
WELLS & MACMURCHY,
24-9 Solicitors for applicants.

CANADA SOUTHERN AND ERIE AND NIAGARA RAILWAY COMPANIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited by the Acts relating to the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Erie and Niagara Railway Company, for constructing and completing certain portions of their lines, and to confer powers similar to those contained in 38 Vic., c. 66, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.
December 3rd, 1887. 24-9

RIVER ST. CLAIR RAILWAY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.
December 3rd, 1887. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill to enable the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the South Norfolk Railway Company, to acquire the railway and works, the capital stock, assets, rights, privileges, property, powers and franchises of the latter company, to sell, use and apply for such purpose and for the purpose of constructing the line of railway and works of the latter company such of the bonds of the former company now held in reserve under the traffic or operating arrangement between it and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as the Directors of the said Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company shall see fit, and for all other powers and privileges necessary or advisable to carry into effect the above objects and purposes and all matters and things connected therewith or thereunto appertaining.

J. C. BOYD,
Secretary G. T., G. B. & L. E. Ry. Co.
Simcoe, 24th November, 1887. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert" for the education of youth of both sexes in the various branches of liberal culture and classical and scientific knowledge and for the imparting of moral and religious instruction in harmony with the principles of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with power to acquire and hold any lands, tenements and hereditaments necessary for actual use and occupation as academy buildings, offices, residences of teachers, students and officers and for gardens and pleasure grounds, and with power to sell and dispose of the same and acquire other property instead thereof for the same uses and purposes, and with power to acquire any other real estate in Canada by purchase, gift, devise or bequest and to hold or sell and dispose of the same and to invest the proceeds for the benefit of the said Corporation.

H. W. NEWLANDS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Prince Albert, N.W.T., 14th December, 1887. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Teeswater and Culross Junction Railway Company" to construct a railway from the village of Teeswater, in the county of Bruce, to the village of Mildmay, in said county, and to the town of Wingham, in the county of Huron, or either of them, with power to apply for, accept guarantees, gifts and aids from the Government, Municipalities, Corporations and persons, and with all other powers and privileges necessary.

JOHN E. STEPHENS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Teeswater this twenty-fourth day of December, 1887. 27–9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the construction thereof and for other purposes.

By order of the company,
T. W. JACKSON,
Secretary.
Office of the Secretary,
Fort Qu'Appelle, 2nd December, 1887. 26–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Saint John Bridge, Dock and Improvement Company, with power to erect bridges across Courtenay Bay, and across the harbor at Navy Island, St. John, with provision for vesting in the said company the flats of Courtenay Bay, subject to the proper protection of private rights, as well as the rights of the Corporation of St. John; and also to vest in the said company that portion of the said Courtenay Bay and flats which belong to the Crown, subject to Order in Council, with power to reclaim the land of said flats, and with power to establish and operate locomotive and car works and also smelting works and other manufacturing enterprises, and likewise with power to build, buy, lease, charter and run steam and sailing vessels, to build and operate wharves, docks, warehouses and grain elevators, and to build and operate railways and tramways connected therewith, and with all other powers and for all other purposes incident thereto.

The said bridges are intended to be toll bridges and to be arranged with draws. The rates of toll, height of the arches, interval between the abutments or piers for passage of rafts and vessels, the dimensions of the bridges and of the draws all to be subject to approval of the Governor in Council.

HARRISON & PUGSLEY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 12th December, 1887. 26–9

PUBLIC Notice is given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Braeside and Arnprior to a point on the Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway between Quyon Village and Smith's Station, and thence to a point at or near the Desert Village, with a right to construct a bridge or ply a ferry boat across the Ottawa river.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the said company and for the distribution of its assets.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 31st December, 1887. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill to enable the South Norfolk Railway Company to sell to, merge into or become amalgamated with the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company, and vest into the latter company the railway and works, the capital stock, assets, rights, privileges, property, powers and franchises of the former company and for all other powers and privileges necessary or advisable to carry into effect the above objects and purposes and all matters and things connected therewith or thereunto appertaining.

TISDALE & ROBB,
Solicitors for
The South Norfolk Railway Coy.
Dated at Simcoe, this 30th November, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the St. Johns and Iberville Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company to deepen and improve the River Richelieu, between Jones' Bridge, opposite the town of St. Johns, and the St. Therese Mill; to build, at the head of the rapid between the towns of St. Johns and Iberville, a dam or flood-gate, which can be opened wide when the waters rise, so as to allow them a free passage until they no longer cover the river-side lands; and to make and erect all works, buildings and constructions as may be necessary or useful for the improvement of the water power and for manufacturing and warehousing purposes.

PARADIS & CHASSÉ,
Solicitors for applicants.
St. Johns, 19th December, 1887. 26–

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating "The Anglo Canadian Bank," and the Act amending the same, by extending the time in which to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section six of the Bank Act, for a further period of one year.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Bowmanville, this 21st day of December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Alberta & Athabasca Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an amendment of its charter, giving power to extend, construct, equip, and operate its line of railway from its southern terminal point on Bow River or the Canadian Pacific Railway, southerly to the International boundary; and also from its northern terminus on the Athabasca River, northwesterly to the boundary of Alaska, and to increase the capital stock thereof, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & McCARTHY,
Solicitors of said company.

Calgary, 15th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway; to change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend the Acts relating to the said company.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Eastern Assurance Company," and to authorize such company to carry on the business of fire insurance, with power to amalgamate with any other company, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

GRAHAM, TUPPER, BORDEN & PARKER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 10th December, A.D. 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, for the extension of the line of the Prescott County Railway from a convenient point in the Township of Roxborough, to the Ottawa River, between Cumberland and Clarence in the County of Russell, and for the change of the corporate name of the company, in conformity with such proposed extension of said line of railway.

W. G. SHARMAN,
Sec'y P. C. Ry.

Montreal, 14th December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, will, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, apply for an Act authorizing the Municipal Council of the said Corporation to impose and collect certain tolls and dues at the Harbor in said town.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER

Dated 15th day of December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company and The Corporation of the City of Brantford will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a By-law of the said The Corporation of the City of Brantford, intituled: "By-law No. 402, to grant a Bonus "of $25,000 to The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake "Erie Railway Company and to take stock in the "said company to the extent of $25,000," or to ratify and confirm such part of the said By-law as may be required; and for other purposes.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for the B., W. & L. E. R. Co.
ROBERT HENRY,
Mayor of the City of Brantford.

Dated at Brantford this 14th day of December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Buffalo, Chippawa and Niagara Falls Steamboat and Railway Company, and to authorize such company to construct, maintain and operate a line of steamboats for the conveyance of passengers and freight to ply between the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and some point upon the Niagara River or Welland River in the Village of Chippawa, with the privilege of stopping at any intermediate point or points, with all necessary powers, rights and privileges to build, construct and maintain any dock or docks, wharf or wharves upon the said Niagara River or Welland River, and to lease purchase or expropriate any lands or water lots necessary for the construction of the same and for the approaches thereto; and also to construct, maintain and operate by means of steam, electricity or any other power, a single or double iron or steel track railway from the terminus of the Steamboat line to a point in the Town of Niagara Falls, with all necessary powers to lease, purchase or expropriate lands for the purposes of said railway, and with the privilege if so desired of running along and upon the highway known as the Chippawa and Niagara Falls Stone Road, and with all necessary powers to lease to, or to amalgamate with any other Railway or Steamboat Company, and with all powers conferred by the General Railway Act of the Dominion of Canada, and such other powers as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the said Company.

HILL & INGLES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Niagara Falls, this 14th day of December A. D. 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada, by empowering the Company to complete their railway at the rate of twenty miles a year.

MACDONALD, TUPPER & PHIPPEN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 9th December, 1887. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land company (Limited) for an Act empowering the company to accept fully paid up stock of the company on account of purchase money for lands hereafter sold by the company, and providing for extinguishment of the shares so paid, and for other purposes.

E. B. OSLER,
Managing Director of said company.

Dated at Toronto, this thirtieth day of November, 1887. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto by repealing section 9 of the Act of the late Province of Canada 8th Vic. cap. 24 incorporating the said Board of Trade, and Section 13 of the Act 47 Vic. cap. 46 to amalgamate the said Board of Trade and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association; the said two Sections referring to the persons who may be admitted as members of the said Board of Trade and manner of their election, and to enact in lieu thereof that any person directly or indirectly engaged in or interested in trade or commerce whether a resident of the City of Toronto or not shall be eligible for admission as such member, and that the Board of Trade shall have power to admit any such person or expel any member as may be provided by their By-laws and to enable the said Board of Trade to provide by By-laws for the limitation of the number of members and certificates of membership to be issued, and also to give power to the Chairman of the Board of arbitrators of the said Board of Trade or any Committee of Arbitration thereof to issue subpœnas and compel the attendance of witnesses, and also that any award made by the arbitrators of the said Board of Trade may be filed and entered in the High Court of Justice in Ontario as a judgment thereof.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors of the applicants, the Board
of Trade for the City of Toronto.

Toronto, 19th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing that company to convey to Her Majesty the Queen certain portions of their right of way in the City of Toronto—and to The Land Securities Company another portion—in each case in exchange for other land and freed from any encumbrance on the land so to be conveyed.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solicitor for applicants

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the New York, St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company and to authorise such Company to construct a line of railway from a point in or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario, to a point in or near the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in said Province, with power to amalgamate with any other companies, and all other powers heretofore granted to any Railway Company.

WOOD & WEBSTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brockville, Ontario, 1st December, 1887. 23-9

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY CO.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, for an Act to confirm and establish, and if expedient to alter, the location of its line along the Esplanade in the City of Toronto, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Office of the Secretary,
Montreal, 29th November, 1887. 23-9

TAKE notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Shuswap and Okanagon Railway Company by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and by increasing the amount to which the company is authorized to issue bonds, and for such other amendments as to Parliament may seem fit.

CAMERON & McPHILLIPS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1887. 23-9

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by La Banque Nationale, that an application will be made by the said Bank, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act for the purpose of reducing the capital thereof, in conformity with a resolution of the shareholders, adopted at a general special meeting of said shareholders held on the 23rd November 1887, and for other purposes.

I. THIBAUDEAU,
President.
P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.

Quebec, 28th November, 1887. 23-9

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.

J. A. GEMMILL, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway of the standard guage from the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, westerly to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, crossing the narrows of the Lake of the Woods and south of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with power to construct, equip and operate extension or branch lines westerly from the said City of Winnipeg, through the Province of Manitoba to, into and through the North West Territories south of the main line of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway, and short lines as feeders thereto; to cross the line of the said railway or its branches or other railroads, at or near Port Arthur and at such other points near Winnipeg or elsewhere as may be necessary; to connect with or acquire other railways, running south from or between the points first named, with all necessary powers for the purchase of lands the acceptance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers or lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line or both in connection with the said railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway or other companies; to work coal or other mines adjacent; to erect and run saw mills or other lumber factories in furtherance of its work; to issue bonds, and generally such Act to contain all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

H. J. EBERTS,
For the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 31st day of December, A.D., 1887. 2[illegible]-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, on behalf of the York Farmers' Colonization Company (Limited), for an Act empowering the company to receive the paid-up stock of any shareholders in exchange for land or other property of the company on such terms as may be fixed by the directors, or agreed upon, and to cancel the stock so received; and empowering the company to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

N. CLARKE WALLACE,
President.
JAMES ARMSTRONG,
28-9 Managing Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Levey Hart, of said City of Montreal, gentleman, on the ground of cruelty and adultery.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Montreal, this 4th January, 1887.
J. A. Gemmill,
Parliamentary Agent at Ottawa. 28-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said company to run a ferry to connect the terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on the Straits of Fuca with the railway system of the United States terminating at Port Angelos or some point on the Straits of Fuca within the territory of the United States.

DAVIE & POOLEY,
Solicitors to the E. and N. Ry. Co.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., 3rd January, 1888.
J. A. Gemmill,
Parliamentary agent at Ottawa. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application to the Parliament of Canada will be made, at its next session, by the Hereford Branch Railway Company for amendments to the Act of incorporation of the company increasing the number of the directors, increasing the capital stock, decreasing the bonding power per mile, giving power to extend the railway to a point of connection with the Quebec Central Railway, in the Township of Westbury or Dudswell, and to purchase or lease the Railway of the Dominion Lime Company.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-treas., Hereford Branch Ry. Co.
Cookshire, 31st December, 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, I, Mary Matilda White, of the Village of Port Dover, Province of Ontario, will make application for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, David Crystal White, of the same place, teacher, on the ground of incapability of consummation of the marital relations.

MARY MATILDA WHITE.
Port Dover, 15th August, 1887. 10-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Catherine Morrison of the city of Ottawa, the wife of John F. Morrison, of the same place, grocer, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill of Divorce from the said John F. Morrison, on the grounds of adultery, bigamy and desertion.

McINTYRE, LEWIS & CODE,
Attorneys for the said Catherine Morrison.
Ottawa, 13th August, A.D. 1887. 7-27

TAKE Notice that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the applicants and others as a railway company under the name of "The Chinook Belt and Peace River Railway Company," authorizing and empowering the said company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at, near to, or between Calgary and Gleichen, thence to, at or near the town plot of Edmonton, and thence to the Peace River, in the North-West Territories of Canada, with the usual powers to build a telegraph or telephone in connection therewith, and all necessary bridges, and to take and acquire lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands or other bonuses from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any other local Government or municipality or corporation or person to assist in the construction of the said railway, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

ALEXANDER JOHN McKAY,
for himself and associates.
Toronto, 9th December, 1887. 24-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, by the undermentioned applicants under the "Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Capitol Gas Company."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the acquiring, holding and selling by deed absolutely—by lease or otherwise—of lands supposed to contain natural gas or oil, the acquisition of patents or other rights for the manufacture or production of any artificial light, the dealing in all fittings, machines and apparatus required for the use of the company in generating, producing, utilizing and supplying natural and other gases and oils, for the purpose of furnishing heat, light and power.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is two thousand (2,000) and the amount of each share is fifty dollars ($50).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are :—

Charles L. Cammann, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, Banker; Benjamin Batson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Insurance Agent; Alexander McLean, of the City of Ottawa, Publisher; Samuel McBurney, of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, Gentleman, and Thomas Wallace, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

SCOTT, MACTAVISH & MACCRAKEN,
86, Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 27th January, 1888. 31-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governer General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in said company a body corporate and politic for the purposes following, that is to say :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Halifax and Newfoundland Steamship Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of said company is sought are—

(*a*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring, chartering, and operating a steamer or steamers for general transportation purposes and the carrying of passengers, mails, and freight between ports and places in Nova Scotia proper, the Island of Cape Breton and other ports and places in the Dominion of Canada, and the Island of Newfoundland, and between ports and places in Canada, the United States of America and elsewhere, and the carrying on of the business of common carriers and forwarders between such of the places above mentioned and every of them as the company may think proper.

(*b*) The purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and other estate real and personal as the company from time to time may deem necessary or useful for any of its business purposes, and the making of all contracts and the transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the foregoing objects and every of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is $50,000.

5. The proposed number of its shares is five hundred, and the proposed amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are : Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A. Pyke, William A. Black, Patrick O'Mullin and William C. Silver, merchants, and Martin P. Black, Gentleman, and Nicholas H. Meagher, barrister-at-law, and James A. Farquhar, Master Mariner, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia. The said Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A Pyke and William A. Black are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MEAGHER, DRYSDALE & NEWCOMBE,
35, Bedford Row, City of Halifax,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Halifax, January 12, 1888. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified :

1. The proposed corporate name of the company will be "The Conservative Association of the District of Montreal."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to erect a building within the limits of the City of Montreal, to be used as a place of meeting for its members, keep offices, open reading, debating, lecture and amusement rooms, publish newspapers, periodicals and pamphlets, form a library, a museum, allery of arts, establish branches throughout the Dominion, and unite with other institutions having similar objects in view; with power to use certain parts of the building as business offices and for commercial purposes.

3. The head office of the company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each ($10).

5. The names, addresses and occupations of the said applicants are :—François Benoit, gentleman; the Honorable Alexandre Lacoste, Senator, advocate; the Honorable Jean-Baptiste Rolland, Senator, manufacturer; George A. Drummond, Esquire, manufacturer; Louis Allard, Esquire, contractor; Richard White, Esquire, publisher; J. M. Loranger, Esquire, advocate and Q.C.; Edward Murphy, Esquire, trader, and Charles J. Doherty, Esquire, advocate; all of whom reside in the City of Montreal, in Canada, and will be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 11th January, 1888. 30-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Northern Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., England, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of February, 1888, at four o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of considering an agreement made between the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the directors of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the directors of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company under the seals of the respective companies and dated the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1888, having for its object the uniting of the three companies, or in certain events in the agreement mentioned the uniting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with either one of the other two companies alone, into one company under the powers conferred by the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 16 Vic., chap. 39, intituled "An Act to empower any Railway Company whose railway forms part of the main trunk line of railway throughout this Province to unite with any other such company or to purchase the property and rights of any such company and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned incorporating railway companies," and under the powers conferred by the several Acts amending or extending that Act, and under all other Acts and powers, and for the purpose of either ratifying or disallowing such agreement in manner required by those Acts or some or one of them.

Printed copies of the agreement will in due course be circulated.

By order,
WALTER TOWNSEND,
Secretary.

Offices of the
Northern Railway Company of Canada,
37 Old Jewry, London, E. C., and
No. 4 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, January, 1888.
31-4

THE HAMILTON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company will be held at the Company's offices, No. 33 Main Street, Hamilton, Ontario, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of February, 1888, at twelve o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of considering an agreement made between the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the directors of the Northern Railway Company of Canada and the directors of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company under the seals of the respective companies and dated the twenty fourth day of January, A. D. 1888, having for its object the uniting of the three companies, or in certain events in the agreement mentioned the uniting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with either one of the other two companies alone, into one company under the powers conferred by the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 16 Vic., chap. 39, intituled "An Act to empower any railway company whose railway forms part of the main trunk line of railway throughout this Province to unite with any other such company or to purchase the property and rights of any such company and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned incorporating railway companies," and under the powers conferred by the several Acts amending or extending that Act, and under all other Acts and powers, and for the purpose of either ratifying or disallowing such agreement in manner required by those Acts or some or one of them.

Printed copies of the agreement will in due course be circulated.

By order,
MAITLAND YOUNG, Secretary.

Offices of the
Hamilton & North-Western Railway Company,
33 Main Street, Hamilton, January, 1888.
31-3

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., England, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of February, 1888, at four o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of considering an agreement made between the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the directors of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the directors of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company, under the seals of the respective Companies, and dated the twenty-fourth day of January, A.D. 1888, having for its object the uniting of the three companies, or, in certain events in the agreement mentioned, the uniting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with either one of the other two companies alone, into one company, under the powers conferred by the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 16 Vic., chap. 39, intituled "An Act to empower any railway company whose railway forms part of the main trunk line of railway throughout this Province, to unite with any other such company, or to purchase the property and rights of any such company, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned incorporating railway companies," and under the powers conferred by the several Acts amending or extending that Act, and under all other Acts and powers, and for the purpose of either ratifying or disallowing such agreement in manner required by those Acts, or some or one of them.

Printed copies of the agreement will in due course be circulated.

By order,
H. W. TYLER, President.
J. B. RENTON, Secretary.

Offices of the
Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada,
Dashwood House, No. 9, New Broad Street,
London, E.C., January, 1888. 31-4

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of St. Francis } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The twenty-fifth day of January, A.D. 1888.
Before the Honorable Mr. Justice Brooks.

The Eastern Townships Bank, plaintiffs, *vs.* the Dominion Cattle Company, defendants.

IT is ordered on petition of the plaintiffs in this cause, that the creditors, shareholders and contributories of the Dominion Cattle Company, limited, do assemble before this court at the Court House in the City of Sherbrooke, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, on the tenth day of February next, to give their advice touching the appointment of a liquidator to the said company, and that this order be in the interim published in the *Official Gazette* of the Dominion, and served together with a copy of the original petition in this cause on the president of the said company.

P. HACKETT,
31 2 Dept. P. S. C.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of shareholders of the Great Eastern Railway Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17, Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Tuesday, the seventh day of February, 1888, at three p.m.

Notice is hereby given that the said meeting will be made special to authorise the issue of first mortgage Bonds of the said railway according to the Act of incorporation.

JAMES COOPER,
President.

Montreal, 18th January, 1888. 31-2

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the London Life Insurance Company will be held at the company's office, Ontario Loan and Debenture Company's buildings, Market Lane, London, Ont., on Thursday, the 9th day of February, 1888, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of receiving the directors' report, for the election of directors and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
JOHN G. RICHTER,
Manager.

London, 23rd January, 1888. 31-2

RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company, will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company's Land Department, in the City of Winnipeg, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 20th February, 1898; and at such meeting directors will be elected, and other business transacted in accordance with the by-laws of the company.

L. MUNRO,
Secretary Treasurer.

Winnipeg, 21st January, 1888. 31-1

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent. upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking room on and after Thursday, the 1st day of March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors.
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 26th January, 1888. 31-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of an Act of Parliament of Canada, being chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting expropriation of land," and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 50th and 51st years of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

And in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land being composed of portions of the north half of lot number eight and also of the south half of lot number eight, in the first range of the Township of Portland, in the County of Ottawa and Province of Quebec, hereinafter particularly described required for certain public works on the River du Lièvre.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the 5th day of January A.D 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Public Works for Canada stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or immoveable property expropriated for public purposes and described as follows, by the Provincial Land Surveyor, to wit:

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land, situate, lying and being No. eight in the first range of the Township of Portland East, in the County of Ottawa, Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, and "commencing on the undisputed side line between lots seven and eight in said first range at Portland East, at the point A on the plan filed with said Registrar as above mentioned, being at the distance of 1319 feet from the south east angle of said lot number eight, where a cedar post has been planted, thence I measured westward at right angles to the said side line on the bearing south eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes west seven hundred and twenty-six feet, thence I measured on the bearing north eighteen minutes west parallel to said side line five hundred and twenty feet to the south east angle of the land to be expropriated where I planted a cedar post and thence continued on the same bearing north eighteen minutes west, a distance of fifty feet to the shore of the River du Lièvre, and there I planted a cedar post and from thence I measured along the shore of said river against the stream on the bearing south eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes west, a distance of one hundred feet, and there planted a cedar post, thence I measured fifty feet on the bearing south eighteen minutes east and there planted a cedar post, and from thence I measured one hundred feet on the bearing north eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes east to the place of beginning at the south east angle of the piece of land to be expropriated, which contains eleven hundredths of an acre and forms part of the south half of said lot number eight."

"Thence commencing on the north bank of the River du Lièvre where I planted a cedar post on the side line between said lots seven and eight, from thence I measured along said side line on the bearing north eighteen minutes west two hundred and seventy-six feet six inches to a cedar post at the division line between the north and south half of said lot number eight at the letter B on the said plan, and thence I measured said dividing line between the north and the south half on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches to the side line between lots eight and nine where I planted an oak post. Thence the River du Lièvre forms the boundary to the side line between lots seven and eight at the place of beginning. The area being enclosed five acres and three hundredths of an acre forming part of the south half of said lot number eight."

"Then commencing on the side line dividing said lots seven and eight at the post dividing the north from the south half at the point B on the said plan, thence I measured north eighteen minutes west along said side line one hundred and fifty feet nine inches to a cedar post planted, thence I measured parallel to the said division line dividing said north and south half on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west, eight hundred and sixty feet and there planted a cedar post, thence at right angles with the last mentioned line on the bearing north six degrees twelve minutes west two hundred and fifty feet where I planted a cedar post, and from thence ran a line on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west, a distance of one thousand two hundred and twenty feet to the side line between lots eight and nine where I planted a cedar post, and from thence measured along the last mentioned side line on the bearing south two degrees fifty seven minutes west four hundred and four feet to an oak post planted at the margin of the River du Lièvre and on the division line dividing the said north from the said south half of lot number eight, and from thence I measured along said division line two thousand one hundred and twenty eight feet six inches to the place of beginning at the point B on the said plan. Thus enclosing fourteen and forty-three hundredths acres of land to be expropriated and forming part of the north half of said lot number eight."

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the above described immoveable property under chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic. ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, ch. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinabove described land or immoveable property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interested therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 20th day of February next and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court and that the proceedings herein will for ever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

(Signed) L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of January A.D. 1888.
30-5

THE CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH CO.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 57 St. François-Xavier street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, 1888, at 2 oclock P.M.

W. HOY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th January, 1888. 29-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the banking house Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 5th January, 1888. 29-5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the Company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, at noon on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1888, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,

T. W. NASH,
Secretary, K. and P. Ry. Co.

Kingston, 4th January, 1888. 28-4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices, Chesterfield Chambers, Alexis street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next, at 3.30 P. M.

The transfer books shall be closed from the twenty-eighth day of January exclusive until after the meeting.

By order,

J. R. COWANS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 4th January, 1888. 28-5

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock.

By order of the Board,

D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1887. 28-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank for the half-year ending to day, and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st proximo inclusive.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 31st December, 1887. 28-5

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims as creditors of the North West Central Railway Company and the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, or either of them, in respect of debts due for railway construction, on or before the 2nd June, 1886, and not since paid or discharged, (and also all persons having claims for labour, for board of labourers employed heretofore in or about such construction, and for building materials in respect of such construction due by the contractors on the works of above railways) are required within forty days after the date hereof, to file with Mr. Travers Lewis, Barrister, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, statements of their claims properly verified by statutory declarations.

By order.

[NOTE.—It is suggested that full details and proof of all claims preferred, and copies of all securities or evidences held by claimants should accompany all claims filed.]

Ottawa, 31st December, 1887. 27-5

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, at the rate of six per cent. per annum for the half year ending 31st inst., is declared and will be payable on and after Wednesday, 1st February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N. S., 27th December, 1887. 27-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in its office in St. Hyacinthe, on Wednesday, February 15th next.

The Chair will be taken at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

27-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 1er février 1887.

FRANCIS EDWIN KILVERT, de la cité d'Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

27 décembre 1887.

NOAH SHAKESPEARE, de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie Anglaise ; Maître de poste de la cité de Victoria, dans la Colombie-Anglaise.

—

18 janvier 1888.

MURRAY MCLAREN, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, Ecuyer, M.D. ; Médecin examinateur dans et pour la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, suivant les dispositions de "l'Acte du Service Civil."

—

Il a plu aussi à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : "Acte concernant

les employés publics," des commissions aux officiers publics suivants :—

John Waddell, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, B.A.D. Sc. Ph. D ; Professeur de Physique, de Chimie et de Géologie dans le Collège Militaire Royal du Canada, à dater du 26 novembre 1886.

George Ievers Bolster, d'Orillia, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Inspecteur de poids et mesures pour le District d'Orillia, dans la province d'Ontario, à dater du 19 mai 1881.

PROCLAMATIONS

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.

[L.S.)

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous. —Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Attendu que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au trente-unième jour de janvier courant, Néanmoins, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugé a propos de le proroger de nouveau, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit jour ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le VINGT-TROISIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPEDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, John J. McGee, Ecuier, Député de Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

29-tf

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Halton, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Halton, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième " ' partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, " ' soit révoquée dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-" ' ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un ordre " ' en conseil en vertu de la 97e section du dit acte, " ' de déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte " ' soit révoquée dans le dit comté ;

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Halton, dans la province d'Ontario, par un ordre en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de juin dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-un, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Halton, dans la province d'Ontario ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille six cent trente-six, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Halton soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le premier jour de Mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Halton pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Solomon Hannant, de la ville de Milton dans le dit comté, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite ville de Milton, lundi, le vingt-septième jour de février prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite ville de Milton, lundi, le cinquième jour de mars susdit, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté de Halton en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de juin, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-un, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du vingt-cinquième jour de juin, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-un, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

31-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL

CONSEIL PRIVE,

Ottawa, 24 janvier 1888.

AVIS est par le présent donné que les taux de péage à être chargés par la Compagnie d'estacade de la Rouge pendant la saison de 1888, ont été, ce jour, approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil :—

Tarif de péages à être chargés par la Compagnie d'Estacade de la Rouge en 1888.

Billots de pin	3 cts. chacun.
Billots d'épinette	2 cts. do
Bois rond	5 cts. do
Bois carré	10 cts. do
Traverses de chemin de fer..	1 ct. chacune.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 26ième jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la section 9 de l'acte des Douanes, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le bois scié pour plaquer, découpé ou coupé avec un couteau directement du bloc, non raboté ni autrement blanchi ou fabriqué, sera classifié et considéré comme étant sur la liste d'objets payant des droits, et tels droits seront perçus en vertu des dispositions de l'item 153 de l'annexe concernant les droits de douane, acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 39, au taux de dix pour cent *ad valorem*.

Le présent ordre deviendra en force ce et à partir de ce jour, et demeurera en force jusqu'à la fin de la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à moins qu'il ne soit rappelé avant cette date.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

29-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30ème jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la section 22 du chap. 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que le port de Lacolle, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent réduit au rang de port secondaire de douanes, et placé sous la surveillance du percepteur de douanes du port de St. Jean, province de Québec, le et à partir du 1er janvier 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

29-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DANS L'AFFAIRE DE L'ASSOCIATION D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE, DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné que le ministre des Finances a, conformément aux articles trente-trois et trente-quatre de "l'Acte des Assurances," ordonné de retenir un suffisant montant de l'actif déposé par la compagnie pour couvrir en entier le prix net équitable de rachat de ses polices (y compris les additions de bonis et les profits acquis) qui n'ont pas été transférées ni remises, ou à l'égard desquelles il s'est produit des oppositions ainsi que prévu par le dit article trente-trois ; et que cet actif est offert aux assurés au prorata, d'après la valeur ainsi attribuée à leurs polices respectives. Une liste de ces assurés, avec les sommes qui leur sont respectivement offertes, se trouve ci-dessous ; et il est donné avis que tout assuré qui ne signifiera pas par écrit, au Surintendant des Assurances, son acceptation de la somme ainsi offerte, le ou avant le vingt-neuvième jour de février A.D. 1888, sera censé l'avoir refusée, et que la somme offerte pourra alors, conformément au dit acte, être rendue à la compagnie.

LISTE DES PORTEURS DE POLICES ET MONTANTS OFFERTS.

Nom.	Adresse en autant que connue.	N° de la police.	Montant de la police.	Montant offert.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Arnaud, F. H	Charlottetown, I. P. E	1285	1,000 00	134 94
Anderson, E. B	Oakville, Ont	2356	83 87	37 00
Aston, Thomas	London, Ont	3942	100 00	53 07
Ackers, John	Ottawa, Ont	4537	1,000 00	75 91
Ashley, H	Belleville, Ont	2128	1,000 00	370 29
Ashley, Sabra M	do "	2129	1,000 00	371 93
Burrow, John	Ste Catherine, Ont	630	1,000 00	216 79
Braun, Rev. C. F	Waterloo, Ont	4311	120 00	52 06
Bowman, A. L	Berlin, Ont	4617	1,000 00	75 37
Constable, Geo	Toronto, Ont	2680	1,000 00	582 37
Cameron, Dougald	Portage du Rat, Ont	2687	1,000 00	10 76
Cochrane, W. H	Arkona, Ont	3236	51 60	16 00
Cameron, John McN	Andover. N.-B	3303	50 00	24 27
Collin, Napoleon	Montréal, Qué	3781	75 00	27 12
Citoyens, Cie d'assurance des	do	4413C	5,000 00	1,771 40
do	do	4413D	5,000 00	1,505 67
do	do	4413E	3,500 00	871 72
do	do	4413F	3,000 00	631 03
do	do	4626	5,000 00	1,819 41
do	do	5163	5,000 00	525 87
do	do	5402	2,500 00	118 68
Drysdale, W. T	Woodstock, N. B	2439	1,000 00	46 73
Dickson, Robt	St. Mary's, Ont	3194	1,000 00	335 17
Dufresne, J. A. H. R	Trois-Rivières, Qué	3258	185 00	77 60
Darr, Henry B	Port Rowan, Ont	3630	200 00	155 55
Dick, Robert	Paisley, Ont	3783	250 00	131 63
Dixon, Thomas	Manchester, Ang	4237	80 00	33 14
Emerson, F. W	Petitcodiac, N.-B.	5087	1,000 00	44 01
Erskine, John	Ste. Catherine, Ont	5425	500 00	38 08
Fraser, John	Norval, Ont	3163	133 33	72 52
French, J. L	Halifax, N. E	4159	150 00	76 48
Gamble, Clark	Toronto, Ont	21	2,000 00	969 30
Gagnon, Geo. A	Montréal, Que	4145	700 00	558 84
Gardner, Ichabod	Mill Point, Ont	4418	20 00	6 80
Iler, Rév. J. A	Osawatomie Ka., E.U	5509	166 00	78 61
Johnston, Geo. W	Henry, Caddington Co., Da	3239	2,000 00	218 04
Louis, Thos. H	Stratford, Ont	1327	1,000 00	51 11
Little, John	Toronto, "	1686	1,000 00	755 87
Lessard, F. X	Belleville, "	3116	1,000 00	375 78
Leitch, Rév. R. W	Melbourne, "	4236	147 00	64 04
Mollison, Wm. K	St Jean, N. B	741	1,000 00	348 72
Murphy, John R	Kansas City, E.-U	2844	232 50	136 31
Morden, Mme Sarah E	Parkdale, Ont.	3654	116 00	40 37
Morrison, William	Indiantown, N.-B	3737	33 00	9 35
May, Thomas	Hedleyville, Que	4018	80 00	37 26
Mitchell, Chas. W	Ottawa, Ont	4422	2,000 00	193 55
Murray, Angus	St. Thomas, "	4908	625 00	609 90
McFarlane, Achd.	Strathroy, "	2994	200 00	197 13
McDonald, Roderick	Navan, "	3076	1,000 00	107 40
McLeod, John W	Ingersoll "	3369	63 60	32 30
McKellar, Wm.	Galt, "	3541	1 3 32	73 92
McCrae, David	Guelph, "	3713	40 00	13 52
Nelson, Wm	Guelph, Ont	3738	90 00	52 28
Nicholson, Donald W	Andover, N.-B	3741	62 00	21 39
O'Connor, D	Guelph, Ont	1573	1,000 00	555 39
Potter, M. J	St-Jean, N.-B	954	2,000 00	319 26
Randolph, Geo	Newberry, Mich	558	2,000 00	79 76
Reid, Wm. H	Kingston, Ont	1463	1,000 00	349 57
Ruttan, Wm. D	Manitou, Man	3124	1,000 00	388 24
Richey, Evangelist	Brentwood, Ont	4378	125 00	52 43
Rowe, Richard	St-Jean, N.-B	4869	1,000 00	113 30
Robinson, Mme L	London, Ont	5130	1,000 00	165 17
Stevenson, Robt	Pictou, Ont	2448	75 00	50 65
Saxton, Francis B. H	Strathroy, Ont	2842	52 60	23 25
Shea, Wm	Caledonia, Ont	2983	33 30	20 95
Sunley, Wm	Guelph, Ont	3564	120 20	38 19
Steele, Joseph	Craigvale, Ont	3961	115 00	46 33
Stiles, Ed	Mitchell, Ont	4261	80 00	40 38
Skillen, Wm	Woodstock, N.-B	4829	350 00	281 23
Trudet, Pierre O	Trois-Rivières, Que	3396	209 20	102 61
Turner, Mme Sarah E	Toronto, Ont	3923	58 00	27 35
Thompson, Mme M	Crofton, "	5456	249 00	140 36
Van Tassel, J. W	Barrie, "	511	1,000 00	224 34
Wetmore, Jas. E	Portland, N.-B	4376	90 00	34 95
Willson, Wm. N	Winnipeg, Man	5528	600 00	250 62

Daté à Ottawa, ce dix-septième jour de janvier, A.D. 1888.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des Assurances.

CHARLES TUPPER,
Ministre des Finances.

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1887.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,434,835 89	
" " " prêts temporaires	3,114,666 65	
" " au Canada	18,189,228 28	
Billets en circulation	15,721,553 11	
Banques d'épargnes	40,479,059 47	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,978,592 30	
Comptes des provinces	17,219,584 43	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,573,182 85	
Total de la dette brute		274,710,702 98
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	19,779,509 40	
Autres placements	9,478,168 28	
Comptes des provinces	7,529,295 99	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,503,819 08	
		47,290,792 75
Total de la dette nette		227,419,910 23
" 30 novembre		227,746,526 16
Diminution de la dette		326 615 93
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 30 novembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,330,559 24	
Terres fédérales	35,467 97	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	588,896 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	528,248 99	
		2,483,172 20
Depenses ajoutées en décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	180,854 72	
Terres fédérales	10,076 49	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	55,884 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	1,190 26	
		248,005 47
Total		2,731,177 67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 janvier 1888.

28-tf

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,630,975 08
Excise	618,223 06
Département des Postes	141,125 88
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	272,198 62
Divers	88,058 88
Revenu du mois de décembre 1887	$ 2,750,581 52
do au 30 novembre 1887	14,589,840 72
	$17,340,422 24
Dépenses du mois de décembre 1887	$ 2,277,312 43
do au 30 novembre 1887	12,820,768 25
	$15,098,080 68

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 6 janvier 1888.

28–tf

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1887. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1887	$19,842,972 03	Remboursements durant le mois		$644,005 91
Dépôts durant le mois	700,839 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,001 49	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,813,291 67	19,904,806 61
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demande	91,514 94	
	20,548,812 52			$20,548,812 52

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

31–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents..	Edward Rawlings, gerant, Montréal..........	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut..	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.......	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)........................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal..............	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U........................	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas....................................	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c........................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chandières à vapeur........................	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto................	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)	Sur chandières à vap , etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre........................	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705 83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto...........	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)........................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)........................	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal........................	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d assurance dite "Caledonian"........................	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.......	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton..	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada........................	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal..	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre........................	———, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)..........	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"...........	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B..................	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)........................	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance............	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	€99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $94,543.33 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C.C.Foster et A.B.Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	**Garantie** et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,751. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $598,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $498,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie.	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	———— —procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang...	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet..	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $46,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie,
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90.000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire. Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée ; le receveur général a retenu un montant suffisant pour couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en vigueur.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*imLited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin, 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Application sera faite à la prochaine session de la législature de la Puissance du Canada, pour un acte incorporant "The Emerson & Northwestern Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer, partant d'un point dans la ville de West Lynne, Manitoba, se dirigeant au Nord-Ouest à la ville de Portage la Prairie. Aussi, un embranchement partant d'un point quelconque sur la même ligne se dirigeant vers l'ouest, ou nord-ouest, ou sud-ouest à un point sur la frontière ouest de la Province de Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solliciteur pour les applicants.

Daté à Emerson, le 26 janvier 1888. 31-9

AVIS est donné que M. George Martin présentera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un bill pour sa naturalisation et celle de ses enfants comme sujets anglais.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'incorporation d'une compagnie devant être connue sous le nom de "La Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondac."

L'objet de cette compagnie est de construire, pourvoir, maintenir et mettre en opération un chemin de fer partant d'aucune place dans la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois passant à travers les comtés de Beauharnois et de Huntingdon afin d'atteindre aucune place sur la frontière de l'Etat de New-York en arrière des Townships de Hinchinbrook ou de Elgin dans le dit comté de Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
Un des requérants.

Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16 janvier 1888. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'embranchement de chemin de fer de Hereford, afin de modifier l'acte d'incorporation de la compagnie en augmentant le nombre des directeurs, augmentant le fonds social, diminuant le nombre d'obligations par mille, donnant pouvoir d'étendre le chemin de fer jusqu'à un point de raccordement avec le chemin de fer Québec Central dans le township de Westbury ou Dudswell, et d'acheter ou louer le chemin de la Compagnie de chaux du Dominion.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-trés. de la Cie. d'embranchement
de chemin de fer de Hereford.

Cookshire, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'une charte pour construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer reliant les différentes parties de l'île de Montréal entre elles et avec la cité de Montréal, avec pouvoir d'étendre sa ligne à tout endroit dans le havre de Montréal.

V. HUDON,
Requérant.

Montréal, 5 janvier 1888. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constitutif d'une compagnie qui sera appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario, du Manitoba et de l'Ouest," avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter un chemin de fer de la largeur réglementaire à partir de la ville de Port-Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, allant à l'ouest jusqu'à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, traversant les rétrécis du Lac des Bois et au sud de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes de prolongement ou d'embranchement à l'ouest à partir de la dite cité de Winnipeg, et traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'aux, dans, et à travers les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, au sud de la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et des lignes courtes comme lignes d'alimentation ; de croiser la ligne du dit chemin de fer ou ses embranchements ou autres voies ferrées, à ou près de Port-Arthur et à tels autres points près de Winnipeg ou ailleurs qu'il sera jugé nécessaire ; de se raccorder avec ou acquérir d'autres chemins de fer, courant au sud à partir des ou entre les points en premier lieu mentionnés ; avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour l'achat de terres, l'acceptation de boni en terres ou en argent, la construction de ponts, la navigation des rivières ou lacs adjacents, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou les deux en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer, la construction de gares et faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec d'autres compagnies de chemins de fer ou autres ; d'exploiter les houillères ou autres mines adjacentes ; construire et exploiter des scieries ou autres manufactures de bois dans la poursuite de ses affaires ; émettre des obligations ; et généralement, cet acte devra contenir toutes les autres clauses et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant ces objets et fins en vue.

H. J. EBERTS,
Pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Frederick Levey Hart, de la dite cité de Montréal, bourgeois, pour cause de cruauté et d'adultère.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 4 janvier, 1887.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Agent parlementaire à Ottawa. 28-10

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie pour assurer les glaces et autres objets en verre, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance des glaces du Dominion."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

22 décembre 1887. 27-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Sud-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Caughnawaga, et allant à un point sur la ligne provinciale au ou près du village de Dundee, et de là se raccordant avec le réseau des chemins de fer des Etats-Unis.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
27-9 Agents des pétitionnaires.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à liquider les affaires de la dite compagnie, et pourvoyant à la distribution de son actif.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 21 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS public est donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer pour construire une voie ferrée à partir d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre Braeside et Arnprior et allant jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac et Pacifique entre le Village Quyon et Smith's Station, et de là jusqu'à un point à ou près du Village Désert; avec le droit de construire un pont ou faire marcher un bateau passeur sur la rivière Ottawa.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté 20 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un Acte autorisant la Compagnie hydraulique et manufacturière de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville à creuser et nettoyer la rivière Richelieu entre le pont Jones, vis-à-vis la ville de Saint-Jean, et le moulin Sainte-Thérèse; à construire à la tête du rapide entre les villes de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville, une digue ou barrage mobile, qui s'ouvrira complètement lors de la crue des eaux, de manière à laisser libre cours aux eaux jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient assez basses pour ne plus inonder les terres riveraines; et à faire chaque côté et le long de la dite rivière et du canal Chambly, toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour l'amélioration des pouvoirs d'eau et pour des fins manufacturières, industrielles et d'entrepôt.

PARADIS & CHASSÉ,
Procureurs des requérants.

Saint-Jean, 19 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier les actes concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada, en autorisant la compagnie à compléter son chemin de fer au taux de vingt milles par année.

MACDONALD, TUPPER ee PHIPPEN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Winnipeg, 9 décembre 1887. 24-9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER D'ONTARIO ET QUEBEC.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de la part de la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec, d'un acte à l'effet de confirmer et établir, et, s'il est trouvé à propos, changer l'emplacement de la ligne le long de l'Esplanade dans la cité de Toronto, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Bureau du Secrétaire,
Montréal, 29 novembre 1887. 23-9

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la Banque Nationale demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un acte à l'effet de réduire son capital, en conformité d'une résolution des actionnaires de la Banque, adoptée à une assemblée générale et spéciale des dits actionnaires, tenue le 23 novembre 1887, et pour autres fins.

I. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.

Québec, 28 novembre 1887. 23-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des Compagnies" (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique en incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés.

1° Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "l'Association Conservatrice du district de Montréal."

2° Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de construire un édifice, dans les limites de la cité de Montréal, pour y créer un lieu de réunion pour ses membres, tenir des bureaux, ouvrir des salles de lecture, de discussion, de conférences, d'amusement, publier des journaux, revues et brochures, former une bibliothèque, un musée, une galerie des beaux-arts, établir des succursales dans toute partie quelconque du Dominion et s'allier avec d'autres institutions du même genre; avec pouvoir d'utiliser certaines parties de l'édifice pour des bureaux d'affaires et des fins commerciales.

3° Le siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec,

4° Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000), divisé en 5,000 parts de dix piastres chacune ($10.00).

Les noms, adresses et occupations des dits requérants sont comme suit: François Benoit, gentilhomme; l'honorable Alexandre Lacoste, sénateur, avocat; l'honorable Jean-Baptiste Rolland, sénateur, manufacturier; George. A. Drummond, écr., manufacturier; Louis Allard, écr., entrepreneur; Richard White, écr., éditeur; J. M. Loranger, écr., avocat et C.R.; Edward Murphy, écr., commerçant, et Charles J. Doherty, écr., avocat, qui tous résident dans la cité de Montréal, au Canada, et ils seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1888. 30-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND ORIENTAL.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental pour l'élection de directeurs aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No. 17, Côte de la Place d'Armes, Montréal, mardi le septième jour de février 1888, à trois heures p.m.

Avis est donné par le présent que la dite assemblée sera rendue spéciale afin d'autoriser l'émission d'obligations portant première hypothèque du dit chemin de fer en conformité de l'acte constitutif.

JAMES COOPER,
Président.

Montréal, 18 janvier 1888. 31-2

Canada.
Province de Québec.
District de Saint-François.
} DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Le vingt-cinquième jour de janvier, A.D. 1888.
Par-devant l'honorable juge Brooks.

La Banque des Townships de l'Est, demanderesse; *vs.* La Compagnie de Bestiaux du Dominion, défenderesse.

ORDONNÉ, sur la pétition de la demanderesse en cette cause, que les créanciers, actionnaires, et contributaires de la Compagnie de Bestiaux du Dominion, à responsabilité limitée, se réunissent devant cette cour, dans le palais de justice en la cité de Sherbrooke, à dix heures du matin, le dixième jour de février prochain, afin de donner leur avis quant à la nomination d'un liquidateur à la dite compagnie, et que cet ordre soit dans l'intervalle publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et signifié avec une copie de la pétition originale en cette cause, au président de la dite compagnie.

P. HACKETT,
31-2 Député P.C.S.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER ET DES HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Chesterfield Chambers, rue Alexis, dans la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 8e jour de février prochain, à 3.30 p.m.

Les livres de transports seront fermés du vingt-huitième jour de janvier exclusivement jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
J. R. COWANS,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1888. 28-5

DANS LA COUR D'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire d'un acte du parlement du Canada, étant le chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada intitulé "Acte concernant les expropriations de terrains," et d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en les 50e et 51e années du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chapitre 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains;"

Et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terre composés de parties de la moitié nord du lot numéro huit, et aussi de la moitié sud du lot numéro huit, dans le premier rang du township de Portland, dans le comté d'Ottawa, et province de Québec, ci-après particulièrement décrits comme requis pour certains travaux publics sur la rivière du Lièvre.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du régistraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada, le 5e jour de janvier A.D. 1888, un avis au dit régistraire par le dit ministre des Travaux publics pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de deux mille deux cents piastres, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou immeuble exproprié pour des fins publiques, et décrit comme suit par l'arpenteur des terres provinciales, savoir:—

Tous et chacun ces certains lopins ou étendues de terre sis, situés et étant le n° 8 dans le premier rang du township de Portland-Est dans le comté d'Ottawa, province de Québec et Puissance du Canada; et "commençant sur la ligne latérale reconnue entre les lots sept et huit dans le dit premier rang de Portland-Est, au point A sur le plan déposé au bureau du dit registraire comme susdit, étant à la distance de 1,319 pieds de l'angle sud-est du dit lot numéro huit où un poteau de cèdre a été planté; de là j'ai mesuré vers l'ouest à angles droits avec la dite ligne latérale dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes ouest sept cent vingt-six pieds, de là j'ai mesuré dans la direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest parallèlement avec la dite ligne latérale cinq cent vingt pieds jusqu'à l'angle sud-est du terrain à exproprier où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là continué dans la même direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest une distance de cinquante pieds jusqu'à la rive de la rivière du Lièvre, et là j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite rivière en remontant le courant dans la direction sud quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes ouest une distance de cent pieds, et là j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, de là j'ai mesuré cinquante pieds dans une direction sud dix-huit minutes est et là ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là j'ai mesuré cent pieds dans la direction nord quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes est, jusqu'au point de départ à l'angle sud-est du morceau de terre à exproprier, qui contient onze centièmes d'acre, et forme partie de la moitié sud dit lot numéro huit."

"De là commençant à la rive nord de la Rivière du Lièvre où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre sur la ligne latérale entre les dits lots sept et huit, de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite ligne latérale dans une direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest deux cent soixante-seize pieds six pouces jusqu'à un poteau de cèdre à la ligne de division entre les moitiés nord et sud du dit lot numéro huit à la lettre B sur le dit plan, et de là j'ai mesuré la dite ligne de division entre les moitiés nord et sud dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest deux mille cent vingt-huit pieds six pouces jusqu'à la ligne latérale entre les lots huit et neuf où j'ai planté un poteau de chêne ; de là la Rivière du Lièvre forme la limite à la ligne latérale entre les lots sept et huit jusqu'au point de départ. L'étendue renfermant cinq acres et trois centièmes d'acre formant partie de la moitié sud du dit lot numéro huit."

"De là commençant de la ligne latérale divisant les dits lots sept et huit au poteau divisant la moitié nord de la moitié sud au point B sur le dit plan ; de là j'ai mesuré nord dix-huit minutes ouest le long de la dite ligne latérale cent cinquante pieds neuf pouces jusqu'à un poteau de cèdre planté ; de là j'ai mesuré parallèlement à la dite ligne de division entre les dites moitiés nord et sud dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest huit cent soixante pieds, et là planté un poteau de cèdre ; de là à angles droits avec la ligne en dernier lieu mentionnée dans une direction nord six degrés douze minutes ouest deux cent soixante pieds où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là tiré une ligne dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest, une distance de mille deux cent vingt pieds jusqu'à la ligne latérale entre les lots huit et neuf où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là mesuré le long de la ligne latérale, en dernier lieu mentionnée, dans une direction sud, deux degrés soixante-sept minutes ouest, quatre cent quatre pieds jusqu'à un poteau de chêne planté sur le bord de la rivière du Lièvre, et sur la ligne de division entre les dites moitiés nord et sud du lot numéro huit, et de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite ligne de division deux mille cent vingt-huit pieds six pouces jusqu'au point de départ, au point B sur le dit plan. Renfermant ainsi quatorze acres et quarante-trois centièmes d'acre de terre à exproprier, et formant partie de la moitié nord du dit lot numéro huit."

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre à l'immeuble ci-dessus décrit en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain ou immeuble ci-dessus décrit, ou toute partie d'icelui, ou représentant ou étant les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du régistraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le 20e jour de février prochain, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par cette cour et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire à venir, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de toutes hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou immeuble sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 16e jour de janvier, A.D. 1888. 30-5

COMPAGNIE DE TELEGRAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mercredi, le 8 février 1888, à deux heures p.m.

W. HOY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1888. 29-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle de cette banque aura lieu dans ses bureaux à St. Hyacinthe, mercredi le 15 février prochain. Le président prendra le fauteuil à 11 heures a. m.

Par ordre du Bureau,
E. R. BLANCAARD,
Caissier.

27-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Queen's County,—George Frederick Baird, Esquire, Barrister at law, of the City of St. John, New Brunswick, *vice* George Frederick Baird, who hath resigned.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the thirty-first day of the month of January instant, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said day at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, JOHN J. McGEE, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

29-tf

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Halton, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Ex- "cellency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council:

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Halton, qualified and competent to vote at the elec- "'tion of a member of the House of Commons, in "'the said County—Respectfully sheweth,

"'That your petitioners are desirous that the "'second part of 'The Canada Temperance Act, "'1878,' shall be revoked in the said county;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the 97th section of the said Act, "'to declare that the second part of the said Act "'shall be revoked in the said County.

"'And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever "'pray, &c.' And that we desire that the votes of all "the electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of said petition."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, by an Order in Council dated the twenty-fifth day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Halton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the first day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Halton, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Solomon Hannant, of the Town of Milton, in the said County, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall in the said Town of Milton, on Monday, the twenty-seventh of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall, in the said Town of Milton, on Monday, the fifth day of March aforesaid, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County of Halton under the said Order in Council dated the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

31-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circular.

Downing Street,
9th January, 1888.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, extending the provisions of the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," to the Republic of Paraguay.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT,

The 29th day of December, 1887.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any foreign Power, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen, not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to a subject of such Power when within Her Majesty's dominions shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas it hath been made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchan ships in the territories of the Republic of Paraguay will be given under a Treaty between the Governments of Great Britain and Paraguay signed at Assumption on the 16th October, 1884:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that, from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves (and not being British subjects), who desert from merchant ships belonging to the Republic of Paraguay within Her Majesty's Dominions shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships: provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court, and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Secretary of State for Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

32-3 C. L. PEEL.

Circular.

Downing Street,
23rd December, 1887.

Sir,—With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 13th of August last, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of the Colony under your Government, the accompanying copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, approving the Draft of a Royal Proclamation for giving currency to certain silver coins called "Sixpences," with a new design therein described, and directing the coining of such coins at the Royal Mint.

I request that you will take steps to publish the Proclamation and Order in Council in the usual manner in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer Administrating
The Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 28th day of November, 1887.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board the Draft of a Proclamation for giving currency to certain silver coins, called "Sixpences," with a new design therein described:

Her Majesty, having taken the samet into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the coins described in the Proclamation be coined at Her Majesty's Mint:

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions accordingly.

C. L. PEEL.

Draft Proclamation referred to in the foregoing order.

By the Queen.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The Coinage Act 1870" it is (amongst other things) enacted that it shall be lawful for Us by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by Proclamation to determine the design for any Coin.

Now therefore We have, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit to determine and do order that certain coins called "Sixpences," made and to be made at the Mint, and mentioned in the first Schedule to the aforesaid Act, of the weight and fineness specified in that Schedule, shall bear designs as follows:—

For the obverse impression Our Effigy with the inscription "Victoria Dei Gratia Britt: Regina F.D.," and for the reverse the words "Six Pence" placed in the centre of the piece, having an Olive branch on one side and an Oak branch on the other, surmounted by the Royal Crown, and the date of the year between and below the branches, and a graining upon the edge.

And whereas Coins of the above description have been coined at Our Mint, and will be coined there in pursuance of orders which We have given for that purpose, We have, therefore, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby ordain, declare, and command that the said Coins so coined, and to be coined as aforesaid, shall be current and lawful Money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and that this Our Royal Proclamation shall come into operation forthwith on the date thereof.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the fifty-first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. 32-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 1st day of February, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of Railways and Canals reports that under the provisions of the existing tariff of tolls on the Dominion Canals established by an Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1883, an undesirable discrimination is in force between iron and steel for passage through the St. Lawrence canals, iron being specified in class 3 and charged 15 cts. per ton, while steel, not being classified specially comes under "class 4," namely, "all other articles not enumerated" and is charged 20 cts. per ton,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals and under the provisions of the 13th section of chap. 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1883, establishing the tariff of tolls on the canals of the Dominion, be and the same is hereby modified so as to place "steel" in the same category as "iron," making the charge thereon 15 cts. per ton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

Ottawa, 24th January, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following tariff of tolls to be charged by the Rouge Boom Company during the season of 1888, has, this day, been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:—

Tariff of tolls to be charged by the Rouge Boom Company in 1888.

Pine logs	3	cts. per	piece.
Spruce logs	2	do	do
Round timber	5	do	do
Square timber	10	do	do
Railway ties	1	do	do

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1888.

GENERAL ORDERS (3).

No. 1.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887

Discipline—Boards and Courts of Inquiry.

The following is added as sub-paragraph (2) to paragraph 148 of Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887 :—

"(2) When Regimental Boards are assembled for the purpose of reporting upon clothing, arms, accoutrements, &c., evidence is to be taken as to the length of time during which the articles have been in use, and the Boards are to report not only the condition in which the articles are found to be, but also their opinion as to the causes which have contributed thereto."

—

Good conduct Pay.

Paragraph 1028 of Regulations and Orders, 1887 is hereby amended, in first line, by substituting "Acting Bombardiers" *for* "Bombardiers."

—

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

Certificates – Officers—Long Course.

The following is added to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 1076 of Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887 :—

"In order to obtain a 1st class "Long Course" Grade "A" Certificate, the Candidate will be required to obtain at least *seven tenths* of the total number of marks at the examination held at the School of Military Instruction as well as at that held at the Royal Military College."

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (2) 13th January, 1888, in which rank and rate of pay are fixed for Bugle and Trumpet Majors, for heading *read* "Active Militia," *instead of* "Permanent Corps."

No. 3.

PERMANENT CORPS.

Enlistments.

Supernumeraries as waiting men under pay or allowances to fill the places of men to be discharged on completion of services are not to be enlisted. The maximum strength of enlisted men is not to be exceeded in any case without authority from Head Quarters.

—

Clothing.

1. The clothing detailed in paragraph 1029, R. and O., 1887, to be issued to recruits, is to be new.

2. Winter caps for N. C. Officers and men will be issued new on each re-engagement for 3 years, and with mitts, mufflers and winter boots are to be maintained at all times in a serviceable condition.

3. All great coats are to be inspected semi-annually, 1st November and 1st May, by a Regimental Board. Those found unserviceable from fair wear and tear are to be reported, and a new issue demanded.

Unserviceable great coats may be retained by the Corps for use for fatigue purposes. When completely worn out they are to be returned into store.

4. There is no fixed period for the duration of wear of great coats, helmets, accoutrements and Band instruments, they will only be condemned as unsereceable after the approval of the proceedings of a Regimental Board.

All damage to clothing, arms, accoutrements and Band instruments, not caused by fair wear and tear or unavoidable accident, is to be made good by the individual to whom the articles are properly chargeable.

—

Reward for good conduct.

The following will be added as sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) to paragraph 479 of Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1883 :—

"(2) The latter rate, viz: 7 cents per diem, will continue to be paid as above to N. C. Officers and men who re-engage for a further period.

"(3) The issue of good conduct pay will, however, in any instance be dependent upon the service being continuous, dating from first enlistment in the Corps."

Paragraph 480 of Regulations and Orders, 1883, is hereby amended, as sub-paragraph (4) of paragraph 479, to read as follows;—

"(4) Good conduct pay for three months, at the rate paid during the year, will be forfeited for each entry against the individual in the Regimental Defaulters Books."

—

Regimental Duties.

Quarter Masters and Riding Masters are to be considered as available for Regimental Duties as members of Courts Martial and Courts of Inquiry, if there are not enough other Officers.

No. 4.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PERMANENT CORPS.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Winnipeg, Man.

Erratum.—In No. 8 of General Orders (2) 13th January, 1888, *read* "E. W. Graham Gardiner, Gentleman," *instead of* "E. W. Graham Gardner, Gentleman."

—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 3 Troop, Markham.

Erratum.—In No. 8 of General Orders (2) 13th January, 1888, in appointment of 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, *read* "Sergeant Philip George Bender Button," *instead of* Sergeant Philip George Bender."

—

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."

No. 4 Company, London.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal John Waddell Cowan, vice Cox transferred to and promoted in No. 5 Company.

—

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Port Elgin.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Thomas Jukerman Thomson, Gentleman, vice Harry Smith whose resignation is hereby accepted.

41*st* "*Brockville*" *Battalion of Infantry.*

No. 2 *Company, Gananoque.*

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant John Kee is hereby accepted.

No. 4 *Company, Brockville.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally; from 30th January, 1888:
Sergeant George Lothrop Starr, vice Merrick.

BREVET.

To be Majors:
Captain John Alexander McGillivray, V.B., No. 5 Company, 34th Battalion, from 6th July, 1887.
Captain and Adjutant John Frederick Choate, M.S., 26th Battalion, from 25th January, 1888.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.

"*B*" *Troop, Quebec.*

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Albert Edward Clint, S.C., vice Hethrington, promoted.

St. Johns Battery of Garrison Artillery.

This Battery having become non effective it is hereby removed from the List of Corps of the Active Militia.

Captain and Major William Drumm is hereby permitted to revert to the Retired List of Majors.

1*st Battalion* "*Prince of Wales' Regiment.*"

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Alexander Graham Milloy, Gentleman, vice Scott, promoted.

6*th Battalion* "*Fusiliers.*"

To be 2nd Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Allan Arthur Phillips, R.S.I., from No. 5 Company, 86th Battalion, vice Stanway, promoted.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

8*th* "*Princess Louise's New Brunswick*" *Regiment of Cavalry.*

"*A*" *Troop, Hampton.*

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Frederick Ernest Whelpley, R.S.C., vice Otty, retired.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Edward Love Wedderburn, S.C., from "D" Troop, vice Whelpley, promoted.

"*D*" *Troop, Hammond.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) Robert Chillis McMonagle, from "A" Troop, vice Wedderburn transferred to and promoted in "A" Troop.

74*th Battalion of Infantry.*

No. 2 *Company, Moncton.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 21st January, 1888:
Samuel Albert Watson, Gentleman, vice McDonald, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant Smiley Alexander McFee is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant Francis Hamilton Benn, R.S.I., 62nd Battalion; from 13th January, 1888.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

78*th* "*Colchester, Hants and Pictou*" *Battalion of Infantry,* "*Highlanders.*"

No. 2 *Company, Onslow.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Robert Weir Rayne, (S.I., 2nd B) vice Hilbert R. Johnston, left limits.

No. 5.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Royal School.	Class	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd. Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
2nd Lieut. F. H. Benn 62nd Bn........	Inf.	1	S	A	·82	·70	·76
Lieut. D. I. Eaton, 93rd Bn	do	1	S	A	·83	·80	·81
Corp. J. Latter, 66th Bn...	do	1	S	B	·73	·72	·72
Sergt. F. Morrison, 74th Bn........................	do	1	S	B	·81	·66	·74
Pte. T. W. Haslam, "A" Co., I. S C..................	do	2	S	B	·71	·62	·62
Pte. F. Williams, 66th Bn.	do	2	S	B	·68	·69	·68
do C. Elsdon, 66th Bn....	do	2	S	B	·66	·59	·62
do J. Hutchins, 71st Bn..	do	2	S	B	·58	·65	·61
do R. Bryant, 82nd Bn...	do	2	S	B	·67	·66	·66

Military Qualification.

Merle Shafto Knight.
James Drummond Mackay.
Martin Joseph Murphy.

No. 6.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Regimental Division of Argenteuil.

No. 5 *Company Division.*

To be Captain:
Lieutenant John Chambers, vice George Rogers, deceased.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 27th January, 1888, incorporating George Cosgrave, of the village of Fort William, in the District of Thunder Bay, in the Province of Ontario, mariner; Augustine Whitcomb Daby, mining superintendent; Thomas Ryan, accountant; Thomas Alexander Keefer, Esquire, and Francis Henry Keefer, Esquire; the last four named all of the town of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay aforesaid, for the following purposes viz:—To develop the mineral, agricultural, timber and other natural resources of the Thunder Bay district; to carry on the business of mining, milling, manufacturing, farming, stock-raising, ranching, forwarding, smelting, treating ores and mineral substances, buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of minerals and mineral substances, wood, lumber, materials, timber, implements, machinery, stock in trade, general merchandise and all kinds of personal property; of taking leases or assignments of leases and mortgages of land, and to acquire, grant leases of, hold, hypothecate, mortgage, alienate and convey lands and personal property in the said district of Thunder Bay and elsewhere in the said Province of Ontario and in the Dominion of Canada; and to construct, maintain and give aid to such works therein or in connection with the company's operations as the company may consider to its advantage or calculated to facilitate its operations; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to constitute the company a Loan Company within the meaning of "The Companies Act"—by the name of "The Shuniah Manufacturing, Land and Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of five dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of February, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1888.

I.—SOUTH RIVER LIGHT, LAKE NIPISSING.

A beacon light established by the Government of Canada at the mouth of South River, Lake Nipissing, in the District of Parry Sound, Ontario, was put in operation on the 25th May, 1887.

Lat.	N.	46°	3'	40"
Long.	W.	79°	32'	30"

The light is fixed white and is shown from a lenticular lantern hoisted on a mast; it is elevated 28 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible from all points of approach seaward 10 miles.

The mast is 26 feet high and at its base is a small wooden shed, painted white.

The mast stands on the extremity of a point near Mr. N. M. Campbell's tannery, on the west side of the mouth of the River, and is intended to guide steamers to the mouth of the River, past the shoals that extend northward and eastward from the mouth

II.—SOUTHEAST BAY LIGHT.

A beacon light established by the Government of Canada at the entrance to Southeast Bay, Lake Nipissing, in the District of Parry Sound, Ontario, was put in operation on the 25th May, 1887.

Lat.	N.	46°	7'	35"
Long.	W.	79°	22'	40"

The light is fixed white, elevated 30 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 10 miles. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The lighthouse tower is a small square wooden building painted white, with a red roof, standing upon a cribwork pier. It is 21 feet high from the pier to the top of the ventilator on the roof.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts 797.

III.—DISCONTINUANCE OF RANGE LIGHTS, LACHINE.

The range lights which were established in 1881 near the Lake View House at Lachine, to keep tow-boats as high as possible in swinging in to the head of Lachine Canal, are no longer maintained.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 259*a* and 797.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 32-3

IN THE MATTER OF THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of Finance has, pursuant to the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sections of "The Insurance Act" directed assets to be retained, sufficient in amount to cover the full equitable net surrender value of the policies in the above company (including bonus additions and accrued profits) which have not been transferred or surrendered or in respect of which opposition has been filed as provided by the said thirty third section; and the assets so retained are hereby tendered to the aforesaid policy-holders *pro ratâ* according to the aforesaid values of their respective policies. A list of such policy-holders and of the amounts tendered to them respectively is hereinunder given, and notice is hereby given that any policy-holder not signifying in writing to the Superintendent of Insurance his acceptance of the amount hereby tendered to him on or before the twenty-ninth day of February A.D. 1888, shall be deemed to have refused the same, and the amount tendered, may, pursuant to the said Act, be paid over to the company.

LIST OF POLICY-HOLDERS AND AMOUNTS TENDERED—

Name.	Address so far as known.	No. of Policy.	Amount of Policy.	Amount tendered.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Arnaud, F. H.	Charlottetown, P. E. I	1285	1,000 00	134 94
Anderson, E. B.	Oakville, Ont	2356	83 87	37 00
Aston, Thomas	London, Ont.	3942	100 00	53 07
Ackers, John	Ottawa, Ont	4537	1,000 00	75 91
Ashley, H.	Belleville, Ont	2128	1,000 00	370 29
Ashley, Sabra M.	do "	2129	1,000 00	371 93
Burrow, John	St. Catharines, Ont.	630	1,000 00	216 79
Braun, Rev. C. F.	Waterloo, Ont	4311	120 00	52 06
Bowman, A. L.	Berlin, Ont	4617	1,000 00	75 37
Constable, Geo.	Toronto, Ont.	2680	1,000 00	582 37
Cameron, Dougald	Rat Portage, Ont.	2687	1,000 00	10 76
Cochrane, W. H.	Arkona, Ont	3236	51 60	16 00
Cameron, John McN.	Andover, N. B	3303	50 00	24 27
Collin, Napoleon	Montreal, Que	3781	75 00	27 12
Citizens Insurance Co.	do	4413C	5,000 00	1,771 40
do	do	4413D	5,000 00	1,505 67
do	do	4413E	3,500 00	871 72
do	do	4413F	3,000 00	631 03
do	do	4626	5,000 00	1,819 41
do	do	5163	5,000 00	525 87
do	do	5402	2,500 00	118 68
Drysdale, W. T.	Woodstock, N.B.	2439	1,000 00	46 73
Dickson, Robt.	St. Mary's, Ont.	3194	1,000 00	335 17
Dufresne, J. A. H. R	Three Rivers, Que.	3258	185 00	77 60
Darr, Henry B	Port Rowan, Ont.	3630	200 00	155 55
Dick, Robert.	Paisley, Ont.	3783	250 00	131 63
Dixon, Thomas.	Manchester, Eng	4237	80 00	33 14
Emerson, F. W.	Petitcodiac, N.B.	5087	1,000 00	44 01
Erskine, John.	St. Catharines, Ont.	5425	500 00	38 08
Fraser, John	Norval, Ont	3163	133 33	72 52
French, J. L	Halifax, N.S	4159	150 00	76 48
Gamble, Clark	Toronto, Ont.	21	2,000 00	969 30
Gagnon, Geo. A	Montreal, Que.	4145	700 00	558 84
Gardner, Ichabod	Mill Point, Ont.	4418	20 00	6 80
Iler, Rev. J. A.	Osawatomie Ka., U. S.	5509	166 00	78 61
Johnston, Geo. W	Henry, Caddington Co., Da.	3239	2,000 00	218 04
Louis, Thos. H	Stratford, Ont	1327	1,000 00	51 11
Little, John.	Toronto, "	1686	1,000 00	755 87
Lessard, F. X	Belleville, "	3116	1,000 00	375 78
Leitch, Rev. R. W	Melbourne, "	4236	147 00	64 04
Mollison, Wm. K.	St. John, N.B.	741	1,000 00	348 72
Murphy, John R.	Kansas City, U.S	2844	232 50	136 31
Morden, Mrs. Sarah E.	Parkdale, Ont.	3654	116 00	40 37
Morrison, William	Indiantown, N.B	3737	33 00	9 35
May, Thomas	Hedleyville, Que.	4018	80 00	37 26
Mitchell, Chas. W	Ottawa, Ont	4422	2,000 00	193 55
Murray, Angus	St. Thomas, "	4908	625 00	609 30
McFarlane, Achd	Strathroy, "	2994	200 00	197 13
McDonald, Roderick.	Navan, "	3076	1,000 00	107 40
McLeod, John W	Ingersoll, "	3369	63 60	32 30
McKellar, Wm	Galt, "	3541	133 32	73 92
McCrae, David	Guelph, "	3713	40 00	13 52
Nelson, Wm.	Guelph, Ont.	3738	90 00	52 28
Nicholson, Donald W	Andover, N.B.	3741	62 00	21 39
O'Connor, D.	Guelph, Ont.	1573	1,000 00	555 39
Potter, M. J.	St. John, N.B	954	2,000 00	319 26
Randolph, Geo.	Newberry, Mich	558	2,000 00	79 76
Reid, Wm. H	Kingston, Ont.	1463	1,000 00	349 57
Ruttan, Wm. D.	Manitou, Man	3124	1,000 00	388 24
Richey, Evangelist.	Brentwood, Ont.	4378	125 00	52 43
Rowe, Richard	St. John, N.B.	4869	1,000 00	113 30
Robinson, Mrs. L.	London, Ont.	5130	1,000 00	165 17
Stevenson, Robt.	Pictou, Ont.	2448	75 00	50 65
Saxton, Francis B. H	Strathroy, Ont.	2842	52 60	23 25
Shea, Wm	Caledonia, Ont.	2983	33 30	20 95
Sunley, Wm.	Guelph, Ont.	3564	120 20	38 19
Steele, Joseph.	Craigvale, Ont.	3961	115 00	46 33
Stiles, Ed.	Mitchell, Ont.	4261	80 00	40 38
Skillen, Wm	Woodstock, N.B.	4829	350 00	281 23
Trudet, Pierre O	Three Rivers, Que.	3396	209 20	102 61
Turner, Mrs. Sarah E	Toronto, Ont	3923	58 00	27 35
Thompson, Mrs. M.	Crofton, "	5456	249 00	140 36
Van Tassel, J. W	Barrie, "	511	1,000 00	224 34
Wetmore, Jas. E	Portland, N.B.	4376	90 00	34 95
Willson, Wm. N	Winnipeg, Man	5528	600 00	250 62

Dated at Ottawa, this seventeenth day of January, A.D. 1888.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

CHARLES TUPPER,
Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,191,502 56	
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	18,175,668 28	
Dominion Notes	15,729,917 36	
Savings Banks	40,514,848 84	
Trust Funds	6,968,798 58	
Province Accounts	17,214,955 74	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,712,629 84	
Total Gross Debt		276,374,987 86
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	19,785,239 40	
Other Investments	9,514,168 28	
Province Accounts	7,525,415 49	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	9,521,547 92	
		46,346,371 09
Total Net Debt		230,028,616 77
do 31st December		227,419,910 23
Increase of Debt		2,608,706 54

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Expenditure to 31st December on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,511,413 96	
Dominion Lands	45,544 46	
Railway Subsidies	644,780 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	529,439 25	
		2,731,177 67
Add Expenditure in January on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	169,752 01	
Dominion Lands	6,557 86	
Railway Subsidies	108,446 00	
		284,755 87
		3,015,933 54
LESS—Refund from North-West Rebellion Losses		6,427 53
Total		3,009,506 01

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, February 2, 1888.

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STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1888.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$ 1,517,448 40
Excise	502,577 83
Post Office	267,050 43
Public Works including Railways	330,142 35
Miscellaneous	64,421 09
REVENUE for month of January, 1888	$ 2,681,640 10
do to 31st December, 1887	$17,340,422 24
	$20,022,062 34
EXPENDITURE for month of January, 1888	$ 4,960,872 14
do to 31st December, 1887	15,098,080 68
	$20,058,952 82

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department.
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1888.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2.............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514.808 00
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459.000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000......	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36
	31st January	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals.........						
$1 & $2.............						
$4.....................						
$5, $10 & $20.....						
$50 & $100..........						
$500 & $1000......						
Total........						

Fractional Notes......	$165,054 10
Provincial "	36,545 51
Dominion Fours......	514,808 00
Montreal issue.........	7,465,721 00
Toronto "	5,625,992 75
Halifax "	1,301,532 00
St. John "	582,838 50
Victoria "	9,609 50
Total.........	$15,702,101 36

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1887		$3,122,993 51
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,069,660 18
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,702,101 36	$1,570,210 14	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,702,101 36	2,355,315 20	$3,925,525 34
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures....................		$ 1,144,134 84
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,702,101 36........................		11,776,576 02
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.......................		$2,473,423 98

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..............	$1,144,134 84
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures............................	2,473,423 98
Total Excess..	$3,617,558 82

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1887.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts	$ cts.
Spirits	401,653 54	
Malt..	45,702 36	
Malt liquor..	158 80	
Tobacco..	128,763 61	
Cigars..	42,212 46	
Petroleum Inspection	4,175 63	
Manufactures in Bond	3,532 08	
Seizures	49 87	
Other Receipts................................	755 00	
Total Excise Revenue........	....	627,003 35
Canals..	....	412 25
Slides and booms..........................	....	....
Culling timber..............................	....	1,023 62
Hydraulic and other rents..........	....	809 50
Minor Public Works	....	27 00
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	2,131 45
" Gas..............................	....	679 25
Law stamps..................................	....	61 85
Other Revenues............................	....	....
Total	....	632,148 27

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1888.

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Quarter	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,724	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1888.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st December, 1887.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4,414 00	1,541 80
Agricultural Implements	"		5,380 00	1,912 51
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	22,543	11,255 00	2,985 78
Animals	$		8,651 00	1,730 15
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		124,764 00	21,706 11
Brass and manufactures of	"		35,752 00	10,016 05
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	180,681	89,909 00	13,608 32
Flour	Brls.	2,998	11,766 00	1,499 31
Meal	"	18,142	46,223 00	7,225 40
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		9,563 00	2,975 01
Candles	Lbs.	9,993	1,293 00	339 85
Chicory	"	28,180	1,039 00	1,119 75
Coal and Coke	Tons.	174,921	516,564 00	103,957 57
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	10,041	1,814 00	341 62
Copper and manufactures of	$		9,503 00	1,549 35
Cordage of all kinds	"		4,549 00	918 19
Cotton, manufactures of	"		247,870 00	69,947 06
Drugs and Medicines	"		67,424 00	17,131 51
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		49,268 00	16,524 17
Fancy Goods	"		81,045 00	24,043 98
Fish	"		72,520 00	9,549 58
Fruit, Dried	"		165,756 00	53,089 89
" green, &c	"		74,266 00	11,456 91
Furs	"		20,751 00	3,523 15
Glass and Glassware	"		104,578 00	31,551 20
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		4,945 00	1,331 00
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		36,945 00	9,236 01
Hops	Lbs.	52,490	8,824 00	3,149 36
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		555,728 00	166,436 04
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		82,374 00	18,346 36
Lead and manufactures of	"		16,517 00	2,630 67
Leather and manufactures of	"		96,868 00	20,716 76
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		16,958 00	3,674 74
Malt	Lbs.	6,804	227 00	28 39
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		33,914 00	8,358 85
Musical Instruments	"		54,413 00	16,447 05
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	649,084	59,999 00	46,743 36
" all other	"	54,025	20,159 00	5,412 97
Paints and Colors	$		16,815 00	2,798 63
Paper and manufactures of	"		86,136 00	26,853 69
Perfumery	"		3,167 00	957 10
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		112,109 00	22,234 24
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	102,470	410 00	117 85
Seeds	$		32,102 00	4,935 72
Silk, manufactures of	"		107,415 00	31,989 59
Soap of all kinds	"		4,839 00	1,777 71
Spices, ground and unground	"		13,518 00	2,142 65
Starch	Lbs.	50,491	2,425 00	1,009 82
Spirits of all kinds	Gals	87,418	72,487 00	157,910 01
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	32,173	26,547 00	18,611 32
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,425	12,144 00	6,595 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	134,211	4,878 00	3,860 96
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	528,421	13,917 00	9,979 28
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	24,143	1,748 00	816 31
" Melado, &c., &c	"	15,730,285	399,677 00	271,617 79
Glucose and Syrups	"	59,783	1,739 00	1,180 16
Molasses	Gals.	239,241	44,755 00	7,198 15
Tea from United States	Lbs.	40,685	7,084 00	708 40
Tobacco and Cigars	"	9,722	13,102 00	12,931 92
Wood and manufactures of	$		91,631 00	24,979 79
Woollen manufactures	"		337,692 00	99,877 04
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		485,558 00	123,335 14
Total Dutiable Goods			4,645,683 00	1,547,354 05
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			88,317 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,025,729 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,759,729 00	1,547,354 05

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th January, 1888.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of December, 1887.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	293,843	8,346	302,189
do Fisheries	505,014	7,037	512,051
do Forest	478,218	93,257	571,475
Animals and their Produce	1,141,468	26,788	1,168,256
Agricultural Products	1,562,855	11,424	1,574,279
Manufactures	258,361	26,038	284,399
Miscellaneous Articles	53,098	6,255	59,353
Totals	4,292,857	179,145	4,472,002
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total	4,292,857	179,145	4,472,002

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th January, 1887.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1887. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act,* 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1887	$19,842,972 03	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$644,005 91
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	700,839 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,001 49	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,813,291 67	19,904,806 61
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	91,514 94	
	20,548,812 52			20,548,812 52

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th *December*, 1887, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, November 30 1887.	Deposit for Dec., 1887.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1887.	Balance, December 31, 1887.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	826,368 52	17,173 07	843,541 59	17,637 86	825,903 73
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	955,008 98	25,327 00	980,335 98	23,967 30	956,368 68
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,447,697 40	20,627 00	1,468,324 40	47,482 89	1,420,841 51
Nanaimo	254,250 45	8.643 00	262,893 45	7,163 76	255,729 69
New Westminster	258,388 43	7,747 47	266,135 90	7,558 03	258,577 87
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	46,151 21	909 00	47,060 21	160 00	46,900 21
Amherst	229,806 89	4,140 00	233,946 89	6,677 54	227,269 35
Annapolis	263,507 90	3,672 00	267,179 90	5,694 50	261,485 40
Antigonish	163,492 53	2,748 00	166,240 53	2,120 62	164,1 9 91
Arichat	171,042 25	1,971 00	173,013 25	2,042 49	170,970 76
Baddeck	59,557 75	1,641 00	61,198 75	1,907 73	59,291 02
Barrington	132,660 48	1,242 00	133,902 48	2,420 78	131,481 70
Bridgewater	107.469 38	2,779 00	110,248 38	6,029 54	104,218 84
Digby	146 634 29	3,036 00	149.670 29	1,779 57	147,890 72
Guysboro	93,807 73	2,109 00	95,916 73	963 66	94,953 07
Halifax	3,361,768 25	33,274 17	3,395,042 42	53,263 35	3,341,779 07
Kentville	309,647 24	5,171 00	314,818 24	7,312 64	307,505 60
Lingan	9,880 50	109 00	9,989 50	174 13	9.815 37
Liverpool	232,930 42	4.741 00	237,671 42	4,160 14	233,511 28
Lunenburg	218,339 80	4,639 00	222,978 80	4,203 39	218,775 41
Maitland	93,210 32	1,890 00	95,100 32	2,046 43	93,053 89
New Glasgow	345,428 44	4,412 00	349,840 44	4,234 03	345.606 41
Parrsboro'	92,658 18	1,724 00	94,382 18	2,472 60	91,909 58
Pictou	325,960 99	5,312 00	331,272 99	3,126 18	328.146 81
Port Hood	102,957 14	2,689 00	105,646 14	2,262 88	103,383 26
Shelburne	82,537 42	1,393 00	83.930 42	628 07	83,302 35
Sherbrooke	48,652 75	1,233 00	49,885 75	663 15	49,222 60
Sydney	301,741 02	4,595 00	306,336 02	5,235 04	301,100 98
Sydney Mines	71,610 94	1,018 00	72,628 94	293 00	72,335 94
Truro	396,175 81	8,219 61	404,395 42	10,470 77	393,924 65
Wallace	63,618 59	839 00	64,457 59	2,310 55	62,147 04
Weymouth	98,705 07	1,297 00	100,002 07	1,057 25	98,944 82
Windsor	542,818 35	5,266 00	548,084 35	11,452 16	536,632 19
Yarmouth	677,039 12	5,584 00	682,623 12	9,038 04	673,585 08
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	121,092 64	1,186 00	122,278 64	1,676 57	120,602 07
Chatham	252,712 70	1,177 00	253,889 70	1,793 77	252,095 93
Dalhousie	322,936 37	2,740 00	325,676 37	2,508 97	323,167 40
Dorchester	92,314 29	2,366 00	94,680 29	1,627 58	93,052 71
Fredericton	500,961 34	9,185 00	510,146 34	11,577 13	498,569 21
Hillsboro'	71,608 14	1,862 00	73,470 14	1,040 72	72,429 42
Moncton	287,713 69	5,231 00	292,944 69	3,464 16	289,480 53
Newcastle	182,036 97	1,645 00	183,681 97	2,153 00	181,528 97
Quaco	39,562 83	955 00	40,517 83	320 00	40,197 83
Richibucto	92,665 02	470 00	93,135 02	294 00	92,841 02
St. Andrews	353,986 93	3,964 00	357,950 93	4,116 54	353,834 39
St. John	3,326,611 38	32,028 00	3,358,639 38	33,806 45	3,324,832 93
Sussex	117,071 23	3,071 00	120,142 23	3,335 39	116,806 84
Woodstock	333,978 25	6,657 00	340,635 25	4,232 90	336,402 35
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,811,226 99	31,714 00	1,842,940 99	32,285 85	1,810,655 14
Summerside	280,978 91	13,543 00	294,521 94	4,677 42	289,844 52
Total	20,718,982 25	314,967 32	21,033,946 57	366,920 51	20,667,026 06

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1887.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,563,733 33	180,000 00	53,568 18	7,894,601 08
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Quebec..	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,667,833 30	83,000 00	73,132 55	2,823,965 85

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank................................	1,020,000 00	1,504,480 94	513 01	1,907,343 85	2,768,284 52	940,394 97	180,000 00	....	*508,098 65	8,829,115 94
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	1,597 00	772,842 33	283,075 00	1,233,692 73	164,478 45	483,805 05	83,000 00	87,301 50	64,094 64	3,173,886 70

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 10th Jan., 1888.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown N.Y.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1 400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,7[illegible]5.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $3[illegible],000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,016 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal	£6,500 stg, 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000 (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE TEMPERANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. B. Kintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	J. O. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	€11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.57 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,751. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $ 00,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	J. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.	————Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U S. bonds.	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.	Murphy & Boult, Montreal.	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	D. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto.	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.

The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock. and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56.000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company. Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,

Ottawa, 20th January, 1888

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Aaskana	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 26, W. of 2nd M.	Sask.	Charles Adams.
Anson	Rawdon	Hastings, N.R. O.	Alex. McMullen.
Belmont	16	Prince P.E.I.	Daniel Fraser.
Beresford (re-opened)	Sec. 36, Tp. 8, R. 21, W. of 1st M.	Selkirk M	Wm. Barnes.
Blackwell Station	Sarnia	Lambton, W.R. O.	Peter Wellington, Jr.
Daly	Sec. 14, Tp. 10, R. 28, W. of 1st M.	Selkirk M.	Wm. J. Gyles.
East Wellington		Vancouver B.C.	Wm S. Chandler.
Esmonde	Grattan	Renfrew, S.R. O.	Patrick Curry.
Fairhall	Sec. 14, Tp. 4, R. 17, W. of 1st M	Selkirk M.	Robt Squires.
Les Mesnuls	Bethune	Muskoka & Parry-Sound, O.	Louis Perron.
Lochinvar (re-opened)	Lochiel	Glengarry O.	Malcolm McCormick.
Lower Caledonia, North Side		Guysborough N.S.	A. Sutherland.
Middle Caledonia		Guysborough N.S.	Wm. Finlay.
Montavista	Sec. 9, Tp. 11, R. 4, E. of 1st M.	Lisgar M	Robt. Gunn.
Perry Station	Wainfleet	Monck O.	D. H. Thompson.
Poplar Park	Sec. 20, Tp. 15, R. 6, E. of 1st M.	Lisgar M.	Ben. Davies.
St. Guillaume Station	St. Guillaume d'Upton	Drummond Q.	C. Morin.
Silton	Sec. 24, Tp. 21, R. 22, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Chas. Benjafield.
Spanish River Station	Shedden	Algoma O.	P. J. Loughrin.
Tolsta	Winslow	Compton Q.	Angus Morrison.
Yonge Mills	Yonge	Leeds, S. R. O.	Burrel Burnham.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Hillandale	County of Victoria, N. B.
Point Clear	" Victoria, N.S.
Sewell	" Selkirk, M.

NAMES CHANGED.

2 Otnabog County of Queen's, N.B. to Queenstown.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published

Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the several Acts relating to the said company, for the purpose of enabling it to reorganize its securities by the issue of bonds under a deed of mortgage, or by the issue of debenture stock to take up the existing bonds of the company and provide further capital; and to reduce the amount of its share capital; and also for power to lease or sell the railway to any other railway company in Canada; or to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies in Canada; and for other purposes.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Secretary, S. S. and C. R'y Co.
Dated 2nd February, 1888. 32–9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the company as then constituted to rearrange its share capital as may be deemed expedient and to do all Acts necessary for that purpose, also for power in addition to all other powers which shall then be possessed by the company to create and issue additional four per cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock in order to the conversion, purchase, exchange or otherwise getting in certain bonds, securities and liabilities then outstanding and bearing a higher rate of interest than four per cent. per annum, such Act to be subject to the approval of the proprietors.

Also for power to build a Branch from a point on their line at or near Glencoe to such point on their Sarnia Branch East of Sarnia as may be deemed best.

By order of the Board,
JOHN BELL,
Solicitor G.T.R.Co.
1st of February, 1888. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Grenville International Bridge Company to construct and work a railway bridge across the river St. Lawrence at or near the Town of Prescott or some other point in the County of Grenville to, or near, the City of Ogdensburgh, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and operate a railway thereon making connections with other railways, and with all other powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

JOHN S. HALL, JR.,
For applicants.
Dated Montreal, 2nd February, 1888. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (limited) will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for an amendment to their Act of incorporation extending the time wherein to finish their undertaking.

H. G. C. KETCHUM,
Managing Director.
Dated this 28th day of January, 1888. 32 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a charter to build a line of railway from the City of Montreal by way of Ottawa to the City of Toronto.

THOS. GREIG,
32-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for the passage of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (47 Vic., ch. 84), in the following, among other particulars, with reference to its points of departure and connection—the date of its annual meetings—and the extension of the time for its completion.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attorneys for the company.
Montreal, 1st February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Federal Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Bank to close or wind up its business and to confer any powers that may be considered necessary for this purpose or for any matter involved in such winding up.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.
Toronto, 31st January 1888. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by "The Central Railway Company" for an Act confirming (1) the purchase by them of the St. Martin's and Upham Railway and branch to Rourke's Mill; (2) the issue by the Central Railway Company of bonds or debentures and a mortgage to secure the same, dated November 5, 1887, made by "The Central Railway Company" to "The Central Trust

Company of New York," recorded in Saint John, King's and Queen's Counties, and (3) an alteration in the charter of the said Central Railway Company so as to entitle each shareholder to as many votes as he has shares.

On behalf of The Central Railway Company.
C. FORD STEVENS,
Vice President.
Dated 28th January, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, incorporated by Act of the Ontario Legislature, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring the railway thereby authorized to be a work for the general benefit of Canada and for Dominion incorporation, with power to connect at the Boundary line with the Duluth and Iron Range Railway Company.

THOMAS MARKS,
32-7 President.

NOTICE is given that Mr. George Martin, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, will present a bill for his naturalization and that of his children, as British subjects.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Wellington and Owen Sound Railway Company," to construct a railway from the town of Durham to the town of Owen Sound, with power to accept bonuses and aids from any municipality, corporation or Government, and with all other powers usual or necessary to the undertaking.

WM. KINGSTON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Mount Forest, 24th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Emerson & North-Western Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point in the town of West Lynne, Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the town of Portage la Prairie, and also a branch line from some point on the said line in a westerly or north-westerly or south-westerly direction to a point on the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Emerson, 26th January, 1888. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the village of Renfrew to Parry Sound by way of the village of Eganville.

JAMES CRAIG,
Solicitor for applicants.
Renfrew, dated 25th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—The Kincardine and Teeswater Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating said company by reducing the capital stock, amount to be subscribed, and qualification of directors, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of said railway, and for other purposes.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Kincardine this 17th January, 1888. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, to obtain the incorporation of a company to be known under the name of "The St. Lawrence and Adirondac Railway Company."

The object of this company is to construct, equip, maintain and work a railway, starting from any place in the Town Salaberry de Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, passing through the Counties of Beauharnois and Huntingdon to reach any place on the frontier of the State of New York in rear of the Townships of Hinchinbrook or Elgin in said County of Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
One of the petitioners.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of Parliament, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Chatham Railway Company and to authorize and empower the said company to purchase and acquire the line of railway running from the Intercolonial Railway at Chatham Junction to the Town of Chatham and the River Miramichi, together with the stations and other houses and property connected with the said line of railway.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Applicant
Dated this 24th day of Dec., A.D. 1887. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for a charter to construct and operate a line of railway connecting the different parts of the Island of Montreal between them and with the City of Montreal, with power to extend its line at any place in the Harbor of Montreal.

V. HUDON,
Applicant.
Montreal, 5th January, 1888. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and work a tunnel for railways under the Detroit River from a point in or near the towns of Sandwich or Windsor, in the County of Essex, towards the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, with all powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Toronto, 26th December, 1887. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the insuring of Plate and other Glass, to be called the "Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
December 22nd, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to confirm a certain agreement made the 21st day of January, A.D. 1887, between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company with reference to the working of the line of railway of the said last mentioned company, and to confirm a certain agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and South Eastern Railway Company with reference to the last mentioned railway.

MEREDITH & COX,
Solicitors for the applicants, the
Corporation of the City of London.
Dated the 27th day of December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company, for an Act enabling said company to change the name of said company and to further define the route of said Railway line, and to extend the time limited for the completion of said road, and to allow said Railway Company to amalgamate with any other Railway Company having a line contiguous to the route of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
24th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The South Western Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Caughnawaga to a point on the province line at or near the village of Dundee, and there to connect with the railway system of the United States.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
Agents for petitioners.
27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company for an Act revising and consolidating the Act of incorporation of said company and the several Acts amending the same passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at the several sessions thereof, and ratifying and confirming the said several Acts, and all By-laws passed by said company and all By-laws passed by any Municipality granting aid to said railway company by way of gift, bonus, loan, right of way or otherwise howsoever, and all bonds, debentures or stock issued or to be issued by said company, or calls upon stock made by said company, and generally all acts, proceedings, matters or things, enacted, taken or done under the said several Acts or any of them, by the said company or by any person or persons, corporation or corporations, under or in pursuance of the said several Acts or any of them, and also to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon the said railway, and generally for such further or other purposes as may be necessary for the amendment, revision, consolidation, ratification and confirmation of the said several Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, or any of them.

TOWERS & ECCLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated St Catharines this 28th December, 1887.
27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act changing the name of The Imperial Guarantee and Loan Society to "The Finance and Trust Company of Canada;" re organizing the provisional Board; changing the provisions applicable to the first meeting of shareholders; providing for a foreign board or agency; repealing sections 7, 8, 27 and 54; increasing borrowing powers; incorporating certain sections of the Joint Stock Companies Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto this 6th day of December 1887.
WELLS & MACMURCHY,
24-9 Solicitors for applicants.

CANADA SOUTHERN AND ERIE AND NIAGARA RAILWAY COMPANIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next ession, for an Act to extend the times limited by the Acts relating to the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Erie and Niagara Railway Company, or constructing and completing certain portions of their lines, and to confer powers similar to those contained in 38 Vic., c. 66, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.
December 3rd, 1887. 24-9

RIVER ST. CLAIR RAILWAY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.
December 3rd, 1887. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert" for the education of youth of both sexes in the various branches of liberal culture and classical and scientific knowledge and for the imparting of moral and religious instruction in harmony with the principles of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with power to acquire and hold any lands, tenements and hereditaments necessary for actual use and occupation as academy buildings, offices, residences of teachers, students and officers and for gardens and pleasure grounds, and with power to sell and dispose of the same and acquire other property instead thereof for the same uses and purposes, and with power to acquire any other real estate in Canada by purchase, gift, devise or bequest and to hold or sell and dispose of the same and to invest the proceeds for the benefit of the said Corporation.

H. W. NEWLANDS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Prince Albert, N.W.T., 14th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Teeswater and Culross Junction Railway Company" to construct a railway from the village of Teeswater, in the county of Bruce, to the village of Mildmay, in said county, and to the town of Wingham, in the county of Huron, or either of them, with power to apply for, accept guarantees, gifts and aids from the Government, Municipalities, Corporations and persons, and with all other powers and privileges necessary.

JOHN E. STEPHENS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Teeswater this twenty-fourth day of December, 1887. 27-9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the construction thereof and for other purposes.

By order of the company,
T. W. JACKSON,
Secretary.
Office of the Secretary,
Fort Qu'Appelle, 2nd December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Saint John Bridge, Dock and Improvement Company, with power to erect bridges across Courtenay Bay, and across the harbor at Navy Island, St. John, with provision for vesting in the said company the flats of Courtenay Bay, subject to the

proper protection of private rights, as well as the rights of the Corporation of St. John; and also to vest in the said company that portion of the said Courtenay Bay and flats which belong to the Crown, subject to Order in Council, with power to reclaim the land of said flats, and with power to establish and operate locomotive and car works and also smelting works and other manufacturing enterprises, and likewise with power to build, buy, lease, charter and run steam and sailing vessels, to build and operate wharves, docks, warehouses and grain elevators, and to build and operate railways and tramways connected therewith, and with all other powers and for all other purposes incident thereto.

The said bridges are intended to be toll bridges and to be arranged with draws. The rates of toll, height of the arches, interval between the abutments or piers for passage of rafts and vessels, the dimensions of the bridges and of the draws all to be subject to approval of the Governor in Council.

HARRISON & PUGSLEY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 12th December, 1887. 26-9

PUBLIC Notice is given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Braeside and Arnprior to a point on the Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway between Quyon Village and Smith's Station, and thence to a point at or near the Desert Village, with a right to construct a bridge or ply a ferry boat across the Ottawa river.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the said company and for the distribution of its assets.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 31st December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill to enable the South Norfolk Railway Company to sell to, merge into or become amalgamated with the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company, and vest into the latter company the railway and works, the capital stock, assets, rights, privileges, property, powers and franchises of the former company and for all other powers and privileges necessary or advisable to carry into effect the above objects and purposes and all matters and things connected therewith or thereunto appertaining.

TISDALE & ROBB,
Solicitors for
The South Norfolk Railway Coy.
Dated at Simcoe, this 30th November, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the St. Johns and Iberville Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company to deepen and improve the River Richelieu, between Jones' Bridge, opposite the town of St. Johns, and the St. Therese Mill; to build, at the head of the rapid between the towns of St. Johns and Iberville, a dam or flood-gate, which can be opened wide when the waters rise, so as to allow them a free passage until they no longer cover the river-side lands; and to make and erect all works, buildings and constructions as may be necessary or useful for the improvement of the water power and for manufacturing and warehousing purposes.

PARADIS & CHASSÉ
Solicitors for applicants.
St. Johns, 19th December, 1887. 26-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating "The Anglo Canadian Bank," and the Act amending the same, by extending the time in which to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section six of the Bank Act, for a further period of one year.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Bowmanville, this 21st day of December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Alberta & Athabasca Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an amendment of its charter, giving power to extend, construct, equip, and operate its line of railway from its southern terminal point on Bow River or the Canadian Pacific Railway, southerly to the International boundary; and also from its northern terminus on the Athabasca River, northwesterly to the boundary of Alaska, and to increase the capital stock thereof, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & McCARTHY,
Solicitors of said company.
Calgary, 15th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway; to change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend the Acts relating to the said company.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Eastern Assurance Company," and to authorize such company to carry on the business of fire insurance, with power to amalgamate with any other company, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

GRAHAM, TUPPER, BORDEN & PARKER,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Halifax, 10th December, A.D. 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, for the extension of the line of the Prescott County Railway from a convenient point in the Township of Roxborough, to the Ottawa River, between Cumberland and Clarence in the County of Russell, and for the change of the corporate name of the company, in conformity with such proposed extension of said line of railway.

W. G. SHARMAN,
Sec'y P. C. Ry.
Montreal, 14th December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, will, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, apply for an Act authorizing the Municipal Council of the said Corporation to impose and collect certain tolls and dues at the Harbor in said town.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER

Dated 15th day of December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company and The Corporation of the City of Brantford will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a By-law of the said The Corporation of the City of Brantford, intituled: "By-law No. 402, to grant a Bonus "of $25,000 to The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake "Erie Railway Company and to take stock in the "said company to the extent of $25,000," or to ratify and confirm such part of the said By-law as may be required; and for other purposes.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for the B., W. & L. E. R. Co.
ROBERT HENRY,
Mayor of the City of Brantford.

Dated at Brantford this 14th day of December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Buffalo, Chippawa and Niagara Falls Steamboat and Railway Company, and to authorize such company to construct, maintain and operate a line of steamboats for the conveyance of passengers and freight to ply between the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and some point upon the Niagara River or Welland River in the Village of Chippawa, with the privilege of stopping at any intermediate point or points, with all necessary powers, rights and privileges to build, construct and maintain any dock or docks, wharf or wharves upon the said Niagara River or Welland River, and to lease purchase or expropriate any lands or water lots necessary for the construction of the same and for the approaches thereto; and also to construct, maintain and operate by means of steam, electricity or any other power, a single or double iron or steel track railway from the terminus of the Steamboat line to a point in the Town of Niagara Falls, with all necessary powers to lease, purchase or expropriate lands for the purposes of said railway, and with the privilege if so desired of running along and upon the highway known as the Chippawa and Niagara Falls Stone Road, and with all necessary powers to lease to, or to amalgamate with any other Railway or Steamboat Company, and with all powers conferred by the General Railway Act of the Dominion of Canada, and such other powers as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the said Company.

HILL & INGLES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Niagara Falls, this 14th day of December A. D. 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada, by empowering the Company to complete their railway at the rate of twenty miles a year.

MACDONALD, TUPPER & PHIPPEN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 9th December, 1887. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto by repealing section 9 of the Act of the late Province of Canada 8th Vic. cap. 24 incorporating the said Board of Trade, and Section 13 of the Act 47 Vic. cap. 46 to amalgamate the said Board of Trade and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association; the said two Sections referring to the persons who may be admitted as members of the said Board of Trade and manner of their election, and to enact in lieu thereof that any person directly or indirectly engaged in or interested in trade or commerce whether a resident of the City of Toronto or not shall be eligible for admission as such member, and that the Board of Trade shall have power to admit any such person or expel any member as may be provided by their By-laws and to enable the said Board of Trade to provide by By-laws for the limitation of the number of members and certificates of membership to be issued, and also to give power to the Chairman of the Board of arbitrators of the said Board of Trade or any Committee of Arbitration thereof to issue subpœnas and compel the attendance of witnesses, and also that any award made by the arbitrators of the said Board of Trade may be filed and entered in the High Court of Justice in Ontario as a judgment thereof.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors of the applicants, the Board
of Trade for the City of Toronto.

Toronto, 19th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing that company to convey to Her Majesty the Queen certain portions of their right of way in the City of Toronto—and to The Land Securities Company another portion—in each case in exchange for other land and freed from any encumbrance on the land so to be conveyed.

R. T. HENEKER,
29-9 Solicitor for applicants

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.

J. A. GEMMILL, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway of the standard guage from the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, westerly to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, crossing the narrows of the Lake of the Woods and south of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with power to construct, equip and operate extension or branch lines westerly from the said City of Winnipeg, through the Province of Manitoba to, into and through the North West Territories south of the main line of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway, and short lines as feeders thereto; to cross the line of the said railway or its branches or other railroads, at or near Port Arthur and at such other points near Winnipeg or elsewhere as may be necessary; to connect with or acquire other railways, running south from or between the points first named, with all necessary powers for the purchase of lands the acceptance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers or lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line or both in connection with the said railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway or other companies; to work coal or other mines adjacent; to erect and run saw mills or other lumber factories in furtherance of its work; to issue bonds, and generally such Act to contain all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

H. J. EBERTS,
For the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 31st day of December, A.D., 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, on behalf of the York Farmers' Colonization Company (Limited), for an Act empowering the company to receive the paid up stock of any shareholders in exchange for land or other property of the company on such terms as may be fixed by the directors, or agreed upon, and to cancel the stock so received; and empowering the company to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

N. CLARKE WALLACE,
President.
JAMES ARMSTRONG,
28-9 Managing Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Levey Hart, of said City of Montreal, gentleman, on the ground of cruelty and adultery.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, this 4th January, 1887.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Parliamentary Agent at Ottawa. 28-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said company to run a ferry to connect the terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on the Straits of Fuca with the railway system of the United States terminating at Port Angelos or some point on the Straits of Fuca within the territory of the United States.

DAVIE & POOLEY,
Solicitors to the E. and N. Ry. Co.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., 3rd January, 1888.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Parliamentary agent at Ottawa. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application to the Parliament of Canada will be made, at its next session, by the Hereford Branch Railway Company for amendments to the Act of incorporation of the company increasing the number of the directors, increasing the capital stock, decreasing the bonding power per mile, giving power to extend the railway to a point of connection with the Quebec Central Railway, in the Township of Westbury or Dudswell, and to purchase or lease the Railway of the Dominion Lime Company.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-treas., Hereford Branch Ry. Co.
Cookshire, 31st December, 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, I, Mary Matilda White, of the Village of Port Dover, Province of Ontario, will make application for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, David Crystal White, of the same place, teacher, on the ground of incapability of consummation of the marital relations.

MARY MATILDA WHITE.
Port Dover, 15th August, 1887. 10-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Catherine Morrison, of the city of Ottawa, the wife of John F. Morrison, of the same place, grocer, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill of Divorce from the said John F. Morrison, on the grounds of adultery, bigamy and desertion.

McINTYRE, LEWIS & CODE,
Attorneys for the said Catherine Morrison.
Ottawa, 13th August, A.D. 1887. 7-27

TAKE Notice that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the applicants and others as a railway company under the name of "The Chinook Belt and Peace River Railway Company," authorizing and empowering the said company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at, near to, or between Calgary and Gleichen, thence to, at or near the town plot of Edmonton, and thence to the Peace River, in the North-West Territories of Canada, with the usual powers to build a telegraph or telephone in connection therewith, and all necessary bridges, and to take and acquire lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands or other bonuses from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any other local Government or municipality or corporation or person to assist in the construction of the said railway, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

ALEXANDER JOHN McKAY,
for himself and associates.
Toronto, 9th December, 1887. 24-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Chatham Navigation Company."

2. The objects, for which incorporation is sought, are: The carrying on of the general business of forwarding, shipping and navigation, between the town of Chatham, in the county of Kent, and Province of

Ontario, and the city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and other places on the inland lakes, and the rivers and canals emptying therein; and the constructing, owning, chartering and leasing of ships, steamboats, vessels, barges, wharves, warehouses and other property required for the purposes of such business.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the said company, is the town of Chatham aforesaid.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be forty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share, one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: George Best Merritt, of the town of Chatham aforesaid, lumberman; Amiel Cornettet, of the same place, mariner; Samuel Barfoot, of the same place, postmaster; Isabella Garner, of the same place, widow; George Archer Tye, of the same place, physician; John Piggott, of the same place, lumber merchant; and Frederick Pierre Bouteiller, of the village of Belle River, in the county of Essex, and province aforesaid, Division Court Clerk.

7. The said George Best Merritt, Samuel Barfoot, George Archer Tye and John Piggott, are to be the first directors of said company.

EDWIN BELL.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Chatham, Ontario, the 26th day of January, 1888. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward Lyman Goold William James Knowles and William Henry Shapley, manufacturers, Lizzie Hamilton Goold and Helen Josephine Goold, spinsters, all of the City of Brantford, will at the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent incorporating them as as company.

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Goold Bicycle Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of bicycles, tricycles and other manufactured articles throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be the City of Brantford.

4. The capital stock shall be $20,000, divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The first three shall be the first directors of the company.

HARVY, WILKES & JONES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 30th January, 1888. 32-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, by the undermentioned applicants under the "Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Capitol Gas Company."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the acquiring, holding and selling by deed absolutely—by lease or otherwise—of lands supposed to contain natural gas or oil, the acquisition of patents or other rights for the manufacture or production of any artificial light, the dealing in all fittings, machines and apparatus required for the use of the company in generating, producing, utilizing and supplying natural and other gases and oils, for the purpose of furnishing heat, light and power.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is two thousand (2,000) and the amount of each share is fifty dollars ($50).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are:—

Charles L. Cammann, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, Banker; Benjamin Batson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Insurance Agent; Alexander McLean, of the City of Ottawa, Publisher; Samuel McBurney, of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, Gentleman, and Thomas Wallace, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

SCOTT, MACTAVISH & MACCRAKEN,
86, Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 27th January, 1888. 31-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governer General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in said company a body corporate and politic for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Halifax and Newfoundland Steamship Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of said company is sought are—

(*a*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring, chartering, and operating a steamer or steamers for general transportation purposes and the carrying of passengers, mails, and freight between ports and places in Nova Scotia proper, the Island of Cape Breton and other ports and places in the Dominion of Canada, and the Island of Newfoundland, and between ports and places in Canada, the United States of America and elsewhere, and the carrying on of the business of common carriers and forwarders between such of the places above mentioned and every of them as the company may think proper.

(*b*) The purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and other estate real and personal as the company from time to time may deem necessary or useful for any of its business purposes, and the making of all contracts and the transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the foregoing objects and every of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is $50,000.

5. The proposed number of its shares is five hundred, and the proposed amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A. Pyke, William A. Black, Patrick O'Mullin and William C. Silver, merchants, and Martin P. Black, Gentleman, and Nicholas H. Meagher, barrister-at-law, and James A. Farquhar, Master Mariner, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia. The said Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A Pyke and William A. Black are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MEAGHER, DRYSDALE & NEWCOMBE,
35, Bedford Row, City of Halifax,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Halifax, January 12, 1888. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His

Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified :

1. The proposed corporate name of the company will be "The Conservative Association of the District of Montreal."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to erect a building within the limits of the City of Montreal, to be used as a place of meeting for its members, keep offices, open reading, debating, lecture and amusement rooms, publish newspapers, periodicals and pamphlets, form a library, a museum, gallery of arts, establish branches throughout the Dominion, and unite with other institutions having similar objects in view ; with power to use certain parts of the building as business offices and for commercial purposes.

3. The head office of the company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each ($10).

5. The names, addresses and occupations of the said applicants are :—François Benoit, gentleman ; the Honorable Alexandre Lacoste, Senator, advocate ; the Honorable Jean-Baptiste Rolland, Senator, manufacturer ; George A. Drummond, Esquire, manufacturer ; Louis Allard, Esquire, contractor ; Richard White, Esquire, publisher ; J. M. Loranger, Esquire, advocate and Q.C. ; Edward Murphy, Esquire, trader, and Charles J. Doherty, Esquire, advocate ; all of whom reside in the City of Montreal, in Canada, and will be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 11th January, 1888. 30-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

Dividend No. 103.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the 5th March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 29th February inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.

Montreal, 28th January, 1888. 32-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James street, on Monday, the 5th March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.

Montreal, 28th January, 1888. 32-5

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

Special General Meeting of Shareholders.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its banking house, 17 Wellington Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming an agreement entered into with assisting Banks and of authorizing the directors to wind up its business and to take any steps, including Legislation, that may be considered advisable with reference to voluntary liquidation or any matters involved therein.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.

Dated at Toronto the 31st day of January, 1888.
32-7

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the present half year will be paid at the banking house, on and after Thursday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March.

By order of the Board,
PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th January, 1888. 32-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors and other business will be held at their banking house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the 14th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1888. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Prescott County Railway Company will be held at the City of Ottawa, 110 Wellington Street, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February, at 3 P. M., for the election of directors and transaction of other business.

By order of provisional directors,
W. G. SHARMAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1888. 32-2

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, will be held at the company's office, in the City of St. Catharines, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of ratifying certain agreements entered into by the board of directors and for rescinding a certain resolution passed at the annual meeting of shareholders on the 23rd day of January last regarding the issue of stock.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.

32-4

THE DOMINION LANDS COLONIZATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

AT a special meeting of the shareholders of the company duly called for the purpose, held this day, the following By-law was unanimously adopted :

BY-LAW XXV.

Whereas the capital stock of the company has been reduced by the cancellation of twenty-six hundred and thirty shares according to law it is consequently expedient to reduce the number of the directors of the company.

It is therefore hereby enacted that By-law No. XIX be repealed and that By-law No. V be amended by substituting the word "six" for the word "ten" so that hereafter the board of directors of the company shall consist of six instead of fifteen members.

H. S. HOWLAND,
President.
JOHN GILLESPIE,
Managing Director.

Head Office, Toronto, Ontario,
31st January, 1888. 32-1

NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Northern Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., England, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of February, 1888, at four o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of considering an agreement made between the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the directors of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the directors of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company under the seals of the respective companies and dated the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1888, having for its object the uniting of the three companies, or in certain events in the agreement mentioned the uniting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with either one of the other two companies alone, into one company under the powers conferred by the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 16 Vic., chap. 39, intituled "An Act to empower any Railway Company whose railway forms part of the main trunk line of railway throughout this Province to unite with any other such company or to purchase the property and rights of any such company and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned incorporating railway companies," and under the powers conferred by the several Acts amending or extending that Act, and under all other Acts and powers, and for the purpose of either ratifying or disallowing such agreement in manner required by those Acts or some or one of them.

Printed copies of the agreement will in due course be circulated.

By order,
WALTER TOWNSEND,
Secretary.

Offices of the
Northern Railway Company of Canada,
37 Old Jewry, London, E. C., and
No. 4 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, January, 1888.
31-4

THE HAMILTON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company will be held at the Company's offices, No. 33 Main Street, Hamilton, Ontario, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of February, 1888, at twelve o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of considering an agreement made between the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the directors of the Northern Railway Company of Canada and the directors of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company under the seals of the respective companies and dated the twenty fourth day of January, A. D. 1888, having for its object the uniting of the three companies, or in certain events in the agreement mentioned the uniting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with either one of the other two companies alone, into one company under the powers conferred by the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 16 Vic., chap. 39, intituled "An Act to empower any railway company whose railway forms part of the main trunk line of railway throughout this Province to unite with any other such company or to purchase the property and rights of any such company and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned incorporating railway companies," and under the powers conferred by the several Acts amending or extending that Act, and under all other Acts and powers, and for the purpose of either ratifying or disallowing such agreement in manner required by those Acts or some or one of them.

Printed copies of the agreement will in due course be circulated.

By order,
MAITLAND YOUNG, Secretary.

Offices of the
Hamilton & North-Western Railway Company,
33 Main Street, Hamilton, January, 1888.
31-3

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., England, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of February, 1888, at four o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of considering an agreement made between the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the directors of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the directors of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company, under the seals of the respective Companies, and dated the twenty-fourth day of January, A.D. 1888, having for its object the uniting of the three companies, or, in certain events in the agreement mentioned, the uniting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with either one of the other two companies alone, into one company, under the powers conferred by the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 16 Vic., chap. 39, intituled "An Act to empower any railway company whose railway forms part of the main trunk line of railway throughout this Province, to unite with any other such company, or to purchase the property and rights of any such company, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned incorporating railway companies," and under the powers conferred by the several Acts amending or extending that Act, and under all other Acts and powers, and for the purpose of either ratifying or disallowing such agreement in manner required by those Acts, or some or one of them.

Printed copies of the agreement will in due course be circulated.

By order,
H. W. TYLER, President.
J. B. RENTON, Secretary.

Offices of the
Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada,
Dashwood House, No. 9, New Broad Street,
London, E.C., January, 1888. 31-4

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of St. Francis
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The twenty-fifth day of January, A.D. 1888.
Before the Honorable Mr. Justice Brooks.

The Eastern Townships Bank, plaintiffs, *vs.* the Dominion Cattle Company, defendants.

IT is ordered on petition of the plaintiffs in this cause, that the creditors, shareholders and contributories of the Dominion Cattle Company, limited, do assemble before this court at the Court House in the City of Sherbrooke, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, on the tenth day of February next, to give their advice touching the appointment of a liquidator to the said company, and that this order be in the interim published in the *Official Gazette* of the Dominion, and served together with a copy of the original petition in this cause on the president of the said company.

P. HACKETT,
Dept. P. S. C.

31-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of an Act of Parliament of Canada, being chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting expropriation of land," and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 50th and 51st years of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

And in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land being composed of portions of the north half of lot number eight and also of the south half of lot number eight, in the first range of the Township of Portland, in the County of Ottawa and Province of Quebec, hereinafter particularly described required for certain public works on the River du Lièvre.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the 5th day of January A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Public Works for Canada stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or immoveable property expropriated for public purposes and described as follows, by the Provincial Land Surveyor, to wit:

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land, situate, lying and being No. eight in the first range of the Township of Portland East, in the County of Ottawa, Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, and "commencing on the undisputed side line between lots seven and eight in said first range at Portland East, at the point A on the plan filed with said Registrar as above mentioned, being at the distance of 1319 feet from the south east angle of said lot number eight, where a cedar post has been planted, thence I measured westward at right angles to the said side line on the bearing south eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes west seven hundred and twenty-six feet, thence I measured on the bearing north eighteen minutes west parallel to said side line five hundred and twenty feet to the south-east angle of the land to be expropriated where I planted a cedar post and thence continued on the same bearing north eighteen minutes west, a distance of fifty feet to the shore of the River du Lièvre, and there I planted a cedar post and from thence I measured along the shore of said river against the stream on the bearing south eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes west, a distance of one hundred feet, and there planted a cedar post, thence I measured fifty feet on the bearing south eighteen minutes east and there planted a cedar post, and from thence I measured one hundred feet on the bearing north eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes east to the place of beginning at the south-east angle of the piece of land to be expropriated, which contains eleven hundredths of an acre and forms part of the south half of said lot number eight."

"Thence commencing on the north bank of the River du Lièvre where I planted a cedar post on the side line between said lots seven and eight, from thence I measured along said side line on the bearing north eighteen minutes west two hundred and seventy-six feet six inches to a cedar post at the division line between the north and south half of said lot number eight at the letter B on the said plan, and thence I measured said dividing line between the north and the south half on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches to the side line between lots eight and nine where I planted an oak post. Thence the River du Lièvre forms the boundary to the side line between lots seven and eight at the place of beginning. The area being enclosed five acres and three hundredths of an acre forming part of the south half of said lot number eight."

"Then commencing on the side line dividing said lots seven and eight at the post dividing the north from the south half at the point B on the said plan, thence I measured north eighteen minutes west along said side line one hundred and fifty feet nine inches to a cedar post planted, thence I measured parallel to the said division line dividing said north and south half on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west, eight hundred and sixty feet and there planted a cedar post, thence at right angles with the last mentioned line on the bearing north six degrees twelve minutes west two hundred and fifty feet where I planted a cedar post, and from thence ran a line on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west, a distance of one thousand two hundred and twenty feet to the side line between lots eight and nine where I planted a cedar post, and from thence measured along the last mentioned side line on the bearing south two degrees fifty-seven minutes west four hundred and four feet to an oak post planted at the margin of the River du Lièvre and on the division line dividing the said north from the said south half of lot number eight, and from thence I measured along said division line two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches to the place of beginning at the point B on the said plan. Thus enclosing fourteen and forty-three hundredths acres of land to be expropriated and forming part of the north half of said lot number eight."

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the above described immoveable property under chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic. ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, ch. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinabove described land or immoveable property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interested therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 20th day of February next and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court and that the proceedings herein will for ever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

(Signed) L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of January A.D. 1888.
30-5

THE CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH CO.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 57 St. François-Xavier street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, 1888, at 2 oclock P.M.

W. HOY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th January, 1888. 29-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the banking house Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 5th January, 1888. 29-5

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of shareholders of the Great Eastern Railway Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17, Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Tuesday, the seventh day of February, 1888, at three p.m.

Notice is hereby given that the said meeting will be made special to authorise the issue of first mortgage Bonds of the said railway according to the Act of incorporation.

JAMES COOPER,
President.

Montreal, 18th January, 1888. 31-2

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the London Life Insurance Company will be held at the company's office, Ontario Loan and Debenture Company's buildings, Market Lane, London, Ont., on Thursday, the 9th day of February, 1888, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of receiving the directors' report, for the election of directors and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
JOHN G. RICHTER,
Manager.

London, 23rd January, 1888. 31-2

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent. upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking room on and after Thursday, the 1st day of March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors.
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1888. 31-5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices, Chesterfield Chambers, Alexis street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next, at 3.30 P. M.

The transfer books shall be closed from the twenty-eighth day of January exclusive until after the meeting.

By order,
J. R. COWANS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 4th January, 1888. 28-5

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1887. 28-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank for the half-year ending to day, and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st proximo inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 31st December, 1887. 28-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.

Comtê de Queen,—George Frederick Baird, Ecuier, avocat, de la cité de St. Jean, Nouveau-Brunswick, *vice* George Frederick Baird, qui a donné sa résignation.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous. —SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au trente-unième jour de janvier courant, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit jour ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le VINGT-TROISIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPEDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, JOHN J. MCGEE, Ecuier, Député de Notre Très-

Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

29–tf

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Halton, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir:

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Halton, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième " ' partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, " ' soit révoquée dans le dit comté;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble- " ' ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un ordre " ' en conseil en vertu de la 97e section du dit acte, " ' de déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte " ' soit révoquée dans le dit comté;

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Halton, dans la province d'Ontario, par un ordre en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de juin dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-un, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Halton, dans la province d'Ontario; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille six cent trente-six, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Halton soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le premier jour de Mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Halton pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Solomon Hannant, de la ville de Milton dans le dit comté, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite ville de Milton, lundi, le vingt-septième jour de février prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite ville de Milton, lundi, le cinquième jour de mars susdit, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté de Halton en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de juin, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-un, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du vingt-cinquième jour de juin, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-un, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

31–3

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Circulaire.

Downing Street,
9 janvier 1888.

Monsieur,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiée dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un ordre de Sa Majesté en conseil, étendant à la République du Paraguay les dispositions de "l'Acte relatif aux déserteurs étrangers, 1852."

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
H. T. HOLLAND.

A l'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

A LA COUR, AU CHATEAU D'OSBORNE, ILE DE WIGHT,

Le 24e jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté LA REINE en conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'*Acte relatif aux déserteurs étrangers*, 1852, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont ou seront données pour la reprise ou l'arrestation des marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans les territoires d'une puissance étrangère, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil établissant que ces facilités sont ou seront données, déclarer que les marins non-esclaves qui désertent des navires marchands appartenant à un sujet de cette puissance, lorsqu'ils seront dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, pourront être arrêtés et renvoyés à bord de leurs navires respectifs, et pourra limiter l'opération de cet arrêté et en rendre l'opération sujette aux conditions et restrictions, s'il en est, qui seront jugées convenables ;

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables seront données pour la reprise et l'arrestation des marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans les territoires et les possessions de la République du Paraguay, en vertu d'un traité entre les gouvernements de la Grande-Bretagne et du Paraguay, signé à Assomption le 16 octobre 1884 :

A ces causes, il a plu à Sa Majesté, en vertu du pouvoir que lui confère le dit *Acte relatif aux déserteurs étrangers*, 1852, et par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, ordonner et déclarer, et il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré, qu'à compter de la publication du présent arrêté dans la *London Gazette*, les marins, non esclaves ni sujets britanniques, qui, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, déserteront de navires marchands appartenant à la République du Paraguay, pourront être arrêtés et reconduits à bord de leurs navires respectifs.

Pourvu toujours que si un déserteur a commis un crime dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, il puisse être détenu jusqu'à ce qu'il ait subi son procès devant une cour compétente, et jusqu'à ce que sa sentence, s'il en est prononcé, soit exécutée.

Et le Secrétaire d'Etat au département de l'Intérieur, le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies et le Secrétaire d'Etat pour l'Inde, en conseil, donneront les instructions nécessaires à l'exécution du présent.

32-3 C. L. PEEL.

Circulaire.

Downing Street,
23 décembre 1887.

Monsieur,—Relativement à ma dépêche circulaire du 13 août dernier, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour renseignement dans la colonie que vous administrez, la copie ci-jointe d'un arrêté de la Reine en conseil, approuvant le projet d'une proclamation royale à l'effet de donner cours à certaines pièces de monnaie appelées "sixpences" portant un nouveau dessin y décrit, et ordonnant le monnayage de ces pièces à la Monnaie royale.

Je vous prie de prendre les mesures pour publier la proclamation et l'arrêté en conseil en la manière ordinaire dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
H. T. HOLLAND.

A l'officier administrant
Le gouvernement du Canada.

A LA COUR AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

Le 28e jour de novembre 1887.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE en conseil :

ATTENDU que ce jour il a été lu devant le conseil le projet d'une proclamation pour donner cours à certaines pièces de monnaie d'argent appelées "sixpences," portant un nouveau dessin qui y est désigné.

Sa Majesté l'ayant pris en considération a bien voulu, par et de l'avis de Son Conseil Privé, l'approuver, et ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les pièces décrites dans la proclamation soient frappées à la Monnaie de Sa Majesté.

Et les lords commissaires de la Trésorerie de Sa Majesté donneront les instructions nécessaires à l'exécution du présent.

C. L. PEEL.

Projet de proclamation mentionné dans l'arrêté qui précède.

PAR LA REINE.

PROCLAMATION.

CONSIDÉRANT que par "l'Acte du Monnayage, 1870" il est (entre autres choses) statué qu'il Nous sera loisible, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, de fixer de temps à autre, par proclamation, le dessin pour une pièce de monnaie.

En conséquence par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, Nous avons jugé à propos de fixer et d'ordonner que certaines pièces de monnaies appelées "sixpences" frappées et qui seront frappées à la Monnaie, et mentionnées dans la première annexe du susdit acte, du poids et du titre de fin spécifiés dans cette cédule, porteront les dessins suivants :

A sa face l'impression de Notre effigie avec l'inscription "Victoria Dei Gratia Britt : Regina F. D.," et au revers les mots "Six Pence" placés au centre de la pièce, ayant une branche d'olivier d'un côté et une branche de chêne de l'autre, surmontées de la couronne royale, et le millésime entre et au-dessous des branches, et le cordon grenelé.

Et considérant que des pièces de monnaie des descriptions susdites respectivement ont été frappées à Notre monnaie, et y seront frappées en conformité des ordres que Nous avons donnés à cet effet, Nous avons en conséquence jugé à propos, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, d'émettre Notre présente proclamation royale, et par la présente Nous ordonnons, déclarons et commandons que les dites pièces de monnaie respectivement ainsi frappées, et qui seront frappées comme susdit, seront une monnaie courante et légale du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et que Notre proclamation royale deviendra exécutoire à la date d'icelle.

Donné à Notre cour à *Windsor*, ce vingt-huitième jour de novembre, en l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et la cinquante-unième de Notre règne.

DIEU SAUVE LA REINE. 32-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 1er jour de février 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux fait rapport qu'en vertu des dispositions du tarif de taux de péage actuellement en force sur les canaux de la Puissance, établi par ordre en conseil du 23 juin 1888, il existe une différence peu désirable entre le fer et l'acier devant passer par les canaux du Saint-Laurent, le fer étant placé dans la 3ème classe, sur lequel 15 centins par tonne sont imposés, tandis que l'acier, n'étant pas placé dans une classe spéciale, est compris dans la "4ème classe," savoir, "tous autres articles non énumérés," sur lequel 20 cts par tonne sont imposés,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil, sur la recommandation du ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux, et en vertu des dispositions de la 13ème section du chap. 37 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant le ministère des Chemins de-fer et Canaux," d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le dit ordre en conseil du 23 juin 1883, établissant le tarif de taux de péage sur les canaux de la Puissance, soit et il est par le présent modifié de manière à placer "l'acier" dans la même catégorie que le "fer," réduisant ainsi la charge à 15 centins par tonne.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

32-3

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

OTTAWA, 24 janvier 1888.

AVIS est par le présent donné que les taux de péage à être chargés par la Compagnie d'estacade de la Rouge pendant la saison de 1888, ont été, ce jour, approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil :—

Tarif de péages à être chargés par la Compagnie d'Estacade de la Rouge en 1888.

Billots de pin	3 cts. chacun.
Billots d'épinette	2 cts. do
Bois rond	5 cts. do
Bois carré	10 cts. do
Traverses de chemin de fer	1 ct. chacune.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRARUX.

OTTAWA, 3 février 1888.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (3).

No. 4.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Hussards Canadiens de la Reine.

Compagnie "B", Québec.

Est nommé lieutenant :

Sous-lieutenant Albert Edward Clint, E.C., vice Hethrington, promu.

Batterie d'artillerie de place, Saint-Jean.

Cette batterie s'étant désorganisée est par le présent retranchée de la milice active.

Le capitaine et major William Drumm a, par le présent, la permission de retourner sur la liste des majors en retraite.

1er *bataillon "Régiment du Prince de Galles."*

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :

Alexander Graham Milloy, gentilhomme, vice Scott, promu.

6e *bataillon "Fusiliers."*

Est nommé sous-lieutenant :

Sous-lieutenant Allan Arthur Phillips, E.R.d'I., de la compagnie No. 5, 86e bataillon, vice Stanway, promu.

No. 5.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Grade, corps et nom.	Ecole Royale.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade	Proportion des points obtenus		
					Sujets écrits	Sujets pratiques	Proportion collective.
Sous-lieut. F. H. Benn, 62e bataillon	Inf.	1	A	A	·82	·70	·76
Lieut. D. I. Eaton, 93e bataillon	do	1	A	A	·83	·80	·81
Caporal J. Latter, 66e bat.	do	1	A	B	·73	·72	·72
Serg. F. Morrison, 74e bat.	do	1	A	B	·81	·66	·74
Sold. T. W. Haslam, Cie. "A" Corps d'E. d'In...	do	2	A	B	·71	·62	·62
Soldat F. Williams 66e bat.	do	2	A	B	·68	·69	·68
do C. Elsdon, 66e bat	do	2	A	B	·66	·59	·62
do J. Hutchins, 71e bataillon	do	2	A	B	·58	·65	·61
do R. Bryant, 82e bat.	do	2	A	B	·67	·66	·66

Qualification militaire.

Merle Shafto Knight.
James Drummond Mackay.
Martin Joseph Murphy.

No. 6.

MILICE DE RÉSERVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Division régimentaire d'Argenteuil.

Compagnie de division No. 5.

Est nommé capitaine :

Lieutenant John Chambers, vice George Rogers, décédé.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 1 de 1888.

III. DISCONTINUATION DES FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT, LACHINE.

Les feux d'alignement qui ont été établis en 1881, près de Lake View House, à Lachine, dans le but de

ıir les remorqueurs aussi haut que possible en
tant pour entrer dans le canal Lachine, ne sont
ıs entretenus.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté nos 259*a*
797.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

nistère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 12 janvier 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont
ınés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles
rins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux,
toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.
.es pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont
tamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements
ınt aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la
ıigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux
naux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres
s touchant la navigation dans les eaux cana-
nnes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa,
ıada." 32-3

DANS L'AFFAIRE DE L'ASSOCIATION D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE, DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné que le ministre des Finances a, conformément aux articles trente-trois et trente-quatre de "l'Acte des Assurances," ordonné de retenir un suffisant montant de l'actif déposé par la compagnie pour couvrir en entier le prix net équitable de rachat de ses polices (y compris les additions de bonis et les profits acquis) qui n'ont pas été transférées ni remises, ou à l'égard desquelles il s'est produit des oppositions ainsi que prévu par le dit article trente-trois ; et que cet actif est offert aux assurés au prorata, d'après la valeur ainsi attribuée à leurs polices respectives. Une liste de ces assurés, avec les sommes qui leur sont respectivement offertes, se trouve ci-dessous ; et il est donné avis que tout assuré qui ne signifiera pas par écrit, au Surintendant des Assurances, son acceptation de la somme ainsi offerte, le ou avant le vingt-neuvième jour de février A.D. 1888, sera censé l'avoir refusée, et que la somme offerte pourra alors, conformément au dit acte, être rendue à la compagnie.

LISTE DES PORTEURS DE POLICES ET MONTANTS OFFERTS.

Nom.	Adresse en autant que connue.	Nº de la police.	Montant de la police.	Montant offert.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Arnaud, F. H	Charlottetown, I. P. E	1285	1,000 00	134 94
Anderson, E. B	Oakville, Ont	2356	83 87	37 00
Aston, Thomas	London, Ont	3942	100 00	53 07
Ackers, John	Ottawa, Ont	4537	1,000 00	75 91
Ashley, H	Belleville, Ont	2128	1,000 00	370 29
Ashley, Sabra M	do “	2129	1,000 00	371 93
Burrow, John	Ste Catherine, Ont	630	1,000 00	216 79
Braun, Rev. C. F	Waterloo, Ont	4311	120 00	52 06
Bowman, A. L	Berlin, Ont	4617	1,000 00	75 37
Constable, Geo	Toronto, Ont	2680	1,000 00	582 37
Cameron, Dougald	Portage du Rat, Ont	2687	1,000 00	10 76
Cochrane, W. H	Arkona, Ont	3236	51 60	16 00
Cameron, John McN	Andover. N.-B	3303	50 00	24 27
Collin, Napoleon	Montréal, Qué	3781	75 00	27 12
Citoyens, Cie d'assurance des	do	4413C	5,000 00	1,771 40
do	do	4413D	5,000 00	1,505 67
do	do	4413E	3,500 00	871 72
do	do	4413F	3,000 00	631 03
do	do	4626	5,000 00	1,819 41
do	do	5163	5,000 00	525 87
do	do	5402	2,500 00	118 68
Drysdale, W. T	Woodstock, N.-B	2439	1,000 00	46 73
Dickson, Robt	St. Mary's, Ont	3194	1,000 00	335 17
Dufresne, J. A. H. R	Trois-Rivières, Qué	3258	185 00	77 60
Darr, Henry B	Port Rowan, Ont	3630	200 00	155 55
Dick, Robert	Paisley, Ont	3783	250 00	131 63
Dixon, Thomas	Manchester, Ang	4237	80 00	33 14
Emerson, F. W	Petitcodiac, N.-B.	5087	1,000 00	44 01
Erskine, John	Ste. Catherine, Ont	5425	500 00	38 03
Fraser, John	Norval, Ont	3163	133 33	72 52
French, J. L	Halifax, N. E	4159	150 00	76 48
Gamble, Clark	Toronto, Ont	21	2,000 00	969 30
Gagnon, Geo. A	Montréal, Que	4145	700 00	558 84
Gardner, Ichabod	Mill Point, Ont	4418	20 00	6 80
Iler, Rév. J. A	Osawatomie Ka., E.U	5509	166 00	78 61
Johnston, Geo. W	Henry, Caddington Co., Da	3239	2,000 00	218 04
Louis, Thos. H	Stratford, Ont	1327	1,000 00	51 11
Little, John	Toronto, “	1686	1,000 00	755 87
Lessard, F. X	Belleville, “	3116	1,000 00	375 78
Leitch, Rév. R. W	Melbourne, “	4236	147 00	64 04
Mollison, Wm. K	St. Jean, N. B	741	1,000 00	348 72
Murphy, John R	Kansas City, E.-U	2844	232 50	136 31
Morden, Mme Sarah E	Parkdale, Ont	3654	116 00	40 37
Morrison, William	Indiantown, N.-B	3737	33 00	9 35
May, Thomas	Hedleyville, Que	4018	80 00	37 26
Mitchell, Chas. W	Ottawa, Ont	4422	2,000 00	193 55
Murray, Angus	St. Thomas, “	4908	625 00	609 90
McFarlane, Achd	Strathroy, “	2994	200 00	197 13
McDonald, Roderick	Navan, “	3076	1,000 00	107 40
McLeod, John W	Ingersoll “	3369	63 60	32 30
McKellar, Wm	Galt, “	3541	133 32	73 92
McCrae, David	Guelph, “	3713	40 00	13 52
Nelson, Wm	Guelph, Ont	3738	90 00	52 28
Nicholson, Donald W	Andover, N.-B	3741	62 00	21 39
O'Connor, D	Guelph, Ont	1573	1,000 00	555 39
Potter, M. J	St-Jean, N.-B	954	2,000 00	319 26
Randolph, Geo	Newberry, Mich	558	2,000 00	79 76
Reid, Wm. H	Kingston, Ont	1463	1,000 00	349 57
Ruttan, Wm. D	Manitou, Man	3124	1,000 00	388 24
Richey, Evangelist	Brentwood, Ont	4378	125 00	52 43
Rowe, Richard	St-Jean, N.-B	4869	1,000 00	113 30
Robinson, Mme L	London, Ont	5130	1,000 00	165 17
Stevenson, Robt	Pictou, Ont	2448	75 00	50 65
Saxton, Francis B. H	Strathroy, Ont	2842	52 60	23 25
Shea, Wm	Caledonia, Ont	2983	33 30	20 95
Sunley, Wm	Guelph, Ont	3564	120 20	38 19
Steele, Joseph	Craigvale, Ont	3961	115 00	46 33
Stiles, Ed	Mitchell, Ont	4261	80 00	40 38
Skillen, Wm	Woodstock, N.-B	4829	350 00	281 23
Trudet, Pierre O	Trois-Rivières, Que	3396	209 20	102 61
Turner, Mme Sarah E	Toronto, Ont	3923	58 00	27 35
Thompson, Mme M	Crofton, “	5456	249 00	140 36
Van Tassel, J. W	Barrie, “	511	1,000 00	224 34
Wetmore, Jas. E	Portland, N.-B	4376	90 00	34 95
Willson, Wm. N	Winnipeg, Man	5528	600 00	250 62

Daté à Ottawa, ce dix-septième jour de janvier, A.D. 1888.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des Assurances.

CHARLES TUPPER,
Ministre des Finances.

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 JANVIER 1888.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
ssif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502	56		
" " " prêts temporaires	4,866,666	66		
" " au Canada	18,175,668	28		
Billets en circulation	15,729,917	36		
Banques d'épargnes	40,514,848	84		
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,968,798	58		
Comptes des provinces	17,214,955	74		
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,712,629	84		
Total de la dette brute			276,374,987	86
if—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	19,785,239	40		
Autres placements	9,514,168	28		
Comptes des provinces	7,525,415	49		
Divers, et comptes de banque	9,521,547	92		
			46,346,371	09
Total de la dette nette			230,028,616	77
" 30 décembre			227,419,910	23
Augmentation de la dette			2,608,706	54
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
penses au 30 décembre sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,511,413	96		
Terres fédérales	45,544	46		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	644,780	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	529,439	25		
			2,731,177	67
penses ajoutées en janvier sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	169,752	01		
Terres fédérales	6,557	86		
Subventions aux chemins de fer.	108,446	00		
			284,755	87
			3,015,933	54
Moins—Remboursements des dépenses de la rébellion du Nord-Ouest			6,427	53
Total			3,009,506	01

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifie exact,
G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 février 1888.

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ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,517,448 40
Excise	502,577 83
Département des Postes	267,050 43
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	330,142 35
Divers	64,421 09
Revenu du mois de janvier 1888	$ 2,681,640 10
do au 31 décembre 1887	17,340,422 24
	$20,022,062 34
Dépenses du mois de janvier 1888	$ 4,960,872 14
do au 31 décembre 1887	15,098,080 68
	$20,058,952 82

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 février 1888.

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Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1887. **Av**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1887	$19,842,972 03	Remboursements durant le mois		$644,00
Dépôts durant le mois	700,839 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,001 49	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,813,291 67	19,904,80
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	91,514 94	
	20,548,812 52			$20,548,81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Financ

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal..........	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)........	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal..........	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn. agent-en-chef, Toronto.........	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York..........	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U........	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas........	Murphy et Boult, Montréal........	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur........	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto........	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)........	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre........	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705 83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto........	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)........	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)........	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal........	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"........	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton........	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton........	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada........	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)........	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal......	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre........	———, agent général, Montréal........	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)........	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"........	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c........	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"......	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B........	$50,000 en espèces........	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)........	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance........	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal........	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario..................	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)........	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre........	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.......	$100,000 effets canadiens........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal........	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c.; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord........	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal............	$30,000 garanties municipales; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)........	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre........	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal........	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada........	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal........	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre........	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal........	$129,453 effets canadiens........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania........	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal........	$50,000 en obligations du Canada........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"........	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $94,543.33 en espèces........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$49,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York........	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto..........	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis........	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre........	C.C. Foster et A.B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)........	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto........	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens........	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto........	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p c........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal........	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B)........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.......	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont....	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"........	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont........	$50,000 en espèces........	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto........	$20,000 obligations du Canada........	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie........	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto........	$50,000 obligations du Canada........	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto..	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis........	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie........	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal........	$5,000 effets canadiens........	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)........	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c........	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York........	——————procureur, Montréal........	$250,000, obligations des E.-U........	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York....	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal....	$50,000, en espèces........	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande........	Murphy et Boult, Montréal........	$100,161 effets canadiens........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York........	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal..	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)........	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto......	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A); $25 000 garanties municipales (vie B); $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247).......	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100.000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES, AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES EMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DEPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix,' Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie,
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée ; le receveur général a retenu un montant suffisant pour couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en vigueur.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*imLited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin, 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Prescott et Vaudreuil s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif (47 V., c. 84) sous divers rapports, entre autres touchant ses points de départ et de raccordement, la date de ses assemblées annuelles, et le prolongement du délai fixé pour son achèvement.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH ET FOSTER,
Procureurs de la compagnie.
Montréal, 1er février 1888. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir une charte pour construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la cité de Montréal, passant par Ottawa jusqu'à la cité de Toronto.

THOS. GREIG,
32-9 Soliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les divers actes concernant la dite compagnie, à l'effet de lui permettre de réorganiser ses garanties par l'émission d'obligations portant hypothèque, ou par l'émission de débentures pour racheter les obligations existantes de la compagnie, et créer plus de capital ; et de réduire le montant de son capital-actions ; et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de louer ou vendre le chemin de fer à toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada, ou de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer en Canada ; et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Sec. Ch. de fer S. S. et C.
Daté 2 février 1888. 32-9

AVIS.—Application sera faite à la prochaine session de la législature de la Puissance du Canada, pour un acte incorporant "The Emerson & Northwestern Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer, partant d'un point dans la ville de West Lynne, Manitoba, se dirigeant au Nord-Ouest à la ville de Portage la Prairie. Aussi, un embranchement partant d'un point quelconque sur la même ligne se dirigeant vers l'ouest, ou nord-ouest, ou sud-ouest à un point sur la frontière ouest de la Province de Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solliciteur pour les applicants.
Daté à Emerson, le 26 janvier 1888. 31-9

AVIS est donné que M. George Martin présentera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un bill pour sa naturalisation et celle de ses enfants comme sujets anglais.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'incorporation d'une compagnie devant être connue sous le nom de "La Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondac."

L'objet de cette compagnie est de construire, pour voir, maintenir et mettre en opération un chemin de fer partant d'aucune place dans la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois passant à travers les comtés de Beauharnois et de Huntingdon afin d'atteindre aucune place sur la frontière de l'Etat de New-York en arrière des Townships de Hinchinbrook ou de Elgin dans le dit comté de Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
Un des requérants.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16 janvier 1888. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'embranchement de chemin de fer de Hereford, afin de modifier l'acte d'incorporation de la compagnie en augmentant le nombre des directeurs, augmentant le fonds social, diminuant le nombre d'obligations par mille, donnant pouvoir d'étendre le chemin de fer jusqu'à un point de raccordement avec le chemin de fer Québec Central dans le township de Westbury ou Dudswell, et d'acheter ou louer le chemin de la Compagnie de chaux du Dominion.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-trés. de la Cie. d'embranchement
de chemin de fer de Hereford.
Cookshire, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'une charte pour construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer reliant les différentes parties de l'île de Montréal entre elles et avec la cité de Montréal, avec pouvoir d'étendre sa ligne à tout endroit dans le havre de Montréal.

V. HUDON,
Requérant.

Montréal, 5 janvier 1888. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constitutif d'une compagnie qui sera appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario, du Manitoba et de l'Ouest," avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter un chemin de fer de la largeur réglementaire à partir de la ville de Port-Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, allant à l'ouest jusqu'à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, traversant les rétrécis du Lac des Bois et au sud de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes de prolongement ou d'embranchement à l'ouest à partir de la dite cité de Winnipeg, et traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'aux, dans, et à travers les Territoires du Nord Ouest, au sud de la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et des lignes courtes comme lignes d'alimentation; de croiser la ligne du dit chemin de fer ou ses embranchements ou autres voies ferrées, à ou près de Port-Arthur et à tels autres points près de Winnipeg ou ailleurs qu'il sera jugé nécessaire; de se raccorder avec ou acquérir d'autres chemins de fer, courant au sud à partir des ou entre les points en premier lieu mentionnés; avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour l'achat de terres, l'acceptation de boni en terres ou en argent, la construction de ponts, la navigation des rivières ou lacs adjacents, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou les deux en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer, la construction de gares et faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec d'autres compagnies de chemins de fer ou autres; d'exploiter les houillères ou autres mines adjacentes; construire et exploiter des scieries ou autres manufactures de bois dans la poursuite de ses affaires; émettre des obligations; et généralement, cet acte devra contenir toutes les autres clauses et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant ces objets et fins en vue.

H. J. EBERTS,
Pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Frederick Levey Hart, de la dite cité de Montréal, bourgeois, pour cause de cruauté et d'adultère.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 4 janvier, 1887.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Agent parlementaire à Ottawa. 28-10

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie pour assurer les glaces et autres objets en verre, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance des glaces du Dominion."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

22 décembre 1887. 27-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Sud-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Caughnawaga, et allant à un point sur la ligne provinciale au ou près du village de Dundee, et de là se raccordant avec le réseau des chemins de fer des Etats-Unis.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
Agents des pétitionnaires.

27-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à liquider les affaires de la dite compagnie, et pourvoyant à la distribution de son actif.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 21 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS public est donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer pour construire une voie ferrée à partir d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre Braeside et Arnprior et allant jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac et Pacifique entre le Village Quyon et Smith's Station, et de là jusqu'à un point à ou près du Village Désert; avec le droit de construire un pont ou faire marcher un bateau passeur sur la rivière Ottawa.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté 20 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un Acte autorisant la Compagnie hydraulique et manufacturière de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville à creuser et nettoyer la rivière Richelieu entre le pont Jones, vis à-vis la ville de Saint-Jean, et le moulin Sainte-Thérèse; à construire à la tête du rapide entre les villes de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville, une digue ou barrage mobile, qui s'ouvrira complètement lors de la crue des eaux, de manière à laisser libre cours aux eaux jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient assez basses pour ne plus inonder les terres riveraines; et à faire chaque côté et le long de la dite rivière et du canal Chambly, toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour l'amélioration des pouvoirs d'eau et pour des fins manufacturières, industrielles et d'entrepôt.

PARADIS & CHASSÉ,
Procureurs des requérants.

Saint-Jean, 19 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier les actes concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada, en autorisant la compagnie à compléter son chemin de fer au taux de vingt milles par année.

MACDONALD, TUPPER ET PHIPPEN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Winnipeg, 9 décembre 1887. 24-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des Compagnies" (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique en incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés.

1° Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera " l'Association Conservatrice du district de Montréal."

2° Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de construire un édifice, dans les limites de la cité de Montréal, pour y créer un lieu de réunion pour ses membres, tenir des bureaux, ouvrir des salles de lecture, de discussion, de conférences, d'amusement, publier des journaux, revues et brochures, former une bibliothèque, un musée, une galerie des beaux-arts, établir des succursales dans toute partie quelconque du Dominion et s'allier avec d'autres institutions du même genre ; avec pouvoir d'utiliser certaines parties de l'édifice pour des bureaux d'affaires et les fins commerciales.

3° Le siége d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec,

4° Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000), divisé en 5,000 parts de dix piastres chacune ($10.00).

Les noms, adresses et occupations des dits requérants sont comme suit : François Benoit, gentilhomme ; l'honorable Alexandre Lacoste, sénateur, avocat ; l'honorable Jean-Baptiste Rolland, sénateur, manufacturier ; George A. Drummond, écr., manufacturier ; Louis Allard, écr., entrepreneur ; Richard White, écr., éditeur ; J. M. Loranger, écr., avocat et C.R. ; Edward Murphy, écr., commerçant, et Charles J. Doherty, écr., avocat, qui tous résident dans la cité de Montréal, au Canada, et ils seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 11 janvier 1888. 30-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE N° 103.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de trois pour cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque lundi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 29 février inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.
Montréal, 28 janvier 1888. 32-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, lundi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'Acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs.
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.
Montréal, 28 janvier 1888. 32-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND ORIENTAL.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Oriental pour l'élection de directeurs aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No. 17, Côte de la Place d'Armes, Montréal, mardi le septième jour de février 1888, à trois heures p.m.

Avis est donné par le présent que la dite assemblée sera rendue spéciale afin d'autoriser l'émission d'obligations portant première hypothèque du dit chemin de fer en conformité de l'acte constitutif.

JAMES COOPER,
Président.
Montréal, 18 janvier 1888. 31-2

Canada.
Province de Québec.
District de Saint-François.
DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Le vingt-cinquième jour de janvier, A.D. 1888.
Par-devant l'honorable juge Brooks.

La Banque des Townships de l'Est, demanderesse ; *vs.* La Compagnie de Bestiaux du Dominion, défenderesse.

ORDONNÉ, sur la pétition de la demanderesse en cette cause, que les créanciers, actionnaires, et contributaires de la Compagnie de Bestiaux du Dominion, à responsabilité limitée, se réunissent devant cette cour, dans le palais de justice en la cité de Sherbrooke, à dix heures du matin, le dixième jour de février prochain, afin de donner leur avis quant à la nomination d'un liquidateur à la dite compagnie, et que cet ordre soit dans l'intervalle publié dans la *Gazette du Ganada*, et signifié avec une copie de la pétition originale en cette cause, au président de la dite compagnie.

P. HACKETT,
Député P. C. S.
31-2

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER ET DES HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Chesterfield Chambers, rue Alexis, dans la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 8e jour de février prochain, à 3.30 p.m.

Les livres de transports seront fermés du vingt-huitième jour de janvier exclusivement jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
J. R. COWANS,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 4 janvier 1888. 28-5

DANS LA COUR D'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire d'un acte du parlement du Canada, étant le chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada intitulé " Acte concernant les expropriations de terrains," et d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en les 50e et 51e années du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 17, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chapitre 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains ; "

Et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terre composés de parties de la moitié nord du lot numéro huit, et aussi de la moitié sud du lot numéro huit, dans le premier rang du township de Portland, dans le comté d'Ottawa, et province de Québec, ci-après particulièrement décrits comme requis pour certains travaux publics sur la rivière du Lièvre.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du régistraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada, le 5e jour de janvier A.D. 1888, un avis au dit régistraire par le dit ministre des Travaux publics pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de deux mille deux cents piastres, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou immeuble exproprié pour des fins publiques, et décrit comme suit par l'arpenteur des terres provinciales, savoir :—

Tous et chacun ces certains lopins ou étendues de terre sis, situés et étant le n° 8 dans le premier rang du township de Portland-Est dans le comté d'Ottawa, province de Québec et Puissance du Canada ; et "commençant sur la ligne latérale reconnue entre les lots sept et huit dans le dit premier rang de Portland-Est, au point A sur le plan déposé au bureau du dit registraire comme susdit, étant à la distance de 1,319 pieds de l'angle sud-est du dit lot numéro huit où un poteau de cèdre a été planté ; de là j'ai mesuré vers l'ouest à angles droits avec la dite ligne latérale dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes ouest sept cent vingt-six pieds, de là j'ai mesuré dans la direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest parallèlement avec la dite ligne latérale cinq cent vingt pieds jusqu'à l'angle sud-est du terrain à exproprier où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là continué dans la même direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest une distance de cinquante pieds jusqu'à la rive de la rivière du Lièvre, et là j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite rivière en remontant le courant dans la direction sud quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes ouest une distance de cent pieds, et là j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, de là j'ai mesuré cinquante pieds dans une direction sud dix-huit minutes est et là ai planté un poteau de cèdre et de là j'ai mesuré cent pieds dans la direction nord quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes est, jusqu'au point de départ à l'angle sud-est du morceau de terre à exproprier, qui contient onze centièmes d'acre, et forme partie de la moitié sud dit lot numéro huit."

"De là commençant à la rive nord de la Rivière du Lièvre où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre sur la ligne latérale entre les dits lots sept et huit, de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite ligne latérale dans une direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest deux cent soixante-seize pieds six pouces jusqu'à un poteau de cèdre à la ligne de division entre les moitiés nord et sud du dit lot numéro huit à la lettre B sur le dit plan, et de là j'ai mesuré la dite ligne de division entre les moitiés nord et sud dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest deux mille cent vingt-huit pieds six pouces jusqu'à la ligne latérale entre les lots huit et neuf où j'ai planté un poteau de chêne ; de là la Rivière du Lièvre forme la limite à la ligne latérale entre les lots sept et huit jusqu'au point de départ. L'étendue renfermant cinq acres et trois centièmes d'acre formant partie de la moitié sud du dit lot numéro huit."

"De là commençant de la ligne latérale divisant les dits lots sept et huit au poteau divisant la moitié nord de la moitié sud au point B sur le dit plan ; de là j'ai mesuré nord dix-huit minutes ouest le long de la dite ligne latérale cent cinquante pieds neuf pouces jusqu'à un poteau de cèdre planté ; de là j'ai mesuré parallèlement à la dite ligne de division entre les dites moitiés nord et sud dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest huit cent soixante pieds, et là planté un poteau de cèdre ; de là à angles droits avec la ligne en dernier lieu mentionnée dans une direction nord six degrés douze minutes ouest deux cent soixante pieds où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là tiré une ligne dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest, une distance de mille deux cent vingt pieds jusqu'à la ligne latérale entre les lots huit et neuf où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là mesuré le long de la ligne latérale, en dernier lieu mentionnée, dans une direction sud, deux degrés soixante-sept minutes ouest, quatre cent quatre pieds jusqu'à un poteau de chêne planté sur le bord de la rivière du Lièvre, et sur la ligne de division entre les dites moitiés nord et sud du lot numéro huit, et de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite ligne de division deux mille cent vingt-huit pieds six pouces jusqu'au point de départ, au point B sur le dit plan. Renfermant ainsi quatorze acres et quarante-trois centièmes d'acre de terre à exproprier, et formant partie de la moitié nord du dit lot numéro huit."

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre à l'immeuble ci-dessus décrit en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain ou immeuble ci-dessus décrit, ou toute partie d'icelui, ou représentant ou étant les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du régistraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le 20e jour de février prochain, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par cette cour et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire à venir, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de toutes hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou immeuble sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 16e jour de janvier, A.D. 1888. 30-5

COMPAGNIE DE TELEGRAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mercredi, le 8 février 1888, à deux heures p.m.

W. HOY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1888. 29-4

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

OTTAWA, 4th February, 1888.

LOUIS GONZAGUE HOULE, of Victoriaville, in the County of Arthabaska, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Advocate; to be "The Revising Officer" for the County of Arthabaska, in the Province of Quebec, *vice* Louis Napoléon DesRosiers D'Argy, Esquire, deceas[illegible]

—

30th January, 1888.

LOUIS ARTHUR AUDETTE, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, an Advocate of the Province of Quebec, Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada; to be a Commissioner to administer oaths and take and receive affidavits, declarations and affirmations, in or concerning any proceeding had or to be had in the Supreme Court of Canada, or in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

—

31st January, 1888.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM STEWART, of the City of Ottawa, Esquire; to be Financial Comptroller of the Post Office Department.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITHSON, of the City of Ottawa, Esquire; to be Accountant of the Post Office Department.

GEORGE FREDERICK EVERETT, of the City of Ottawa, Esquire; to be Superintendent of the Money Order Branch of the Post Office Department.

DAVID MATHESON, of the City of Ottawa, Esquire; to be Superintendent of the Savings Bank Branch of the Post Office Department.

—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to order the issue of commissions, under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officers:

WILLIAM HENRY HILL, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; Inspector in Her Majesty's Customs for the Province of Nova Scotia, from 1st June, 1884.

JOHN SMITH MACLAREN, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; Inspector of Customs in Customs Inspection District number two, from 1st January, 1886.

ROBERT TRACY, of the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine; a Statistical Officer for the collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, from 16th January, 1885.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

East Riding of the County of Northumberland,—Edward Cochrane, of the township of Cramahe, Yeoman, vice Albert Elhanan Mallory, whose election hath been declared void.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria,—Edward Gaylor Prior, Esquire, of the City of Victoria, vice Noah Shakespeare, who has accepted an office of emolument under the Crown.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
33-1 Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the thirty-first day of the month of January instant, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said day at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, JOHN J. McGEE, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
29-tf Canada.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Halton, request you to take notice that we pro"pose presenting the following petition to His Ex"cellency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council:

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Halton, qualified and competent to vote at the elec"'tion of a member of the House of Commons, in "'the said County—Respectfully sheweth,

"'That your petitioners are desirous that the "'second part of 'The Canada Temperance Act, "'1878,' shall be revoked in the said county;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the 97th section of the said Act, "'to declare that the second part of the said Act "'shall be revoked in the said County.

"'And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever "'pray, &c.' And that we desire that the votes of all "the electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of said petition."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, by an Order in Council dated the twenty-fifth day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Halton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the first day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Halton, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Solomon Hannant, of the Town of Milton, in the said County, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall in the said Town of Milton, on Monday, the twenty-seventh of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall, in the said Town of Milton, on Monday, the fifth day of March aforesaid, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County of Halton under the said Order in Council dated the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.
31-3

DESPATCHES, ETC.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
9th January, 1888.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, extending the provisions of the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," to the Republic of Paraguay.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT,

The 29th day of December, 1887.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any foreign Power, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen, not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to a subject of such Power when within Her Majesty's dominions shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas it hath been made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of the Republic of Paraguay will be given under a Treaty between the Governments of Great Britain and Paraguay signed at Assumption on the 16th October, 1884:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that, from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves (and not being British subjects), who desert from merchant ships belonging to the Republic of Paraguay within Her Majesty's Dominions shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships: provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court, and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Secretary of State for Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council, are to give he necessary directions herein accordingly.

32-3 C. L. PEEL.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
23rd December, 1887.

SIR,—With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 13th of August last, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of the Colony under your Government, the accompanying copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, approving the Draft of a Royal Proclamation for giving currency to certain silver coins called "Sixpences," with a new design therein described, and directing the coining of such coins at the Royal Mint.

I request that you will take steps to publish the Proclamation and Order in Council in the usual manner in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer Administrating
The Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 28th day of November, 1887.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board the Draft of a Proclamation for giving currency to certain silver coins, called "Sixpences," with a new design therein described:

Her Majesty, having taken the samet into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the coins described in the Proclamation be coined at Her Majesty's Mint:

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions accordingly.

C. L. PEEL.

Draft Proclamation referred to in the foregoing order.

BY THE QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The Coinage Act 1870" it is (amongst other things) enacted that it shall be lawful for Us by and with the advice of Our Privy

Council, from time to time by Proclamation to determine the design for any Coin.

Now therefore We have, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit to determine and do order that certain coins called "Sixpences," made and to be made at the Mint, and mentioned in the first Schedule to the aforesaid Act, of the weight and fineness specified in that Schedule, shall bear designs as follows:—

For the obverse impression Our Effigy with the inscription "Victoria Dei Gratia Britt: Regina F.D.," and for the reverse the words "Six Pence" placed in the centre of the piece, having an Olive branch on one side and an Oak branch on the other, surmounted by the Royal Crown, and the date of the year between and below the branches, and a graining upon the edge.

And whereas Coins of the above description have been coined at Our Mint, and will be coined there in pursuance of orders which We have given for that purpose, We have, therefore, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby ordain, declare, and command that the said Coins so coined, and to be coined as aforesaid, shall be current and lawful Money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and that this Our Royal Proclamation shall come into operation forthwith on the date thereof.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the fifty-first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. 32-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

SCHEDULE OF TOLLS PROPOSED TO BE COLLECTED BY THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING THE YEAR 1888.

Through Des Joachims Boom.

	Per piece.	
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{4}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{12}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{2}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	1	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	$1\frac{1}{2}$	"

Through Fort William Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{10}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{15}$	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{6}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{4}{15}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{2}{5}$	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	$\frac{3}{5}$	"

Passing Lapasse Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{20}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{15}$	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{12}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{2}{15}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{1}{5}$	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	$\frac{3}{10}$	"

Through Improvements in Mississippi Chenail, Chats Rapids and Quio Boom or any of them.

	Per piece.	
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{5}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{4}{15}$	"
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
do do 35 feet and upwards in length	$\frac{8}{15}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{4}{5}$	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	$1\frac{1}{5}$	"

Through Improvements from Deschênes to Head of Hull Slide, North Side.

	Per piece.	
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{6}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$1\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Boom at outlet of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{5}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{4}{15}$	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{8}{15}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{4}{5}$	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	$1\frac{1}{5}$	"

Through Improvements in Thomson's Bay and Lime Kiln Eddy.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{6}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$1\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Chaudière Assorting Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{5}$	cent
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{4}{15}$	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{8}{15}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{4}{5}$	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	$1\frac{1}{5}$	"

SCHEDULE OF BOOM WORKING EXPENSES PROPOSED TO BE COLLECTED BY THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING 1888.

Through Des Joachims Boom.

	Per piece.	
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{6}$	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$1\frac{1}{3}$	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Fort William Boom.

	Per piece.	
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	½	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	⅔	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	⅚	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length.	1⅔	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Allumette Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	½	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	⅔	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	⅚	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	1⅓	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	2	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	½	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	⅔	"
do do 25 to 35 feet long	⅚	"
do do 35 feet and upwards in length	1⅓	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Improvements in Mississippi Chenail, Chats Rapids and Quio Boom, or any of them.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1⅓	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1⅔	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2⅔	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4	
Oak, Elm and other hardwood, square or flatted	6	"

Through Thomson's Bay Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	¾	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1¼	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3	"
Oak, Elm and other hardwood, square or flatted	4½	"

Through Chaudière Assorting Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	¾	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1¼	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	4½	"

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 8th February, 1888.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Tariff of Rates, proposed to be levied during the year 1888, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, was approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 8th of February, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

33-3

AT a meeting of the Pilot Commissioners, being the Pilotage Authority for the pilotage district of Victoria and Esquimault, in the Province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada, duly convened, regularly held and assembled in the City of Victoria at the office of said commissioners on the 28th day of June, 1887,—a full board being present—the following resolution was agreed upon and passed unanimously, viz:—

"That on account of the changed circumstances of " the commerce of British Columbia and the fact of " steamers and vessels from foreign ports having to " call at more than one port in the province, and " having to pay separate pilotage rates at each port, " which is regarded as being oppressive and detrimental to the Province, it is " desirable to amend the By-laws fixing the rate of " pilotage for the ports of Esquimault and Victoria, " Be it therefore resolved, that Section B of clause " 18 of the By-laws be amended as follows, viz:—

	Per foot.
Esquimault Harbor—	
Vessels under sail	$3 00
do under steam or in tow	2 00
Steamers	1 50
Victoria Harbor—	
~~Sailing~~ vessels under sail	3 00
~~do~~ under ~~steam~~	2 00 → using Steam or in tow
Steamers	1 50

That Section C, of clause 18 of the By-laws be amended to read "half the above rates when the services of a pilot are offered but not accepted;" and further that a copy of the same be forwarded to the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for ratification by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

R. FINLAYSON,
W. R. CLARKE,
R. P. RITHET,
Commissioners.

Attest,
HERB. J. JONES,
Acty. Secy.
Victoria, B. C., 28th June, 1887.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 1st February, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the foregoing Resolution passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Commissioners for the Pilotage district of Victoria and Esquimault of British Columbia has been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 1st day of February, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

33-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Wednesday, 1st day of February, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of Railways and Canals reports that under the provisions of the existing tariff of tolls on the Dominion Canals established by an Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1883, an undesirable discrimination is in force between iron and steel for passage through the St. Lawrence canals, iron being specified in class 3 and charged 15 cts. per ton, while steel, not being classified specially comes under "class 4," namely, " all other articles not enumerated " and is charged 20 cts. per ton,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals and under the provisions of the 13th section of chap. 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1883, establishing the tariff of tolls on the canals of the Dominion, be and the same is hereby modified so as to place "steel" in the same category as "iron," making the charge thereon 15 cts. per ton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

OTTAWA, 24th January, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following tariff of tolls to be charged by the Rouge Boom Company during the season of 1888, has, this day, been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:—

Tariff of tolls to be charged by the Rouge Boom Company in 1888.

Pine logs	3	cts.	per piece.
Spruce logs..........	2	do	do
Round timber	5	do	do
Square timber.......	10	do	do
Railway ties.........	1	do	do

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1888.

I. TORONTO RANGE LIGHTS.

The back range light at Toronto Harbor was moved before the opening of navigation in 1886. A correct description of the two range lights as now located is as follows:

The front range light tower stands upon the Queen's wharf, 37 feet from its extreme end; it is a hexagonal wooden building, painted white, and is 23 feet in height from the wharf to the top of the lantern.

Lat. N. 43° 38′ 10″
Long. W. 79° 23′ 45″

The light is fixed white, elevated 23 feet above the Lake, and should be visible 9 miles in the line of range, and over an arc of 90° on each side thereof.

This light was first established in 1856.

The back range light tower is on an extension shoreward of the wharf, it is distant 200 feet N. E. by N. ½ N. from the front range light, and 125 feet from the front line of the wharf. The tower is an octagonal wooden building, painted red, and is 35 feet high from the wharf to the top of the lantern.

The light is fixed red, elevated 37 feet above the Lake, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range and over an arc of 90° on each side thereof.

This light was first established in 1838.

These two lights are maintained by the Toronto Harbor Commissioners. In range bearing N. E. by N. ½ N. they lead clear of the point of the Bar which runs south of and parallel to the wharf; the channel being about 300 feet wide with 13 feet water.

A fog bell rung by hand is attached to the front range light tower; during fog it is rung at frequent intervals, and in answer to signals from steamers.

A storm signal apparatus established in 1874 is located close to the front range light tower.

II. BUOYS IN TORONTO HARBOR.

The following buoys also are maintained by the Toronto Harbor Commissioners:

OFF LIGHTHOUSE POINT.

I. Iron can buoy (No. 2), painted red with black ring and black circle on the end, moored in 8 fathoms water. From this buoy the lighthouse on Toronto Island, in Lat. N. 43° 37′ 0″, Long. W. 79° 22′ 40″, bears N. W. by N. ¾ N.

II. Red bell buoy (No. 4), moored in 8 fathoms water, outside the large sunken crib at the outer end of the Toronto Water Works Conduit. From it the lighthouse bears N. N. W. ¼ W.

III. Red can buoy numbered 6, moored in 8 fathoms water; from it the lighthouse bears N. ¾ W.

IV. Red can buoy numbered 8, moored in 8 fathoms water; from it the lighthouse bears N. by E.

V. Can buoy (No. 10), painted red with white ring around it and white circle on end, moored in 8 fathoms water; from it the lighthouse bears N. E. ½ E.

VI. Red spar buoy (No. 12), moored in 17 feet on the N. W. point of the Island bank; from it buoy No. 10 bears S. E. ½ S.; the lighthouse, E. N. E, and the cupola of the Central Prison, N. W. by N. ¾ N.

It is not safe for vessels to go inside any of the above mentioned buoys, as the bank rises very abruptly.

VII. Red spar buoy (No. 14), off the northwest point of the Island, in 17 feet water.

WEST CHANNEL.

VIII. Red spar buoy west channel (No. 16), in 13 feet water, at the entrance of the west channel on the S. W. point of the Bar.

IX. Black spar buoy (No. 1), on the north side and western extremity of the channel.

Between these two buoys (Nos. 1 and 16), is the dredged channel about 14 feet deep forming the western entrance to the harbor. The range of lights leads in between them.

X. There are six red spar buoys in 9 feet water on the face of the bank to the eastward of No. 16, defining the southerly limit of the dredged channel, which is about 300 feet wide. The northerly limit is defined by the wharves.

EAST CHANNEL.

XI. The East Channel into Toronto Harbor is buoyed as follows:—

A black spar buoy on a sunken boiler to the south of the gap; two black spar buoys on the west or port side of the gap in entering; two red spar buoys on the east or starboard side. There are 6 feet water in mid-channel between these buoys. The course by compass coming in is N. W. by N. which brings the cupola of the St. Lawrence Hall in line with the steeple of the Methodist Church (with four spires on top) on Church Street.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 337, 678, 797 and 1152.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1888.

EAST POINT SATURNA ISLAND LIGHT.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on East Point, Saturna Island, British Columbia, at the junction of Stuart Channel with the Gulf of Georgia, was put in operation on the 1st instant.

Lat. N. 48° 47′ 0″
Long. W. 123° 3′ 2″

The light is a revolving white light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 30 seconds. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. The light is elevated 140 feet above high water mark, and should be visible a distance of 18 miles over an arc of 278$\frac{7}{10}$° between the bearings of N.E. ½ N. round by W. to S.E. by E ¼ E.

The main building consists of a square wooden tower 60 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached; it is painted white, with the iron lantern which surmounts the tower red.

The light should not be approached within a mile and a half from northerly or westerly directions to avoid the dangerous ground in that locality.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos 1917, 2689 and 2840.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 13th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1888.

I. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF POINT CLAIRE LIGHT.

The lighthouse pier at Point Claire, in Lake St. Louis, River St. Lawrence above Montreal, which was damaged by ice in the spring of 1886, and from which the lighthouse tower was carried away, has been repaired, and a new lighthouse erected, which will be put in operation on the opening of navigation this year.

Lat. N. 45° 25' 45"
Long. W. 73° 46' 58"

The light will be as heretofore fixed white; it will be elevated 32 feet above the ordinary level of the lake and should be visible 10 miles all round the horizon.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The lighthouse tower is a square wooden building with a small dwelling attached, and is painted white, with the iron lantern red; its height from the pier to the vane on the lantern is 32 feet.

The temporary mast light maintained since the destruction of the old tower has been discontinued.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 259*a* and 797.

II. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF DORVAL LIGHT.

The lighthouse pier at Dorval, in Lake St. Louis, River St. Lawrence above Montreal, which was damaged by ice in the spring of 1886, and from which the lighthouse tower was carried away, has been repaired and a new lighthouse erected, which will be put in operation on the opening of navigation this year.

Lat. N. 45° 26' 18"
Long. W. 73° 45' 30"

The light will be, as heretofore, fixed white; it will be elevated 37 feet above the ordinary level of the lake and should be visible 11 miles all around the horizon. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The lighthouse tower is a square wooden building with a small dwelling attached, and is painted white, with the iron lantern red; the height from the pier to the vane on the lantern is 31 feet.

The temporary mast light maintained since the destruction of the tower, which was described in Notice No. 11 of 1886, has been discontinued.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 259*a* and 797.

III. PORT COLBORNE RANGE.

The back range light at Port Colborne, at the southern entrance to the Welland Canal, Lake Erie, was duly moved as indicated in Notice to Mariners, No. 12 of 1887. The back range tower now stands upon a cribwork pier 12 feet high above the level of the lake, built in the inner angle of the east breakwater pier or the angle which the shore line makes with its east side.

The light is distant 2030 feet N. by E. ½ E. from the front or main light on the outer end of the west breakwater pier, which is in

Lat. N. 42° 52' 35"
Long. W. 79° 16' 0"

as indicated by Chart 678, or Longitude W. 79° 15' 3", as determined by the United States survey of the northern and northwestern lakes.

The back range light is now 35 feet above the level of the lake and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range and over a small arc on each side of it, as well as into the harbor.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 332 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 25th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1888.

POSITION OF QUARANTINE STATION GAS BUOY.

From the opening of navigation in 1888 the gas lighted buoy on the west end of Margaret Island Bank, River St. Lawrence, below Quebec, referred to in Notice to Mariners, No. 29 of 1887, will be moored on a patch with 20 feet water, recently found by Staff Commander Maxwell, R. N., two cables length to the southwestward of the former site of the red can buoy.

Lat. N. 47° 0' 45"
Long. W. 70° 39' 20"

From the gas buoy the southwest extremity of Margaret Island will bear N.E. ¼ E. distant 1$\frac{3}{10}$ miles. The red can buoy will not be re-established, but in case of the gas buoy being from any cause removed from its station, a red can buoy will be used to replace it.

The patch which the gas buoy marks has four fathoms all around it, but vessels entering the quarantine grounds should keep to the westward of the buoy.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 310, 316, 318 and 2,516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 25th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 27th January, 1888, incorporating George Cosgrave, of the village of Fort William, in the District of Thunder Bay, in the Province of Ontario, mariner; Augustine Whitcomb Daby, mining superintendent; Thomas Ryan, accountant; Thomas Alexander Keefer, Esquire, and Francis Henry Keefer, Esquire; the last four named all of the town of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay aforesaid, for the following purposes viz:—To develop the mineral, agricultural, timber and other natural resources of the Thunder Bay district; to carry on the business of mining, milling, manufacturing, farming, stock-raising, ranching, forwarding, smelting, treating ores and mineral substances, buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of minerals and mineral-substances, wood, lumber, materials, timber, implements, machinery, stock in trade, general merchandise and all kinds of personal property; of taking leases or assignments of leases and mortgages of land, and to acquire, grant leases of, hold, hypothecate, mortgage, alienate and convey lands and personal property in the said district of Thunder Bay and elsewhere in the said Province of Ontario and in the Dominion of Canada; and to construct, maintain and give aid to such works therein or in connection with the company's operations as the company may consider to its advantage or calculated to facilitate its operations; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to constitute the company a Loan Company within the meaning of "The Companies Act"—by the name of "The Shuniah Manufacturing, Land and Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of five dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of February, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1888.

I.—SOUTH RIVER LIGHT, LAKE NIPISSING.

A beacon light established by the Government of Canada at the mouth of South River, Lake Nipissing, in the District of Parry Sound, Ontario, was put in operation on the 25th May, 1887.

Lat.	N.	46°	3'	40"
Long.	W.	79°	32'	30"

The light is fixed white and is shown from a lenticular lantern hoisted on a mast; it is elevated 28 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible from all points of approach seaward 10 miles.

The mast is 26 feet high and at its base is a small wooden shed, painted white.

The mast stands on the extremity of a point near Mr. N. M. Campbell's tannery, on the west side of the mouth of the River, and is intended to guide steamers to the mouth of the River, past the shoals that extend northward and eastward from the mouth.

II.—SOUTHEAST BAY LIGHT.

A beacon light established by the Government of Canada at the entrance to Southeast Bay, Lake Nipissing, in the District of Parry Sound, Ontario, was put in operation on the 25th May, 1887.

Lat.	N.	46°	7'	35"
Long.	W.	79°	22'	40"

The light is fixed white, elevated 30 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 10 miles. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The lighthouse tower is a small square wooden building painted white, with a red roof, standing upon a cribwork pier. It is 21 feet high from the pier to the top of the ventilator on the roof.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts 797.

III.—DISCONTINUANCE OF RANGE LIGHTS, LACHINE.

The range lights which were established in 1881 near the Lake View House at Lachine, to keep tow-boats as high as possible in swinging in to the head of Lachine Canal, are no longer maintained.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 259*a* and 797.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 32-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,191,502 56	
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	18,175,668 28	
Dominion Notes	15,729,917 36	
Savings Banks	40,514,848 84	
Trust Funds	6,968,798 58	
Province Accounts	17,214,955 74	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,712,629 84	
Total Gross Debt		276,374,987 86
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	19,785,239 40	
Other Investments	9,514,168 28	
Province Accounts	7,525,415 49	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	9,521,547 92	
		46,346,371 09
Total Net Debt		230,028,616 77
do 31st December		227,419,910 23
Increase of Debt		2,608,706 54
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 31st December on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,511,413 96	
Dominion Lands	45,544 46	
Railway Subsidies	644,780 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	529,439 25	
		2,731,177 67
Add Expenditure in January on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	169,752 01	
Dominion Lands	6,557 86	
Railway Subsidies	108,446 00	
		284,755 87
		3,015,933 54
LESS—Refund from North-West Rebellion Losses		6,427 53
Total		3,009,506 01

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, February 2, 1888.

32-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1888.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,517,448 40
Excise	502,577 83
Post Office	267,050 43
Public Works including Railways	330,142 35
Miscellaneous	64,421 09
REVENUE for month of January, 1888	$ 2,681,640 10
do to 31st December, 1887	$17,340,422 24
	$20,022,062 34
EXPENDITURE for month of January, 1888	$ 4,960,872 14
do to 31st December, 1887	15,098,080 68
	$20,058,952 82

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1888.

32-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,232,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20...	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals.........						
$1 & $2............						
$4................						
$5, $10 & $20.....						
$50 & $100..........						
$500 & $1000.......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes......	$165,054 10
Provincial "	36,545 51
Dominion Fours......	514,808 00
Montreal issue.........	7,465,721 00
Toronto "	5,625,992 75
Halifax "	1,301,532 00
St. John "	582,838 50
Victoria "	9,609 50
Total.........	$15,702,101 36

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1887		$3,122,993 51
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,069,660 18
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,702,101 36	$1,570,210 14	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,702,101 36	2,355,315 20	$3,925,525 34
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................		$ 1,144,134 84
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,702,101 36		11,776,576 02
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.......		$2,473,423 98

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,144,134 84
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures............................	2,473,423 98
Total Excess..	$3,617,558 82

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

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UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts	$ cts.
Spirits	279,318 17	
Malt......................................	40,971 06	
Malt liquor..............................	50 00	
Tobacco.................................	115,303 27	
Cigars...................................	39,329 79	
Petroleum Inspection	3,598 75	
Manufactures in Bond	3,463 68	
Seizures	170 44	
Other Receipts..........................	635 30	
Total Excise Revenue.......	....	482,840 46
Canals....................................	....	....
Slides and booms......................	....	....
Culling timber..........................	....	227 32
Hydraulic and other rents.........	....	7,078 15
Minor Public Works	....	26 00
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	3,522 00
" Gas.........................	....	826 75
Law stamps..............................	....	232 14
Other Revenues.........................	....	....
Total	....	494,752 82

W. J. GERALD,
Asst.-Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 10th February, 1888.

33-3

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Quarter	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,724	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1888.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st December, 1887.

Articles.		Entered For Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Dnty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4,414 00	1,541 80
Agricultural Implements	"		5,380 00	1,912 51
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals	22,543	11,255 00	2,985 78
Animals	$		8,651 00	1,730 15
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		124,764 00	21,706 11
Brass and manufactnres of	"		35,752 00	10,0.6 05
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	180,681	89,909 00	13,608 32
Flour.	Brls.	2,938	11,766 00	1,499 31
Meal	"	18,142	46,223 00	7,225 40
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		9,563 00	2,975 01
Candles	Lbs.	9,993	1,293 00	339 85
Chicory	"	28,180	1,039 00	1,119 75
Coal and Coke	Tons.	174,921	516,564 00	103,957 57
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	10,011	1,814 00	341 62
Copper and manufactures of	$		9,503 00	1,529 35
Cordage of all kinds	"		4,549 00	918 19
Cotton, manufactures of.	"		247,870 00	69,947 06
Drugs and Medicines	"		67,424 00	17,131 51
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		49,268 00	16,524 17
Fancy Goods	"		81,045 00	24,043 98
Fish	"		72,520 00	9,549 58
Fruit, Dried	"		165,756 00	53,089 89
" green, &c	"		74,266 00	11,456 91
Furs	"		20,751 00	3,523 15
Glass and Glassware	"		104,578 00	31,551 20
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		4,945 00	1,331 00
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		36,945 00	9,236 01
Hops	Lbs.	52,490	8,824 00	3,149 36
Iron and Steel, and mannfactures of	$		555,728 00	166,436 04
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		82,374 00	18,346 36
Lead and manufactures of	"		16,517 00	2,630 67
Leather and manufactures of	"		96,868 00	20,716 76
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		16,958 00	3,674 74
Malt	Lbs.	6,804	227 00	28 39
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		33,914 00	8,358 85
Musical Instruments	"		54,413 00	16,447 05
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	649,084	59,999 00	46,743 36
" all other	"	54,025	20,159 00	5,412 97
Paints and Colors	$		16,815 00	2,798 63
Paper and manufactures of	"		86,136 00	26,853 69
Perfumery	"		3,167 00	957 10
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mntton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		112,109 00	22,234 24
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	102,470	410 00	117 85
Seeds	$		32,102 00	4,935 72
Silk, manufactures of	"		107,415 00	31,989 59
Soap of all kinds	"		4,839 00	1,777 71
Spices, ground and nnground	"		13,518 00	2,142 65
Starch	Lbs.	50,491	2,425 00	1,009 82
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	87,418	72,487 00	157,910 01
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	32,173	26,547 00	18,811 32
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,425	12,144 00	6,595 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	134,211	4,878 00	3,860 96
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	528,421	13,917 00	9,979 28
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	24,143	1,748 00	816 31
" Melado, &c., &c	"	15,730,285	399,677 00	271,617 79
Glucose and Syrups	"	59,783	1,739 00	1,180 16
Molasses	Gals.	239,241	44,755 00	7,198 15
Tea from United States	Lbs.	40,685	7,084 00	708 40
Tobacco and Cigars	"	9,722	13,102 00	12,931 92
Wood and manufactures of	$		91,631 00	24,979 79
Woollen manufactures	"		337,692 00	99,877 04
Wool, Class 1, viz: Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		485,558 00	123,335 14
Total Dutiable Goods			4,645,683 00	1,547,354 05
Coin and Bnllion (except U.S. silver coin)			88,317 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,025,729 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,759,729 00	1,547,354 05

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th January, 1888.

30-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of December, 1887.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	293,843	8,346	302,189
do Fisheries	505,014	7,037	512,051
do Forest	478,218	93,257	571,475
Animals and their Produce	1,141,468	26,788	1,168,256
Agricultural Products	1,562,855	11,424	1,574,279
Manufactures	258,361	26,038	284,399
Miscellaneous Articles	53,098	6,255	59,353
Totals	4,292,857	179,145	4,472,002
Coin and Bullion	....	....	....
Grand Total	4,292,857	179,145	4,472,002

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1887.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

30-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1887. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1887	$19,842,972 03	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$644,005 91
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	700,839 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,001 49	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,813,291 67	19,904,806 61
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	91,514 94	
	20,548,812 52			20,548,812 52

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th *December* 1887, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, November 30 1887.		Deposit for Dec., 1887.		Total.		Withdrawn, Dec., 1887.		Balance, December 31, 1887.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
Ontario,—										
Toronto	826,368	52	17,173	07	843,541	59	17,637	86	825,903	73
Manitoba,—										
Winnipeg	955,008	98	25,327	00	980,335	98	23,967	30	956,368	68
British Columbia,—										
Victoria	1,447,697	40	20,627	00	1,468,324	40	47,482	89	1,420,841	51
Nanaimo	254,250	45	8,643	00	262,893	45	7,163	76	255,729	69
New Westminster	258,388	43	7,747	47	266,135	90	7,558	03	258,577	87
Nova Scotia,—										
Acadia Mines	46,151	21	909	00	47,060	21	160	00	46,900	21
Amherst	229,806	89	4,140	00	233,946	89	6,677	54	227,269	35
Annapolis	263,507	90	3,672	00	267,179	90	5,694	50	261,485	40
Antigonish	163,492	53	2,748	00	166,240	53	2,120	62	164,119	91
Arichat	171,042	25	1,971	00	173,013	25	2,042	49	170,970	76
Baddeck	59,557	75	1,641	00	61,198	75	1,907	73	59,291	02
Barrington	132,660	48	1,242	00	133,902	48	2,420	78	131,481	70
Bridgewater	107,469	38	2,779	00	110,248	38	6,029	54	104,218	84
Digby	146,634	29	3,036	00	149,670	29	1,779	57	147,890	72
Guysboro	93,807	73	2,109	00	95,916	73	963	66	94,953	07
Halifax	3,361,768	25	33,274	17	3,395,042	42	53,263	35	3,341,779	07
Kentville	309,647	24	5,171	00	314,818	24	7,312	64	307,505	60
Lingan	9,880	50	109	00	9,989	50	174	12	9,815	37
Liverpool	232,930	42	4,741	00	237,671	42	4,160	14	233,511	28
Lunenburg	218,339	80	4,639	00	222,978	80	4,203	39	218,775	41
Maitland	93,210	32	1,890	00	95,100	32	2,046	43	93,053	89
New Glasgow	345,428	44	4,412	00	349,840	44	4,234	03	345,606	41
Parrsboro'	92,658	18	1,724	00	94,382	18	2,472	60	91,909	58
Pictou	325,960	99	5,312	00	331,272	99	3,126	18	328,146	81
Port Hood	102,957	14	2,689	00	105,646	14	2,262	88	103,383	26
Shelburne	82,537	42	1,393	00	83,930	42	628	07	83,302	35
Sherbrooke	48,652	75	1,233	00	49,885	75	663	15	49,222	60
Sydney	301,741	02	4,595	00	306,336	02	5,235	04	301,100	98
Sydney Mines	71,610	94	1,018	00	72,628	94	293	00	72,335	94
Truro	396,175	81	8,219	61	404,395	42	10,470	77	393,924	65
Wallace	63,618	59	839	00	64,457	59	2,310	55	62,147	04
Weymouth	98,705	07	1,297	00	100,002	07	1,057	25	98,944	82
Windsor	542,818	35	5,266	00	548,084	35	11,452	16	536,632	19
Yarmouth	677,039	12	5,584	00	682,623	12	9,038	04	673,585	08
New Brunswick,—										
Bathurst	121,092	64	1,186	00	122,278	64	1,676	57	120,602	07
Chatham	252,712	70	1,177	00	253,889	70	1,793	77	252,095	93
Dalhousie	322,936	37	2,740	00	325,676	37	2,508	97	323,167	40
Dorchester	92,314	29	2,366	00	94,680	29	1,627	58	93,052	71
Fredericton	500,961	34	9,185	00	510,146	34	11,577	13	498,569	21
Hillsboro'	71,608	14	1,862	00	73,470	14	1,040	72	72,429	42
Moncton	287,713	69	5,231	00	292,944	69	3,464	16	289,480	53
Newcastle	182,036	97	1,645	00	183,681	97	2,153	00	181,528	97
Quaco	39,562	83	955	00	40,517	83	320	00	40,197	83
Richibucto	92,665	02	470	00	93,135	02	294	00	92,841	02
St. Andrews	353,986	93	3,964	00	357,950	93	4,116	54	353,834	39
St. John	3,326,611	38	32,028	00	3,358,639	38	33,806	45	3,324,832	93
Sussex	117,071	23	3,071	00	120,142	23	3,335	39	116,806	84
Woodstock	333,978	25	6,657	00	340,635	25	4,232	90	336,402	35
Prince Edward Island,										
Charlottetown	1,811,226	99	31,714	00	1,842,940	99	32,285	85	1,810,655	14
Summerside	280,978	94	13,543	00	294,521	94	4,677	42	289,844	52
Total	20,718,982	25	314,967	32	21,033,946	57	366,920	51	20,667,026	06

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1888.

30–tf

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,577,490 34	180,000 00	34,376 41	7,889,166 32
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec....................................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,776,584 44	83,000 00	101,739 51	2,961,323 95

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..................	1,000,000 00	1,504,480 94	513 01	2,107,723 37	2,541,217 79	1,012,278 58	180,000 00	....	*482,400 70	8,831,614 39
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec................	1,597 00	794,842 33	269,575 00	1,247,064 20	162,278 45	599,968 31	83,000 00	87,301 50	65,618 01	3,311,244 80

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th Feb., 1888

33-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y. U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich. Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1.400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.34; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds(Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg, 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.37 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $ 00,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
2 Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.	——————Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U. S. bonds.	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.	Murphy & Boult, Montreal.	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247).	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto.	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $137,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cntt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macanlay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbou Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepte at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mnlock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,

Ottawa, 20th January, 1888

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Aaskana	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 26, W. of 2nd M	Sask.	Charles Adams.
Anson	Rawdon	Hastings, N.R. O.	Alex. McMullen.
Belmont	16	Prince P.E.I.	Daniel Fraser.
Beresford (re-opened)	Sec. 36, Tp. 8, R. 21, W of 1st M	Selkirk M.	Wm. Barnes.
Blackwell Station	Sarnia	Lambton, W.R. O.	Peter Wellington, Jr.
Daly	Sec. 14, Tp 10, R. 28, W. of 1st M	Selkirk M.	Wm. J. Gyles.
East Wellington		Vancouver B.C.	Wm. S. Chandler.
Esmonde	Grattan	Renfrew, S.R. O.	Patrick Curry.
Fairhall	Sec. 14, Tp. 4, R. 17, W. of 1st M	Selkirk M.	Robt. Squires.
Les Mesnuls	Bethnne	Muskoka & Parry-Sound, O.	Louis Perron
Lochinvar (re-opened)	Lochiel	Glengarry. O.	Malcolm McCormick
Lower Caledonia, North Side		Guysborongh N.S.	A. Sutherland.
Middle Caledonia		Gnysborough N.S.	Wm. Finlay.
Montavista	Sec. 9, Tp. 11, R. 4, E. of 1st M	Lisgar M	Robt. Gunn.
Perry Station	Wainfleet	Monck O.	D. H. Thompson.
Poplar Park	Sec. 20, Tp. 15, R. 6, E. of 1st M	Lisgar M.	Ben. Davies.
St. Guillaume Station	St. Gnillaume d'Upton	Drummond Q.	C. Morin.
Silton	Sec. 24, Tp. 21, R. 22, W. of 2nd M	Assa.	Chas. Benjafield.
Spanish River Station	Shedden	Algoma O.	P. J. Loughrin.
Tolsta	Winslow	Compton Q.	Angus Morrison.
Yonge Mills	Yonge	Leeds, S. R O.	Burrel Burnham.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Hillandale	County of Victoria, N.B.
Point Clear	" Victoria, N.S.
Sewell	" Selkirk, M.

NAMES CHANGED.

Otnabog.......... County of Queen's, N.B.......... to Queenstown.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

ARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the lowing rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertise- ents, together with the price of one Gazette, as low. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The tes are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. r each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, ch figure counting as one word. No advertisement inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by w, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the partment of Justice, notices receive the following sertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance mpanies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament— insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 inser- ons.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and surance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 inser- ons.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and at the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the d of the period paid for. Single numbers will be arged ten cts. each, and when more than one are quired by advertisers, must be remitted for like- se.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

epartment of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the bjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, thin the purview of "The British North America ct, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the aking of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph ne; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, anal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the anting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any articular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or her Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the anting to any individual or individuals, any ex- usive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or r doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, ould affect the rights or property of other parties, relate to any particular class of the community; for making any amendment of a like nature to y former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and stinctly specifying the nature and object of the plication, and (except in the case of existing cor rations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the nglish and French languages, and in one newspaper the English, and in one in the French language in e District affected, or in both languages in one aper, if there be but one in the said District, or if ere be no paper published therein, then, in both nguages, in a paper in the nearest District in which newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in e newspaper published in the County, or District, r Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper ublished therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest ounty or District in which a newspaper is published

Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a joint stock company to construct a Winter Railway Bridge across the River Detroit, from some point at, or near Windsor, to such point in the city of Detroit, as may be found most suitable and convenient.

MOSGROVE & WYLD,
Attorneys for applicants.
Ottawa, 10th February, 1888. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the limit of the amount of Bonds which it may issue in respect of a Branch Line to be constructed from a point at or near Sudbury to a point at or near Claremont and in respect of any other branch to be hereafter constructed, and to authorize the issue of Debenture Stock thereon in lieu of Bonds.

R. T. HENEKER,
33-9 Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, to incorporate the "Gaspé Board of Trade," with the object of developing the trade of Canada in general and of the District of Gaspé in particular.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
Secretary of said Board of Trade.
Percé, 2nd February, 1888. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the several Acts relating to the said company, for the purpose of enabling it to reorganize its securities by the issue of bonds under a deed of mortgage, or by the issue of debenture stock to take up the existing bonds of the company and provide further capital; and to reduce the amount of its share capital; and also for power to lease or sell the railway to any other railway company in Canada; or to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies in Canada; and for other purposes.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Secretary, S. S. and C. R'y Co.
Dated 2nd February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the company as then constituted to rearrange its share capital as may be deemed expedient and to do all Acts necessary for that purpose, also for power in addition to all other powers which shall then be possessed by the company to create and issue additional four per cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock in order to the conversion, purchase, exchange or otherwise getting in certain bonds, securities and liabilities then outstanding and bearing a higher rate of interest than four per cent. per annum, such Act to be subject to the approval of the proprietors.

Also for power to build a Branch from a point on their line at or near Glencoe to such point on their Sarnia Branch East of Sarnia as may be deemed best.

By order of the Board,
JOHN BELL,
Solicitor G.T.R.Co.
1st of February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Grenville International Bridge Company to construct and work a railway bridge across the river St. Lawrence at or near the Town of Prescott or some other point in the County of Grenville to, or near, the City of Ogdensburgh, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and operate a railway thereon making connections with other railways, and with all other powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

JOHN S. HALL, Jr.,
For applicants.
Dated Montreal, 2nd February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (limited) will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for an amendment to their Act of incorporation extending the time wherein to finish their undertaking.

H. G. C. KETCHUM,
Managing Director.
Dated this 28th day of January, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a charter to build a line of railway from the City of Montreal by way of Ottawa to the City of Toronto.

THOS. GREIG,
32-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for the passage of an Act to amend its Act of incor-

poration (47 Vic., ch. 84), in the following, among other particulars, with reference to its points of departure and connection—the date of its annual meetings—and the extension of the time for its completion.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attorneys for the company.
Montreal, 1st February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Federal Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Bank to close or wind up its business and to confer any powers that may be considered necessary for this purpose or for any matter involved in such winding up.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.
Toronto, 31st January 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by "The Central Railway Company" for an Act confirming (1) the purchase by them of the St. Martin's and Upham Railway and branch to Rourke's Mill; (2) the issue by the Central Railway Company of bonds or debentures and a mortgage to secure the same, dated November 5, 1887, made by "The Central Railway Company" to "The Central Trust Company of New York," recorded in Saint John, King's and Queen's Counties, and (3) an alteration in the charter of the said Central Railway Company so as to entitle each shareholder to as many votes as he has shares.

On behalf of The Central Railway Company.
C. FORD STEVENS,
Vice President.
Dated 28th January, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, incorporated by Act of the Ontario Legislature, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring the railway thereby authorized to be a work for the general benefit of Canada and for Dominion incorporation, with power to connect at the Boundary line with the Duluth and Iron Range Railway Company.

THOMAS MARKS,
32-7 President.

NOTICE is given that Mr. George Martin, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, will present a bill for his naturalization and that of his children, as British subjects.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Wellington and Owen Sound Railway Company," to construct a railway from the town of Durham to the town of Owen Sound, with power to accept bonuses and aids from any municipality, corporation or Government, and with all other powers usual or necessary to the undertaking.

WM. KINGSTON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Mount Forest, 24th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Emerson & North-Western Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point in the town of Emerson, Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the town of Portage la Prairie, and also a branch line from some point on the said line in a westerly or north-westerly or south-westerly direction to a point on the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Emerson, 26th January, 1888. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the village of Renfrew to Parry Sound by way of the village of Eganville.

JAMES CRAIG,
Solicitor for applicants.
Renfrew, dated 25th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—The Kincardine and Teeswater Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating said company by reducing the capital stock, amount to be subscribed, and qualification of directors, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of said railway, and for other purposes.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Kincardine this 17th January, 1888. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, to obtain the incorporation of a company to be known under the name of "The St. Lawrence and Adirondac Railway Company."

The object of this company is to construct, equip, maintain and work a railway, starting from any place in the Town Salaberry de Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, passing through the Counties of Beauharnois and Huntingdon to reach any place on the frontier of the State of New York in rear of the Townships of Hinchinbrook or Elgin in said County of Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
One of the petitioners.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of Parliament, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Chatham Railway Company and to authorize and empower the said company to purchase and acquire the line of railway running from the Intercolonial Railway at Chatham Junction to the Town of Chatham and the River Miramichi, together with the stations and other houses and property connected with the said line of railway.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Applicant
Dated this 24th day of Dec., A.D. 1887. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for a charter to construct and operate a line of railway connecting the different parts of the Island of Montreal between them and with the City of Montreal, with power to extend its line at any place in the Harbor of Montreal.

V. HUDON,
Applicant.
Montreal, 5th January, 1888. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and work a tunnel for railways under the Detroit River from a point in or near the towns of Sandwich or Windsor, in the County of

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company, for an Act enabling said company to change the name of said company and to further define the route of said Railway line, and to extend the time limited for the completion of said road, and to allow said Railway Company to amalgamate with any other Railway Company having a line contiguous to the route of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
24th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The South Western Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Caughnawaga to a point on the province line at or near the village of Dundee, and there to connect with the railway system of the United States.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
27-9 Agents for petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company for an Act revising and consolidating the Act of incorporation of said company and the several Acts amending the same passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at the several sessions thereof, and ratifying and confirming the said several Acts, and all By-laws passed by said company and all By-laws passed by any Municipality granting aid to said railway company by way of gift, bonus, loan, right of way or otherwise howsoever, and all bonds, debentures or stock issued or to be issued by said company, or calls upon stock made by said company, and generally all acts, proceedings, matters or things, enacted, taken or done under the said several Acts or any of them, by the said company or by any person or persons, corporation or corporations, under or in pursuance of the said several Acts or any of them, and also to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon the said railway, and generally for such further or other purposes as may be necessary for the amendment, revision, consolidation, ratification and confirmation of the said several Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, or any of them.

TOWERS & ECCLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated St. Catharines this 28th December, 1887.
27-9

Essex, towards the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, with all powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Toronto, 26th December, 1887. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the insuring of Plate and other Glass, to be called the "Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
December 22nd, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to confirm a certain agreement made the 21st day of January, A.D. 1887, between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company with reference to the working of the line of railway of the said last mentioned company, and to confirm a certain agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and South Eastern Railway Company with reference to the last mentioned railway.

MEREDITH & COX,
Solicitors for the applicants, the
Corporation of the City of London.
Dated the 27th day of December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert" for the education of youth of both sexes in the various branches of liberal culture and classical and scientific knowledge and for the imparting of moral and religious instruction in harmony with the principles of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with power to acquire and hold any lands, tenements and hereditaments necessary for actual use and occupation as academy buildings, offices, residences of teachers, students and officers and for gardens and pleasure grounds, and with power to sell and dispose of the same and acquire other property instead thereof for the same uses and purposes, and with power to acquire any other real estate in Canada by purchase, gift, devise or bequest and to hold or sell and dispose of the same and to invest the proceeds for the benefit of the said Corporation.

H. W. NEWLANDS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Prince Albert, N.W.T., 14th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Teeswater and Culross Junction Railway Company" to construct a railway from the village of Teeswater, in the county of Bruce, to the village of Mildmay, in said county, and to the town of Wingham, in the county of Huron, or either of them, with power to apply for, accept guarantees, gifts and aids from the Government, Municipalities, Corporations and persons, and with all other powers and privileges necessary.

JOHN E. STEPHENS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Teeswater this twenty fourth day of December, 1887. 27-9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the construction thereof and for other purposes.

By order of the company,
T. W. JACKSON,
Secretary.
Office of the Secretary,
Fort Qu'Appelle, 2nd December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Saint John Bridge, Dock and Improvement Company, with power to erect bridges across Courtenay Bay, and across the harbor at Navy Island, St. John, with provision for vesting in the said company the flats of Courtenay Bay, subject to the

proper protection of private rights, as well as the rights of the Corporation of St. John; and also to vest in the said company that portion of the said Courtenay Bay and flats which belong to the Crown, subject to Order in Council, with power to reclaim the land of said flats, and with power to establish and operate locomotive and car works and also smelting works and other manufacturing enterprises, and likewise with power to build, buy, lease, charter and run steam and sailing vessels, to build and operate wharves, docks, warehouses and grain elevators, and to build and operate railways and tramways connected therewith, and with all other powers and for all other purposes incident thereto.

The said bridges are intended to be toll bridges and to be arranged with draws. The rates of toll, height of the arches, interval between the abutments or piers for passage of rafts and vessels, the dimensions of the bridges and of the draws all to be subject to approval of the Governor in Council.

HARRISON & PUGSLEY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 12th December, 1887. 26-9

PUBLIC Notice is given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Braeside and Arnprior to a point on the Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway between Quyon Village and Smith's Station, and thence to a point at or near the Desert Village, with a right to construct a bridge or ply a ferry boat across the Ottawa river.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the said company and for the distribution of its assets.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 31st December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill to enable the South Norfolk Railway Company to sell to, merge into or become amalgamated with the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company, and vest into the latter company the railway and works, the capital stock, assets, rights, privileges, property, powers and franchises of the former company and for all other powers and privileges necessary or advisable to carry into effect the above objects and purposes and all matters and things connected therewith or thereunto appertaining.

TISDALE & ROBB,
Solicitors for
The South Norfolk Railway Coy.
Dated at Simcoe, this 30th November, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the St. Johns and Iberville Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company to deepen and improve the River Richelieu, between Jones' Bridge, opposite the town of St. Johns, and the St. Therese Mill; to build, at the head of the rapid between the towns of St. Johns and Iberville, a dam or flood-gate, which can be opened wide when the waters rise, so as to allow them a free passage until they no longer cover the river-side lands; and to make and erect all works, buildings and constructions as may be necessary or useful for the improvement of the water power and for manufacturing and warehousing purposes.

PARADIS & CHASSÉ
Solicitors for applicants.
St. Johns, 19th December, 1887. 26-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating "The Anglo Canadian Bank," and the Act amending the same, by extending the time in which to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section six of the Bank Act, for a further period of one year.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Bowmanville, this 21st day of December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Alberta & Athabasca Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an amendment of its charter, giving power to extend, construct, equip, and operate its line of railway from its southern terminal point on Bow River or the Canadian Pacific Railway, southerly to the International boundary; and also from its northern terminus on the Athabasca River, northwesterly to the boundary of Alaska, and to increase the capital stock thereof, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & McCARTHY,
Solicitors of said company.
Calgary, 15th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway; to change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend the Acts relating to the said company.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Eastern Assurance Company," and to authorize such company to carry on the business of fire insurance, with power to amalgamate with any other company, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

GRAHAM, TUPPER, BORDEN & PARKER,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Halifax, 10th December, A.D. 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, for the extension of the line of the Prescott County Railway from a convenient point in the Township of Roxborough, to the Ottawa River, between Cumberland and Clarence in the County of Russell, and for the change of the corporate name of the company, in conformity with such proposed extension of said line of railway.

W. G. SHARMAN,
Sec'y P. C. Ry.
Montreal, 14th December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, will, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, apply for an Act authorizing the Municipal Council of the said Corporation to impose and collect certain tolls and dues at the Harbor in said town.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER.

Dated 15th day of December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company and The Corporation of the City of Brantford will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a By-law of the said The Corporation of the City of Brantford, intituled: "By-law No. 402, to grant a Bonus "of $25,000 to The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake "Erie Railway Company and to take stock in the "said company to the extent of $25,000," or to ratify and confirm such part of the said By-law as may be required; and for other purposes.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for the B., W. & L. E. R. Co.
ROBERT HENRY,
Mayor of the City of Brantford.

Dated at Brantford this 14th day of December, 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Buffalo, Chippawa and Niagara Falls Steamboat and Railway Company, and to authorize such company to construct, maintain and operate a line of steamboats for the conveyance of passengers and freight to ply between the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and some point upon the Niagara River or Welland River in the Village of Chippawa, with the privilege of stopping at any intermediate point or points, with all necessary powers, rights and privileges to build, construct and maintain any dock or docks, wharf or wharves upon the said Niagara River or Welland River, and to lease purchase or expropriate any lands or water lots necessary for the construction of the same and for the approaches thereto; and also to construct, maintain and operate by means of steam, electricity or any other power, a single or double iron or steel track railway from the terminus of the steamboat line to a point in the Town of Niagara Falls, with all necessary powers to lease, purchase or expropriate lands for the purposes of said railway, and with the privilege if so desired of running along and upon the highway known as the Chippawa and Niagara Falls Stone Road, and with all necessary powers to lease to, or to amalgamate with any other Railway or Steamboat Company, and with all powers conferred by the General Railway Act of the Dominion of Canada, and such other powers as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the said Company.

HILL & INGLES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Niagara Falls, this 14th day of December A. D. 1887. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto by repealing section 9 of the Act of the late Province of Canada 8th Vic. cap. 24 incorporating the said Board of Trade, and Section 13 of the Act 47 Vic. cap. 46 to amalgamate the said Board of Trade and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association; the said two Sections referring to the persons who may be admitted as members of the said Board of Trade and manner of their election, and to enact in lieu thereof that any person directly or indirectly engaged in or interested in trade or commerce whether a resident of the City of Toronto or not shall be eligible for admission as such member, and that the Board of Trade shall have power to admit any such person or expel any member as may be provided by their By-laws and to enable the said Board of Trade to provide by By-laws for the limitation of the number of members and certificates of membership to be issued, and also to give power to the Chairman of the Board of arbitrators of the said Board of Trade or any Committee of Arbitration thereof to issue subpœnas and compel the attendance of witnesses, and also that any award made by the arbitrators of the said Board of Trade may be filed and entered in the High Court of Justice in Ontario as a judgment thereof.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors of the applicants, the Board
of Trade for the City of Toronto.

Toronto, 19th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing that company to convey to Her Majesty the Queen certain portions of their right of way in the City of Toronto—and to The Land Securities Company another portion—in each case in exchange for other land and freed from any encumbrance on the land so to be conveyed.

R. T. HENEKER,
29-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.

J. A. GEMMILL, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway of the standard guage from the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, westerly to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, crossing the narrows of the Lake of the Woods and south of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with power to construct, equip and operate extension or branch lines westerly from the said City of Winnipeg, through the Province of Manitoba to, into and through the North West Territories south of the main line of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway, and short lines as feeders thereto; to cross the line of the said railway or its branches or other railroads, at or near Port Arthur and at such other points near Winnipeg or elsewhere as may be necessary; to connect with or acquire other railways, running south from or between the points first named, with all necessary powers for the purchase of lands the acceptance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers or lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line or both in connection with the said railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway or other companies; to work coal or other mines adjacent; to erect and run saw mills or other lumber factories in furtherance of its work; to issue bonds, and generally such Act to contain all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

H. J. EBERTS,
For the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 31st day of December, A.D., 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, on behalf of the York Farmers' Colonization Company (Limited), for an Act empowering the company to receive the paid up stock of any shareholders in exchange for land or other property of the company on such terms as may be fixed by the directors, or agreed upon, and to cancel the stock so received; and empowering the company to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

N. CLARKE WALLACE,
President.
JAMES ARMSTRONG,
Managing Director.
28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Levey Hart, of said City of Montreal, gentleman, on the ground of cruelty and adultery.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Montreal, this 4th January, 1887.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Parliamentary Agent at Ottawa. 28-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said company to run a ferry to connect the terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on the Straits of Fuca with the railway system of the United States terminating at Port Angelos or some point on the Straits of Fuca within the territory of the United States.

DAVIE & POOLEY,
Solicitors to the E. and N. Ry. Co.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., 3rd January, 1888.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Parliamentary agent at Ottawa. 28 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application to the Parliament of Canada will be made, at its next session, by the Hereford Branch Railway Company for amendments to the Act of incorporation of the company increasing the number of the directors, increasing the capital stock, decreasing the bonding power per mile, giving power to extend the railway to a point of connection with the Quebec Central Railway, in the Township of Westbury or Dudswell, and to purchase or lease the Railway of the Dominion Lime Company.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-treas., Hereford Branch Ry. Co.
Cookshire, 31st December, 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, I, Mary Matilda White, of the Village of Port Dover, Province of Ontario, will make application for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, David Crystal White, of the same place, teacher, on the ground of incapability of consummation of the marital relations.

MARY MATILDA WHITE.
Port Dover, 15th August, 1887. 10-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Catherine Morrison of the city of Ottawa, the wife of John F. Morrison, of the same place, grocer, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill of Divorce from the said John F. Morrison, on the grounds of adultery, bigamy and desertion.

McINTYRE, LEWIS & CODE,
Attorneys for the said Catherine Morrison.
Ottawa, 13th August, A.D. 1887. 7-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," 40 Vic., ch. 43, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The British America Land and Investment Company of Toronto (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

To acquire and hold, by purchase, lease, or other legal title, real and personal property of every description or any interest therein; and to sell, convey, assign, exchange, dispose of, lease, mortgage, and charge the same as the company may deem for its advantage; to construct, erect, build and maintain houses or other buildings; and to let farms or other property, colonize, develope or otherwise utilize or improve any property the company may lend on, purchase or in which it may acquire any interest; also have the power to invest in or lend money, on security of mortgages on real or personal estate or property, or any interest therein, and on the security of Dominion or Provincial bonds or debentures, municipal securities or debentures of or issued for, or at the instance of any school section or board of school trustees; and the stock of chartered banks and other incorporated companies, railway debentures and bonds, and debentures of loan and other incorporated companies; at such rate or rates of interest as may be agreed upon; to undertake agencies of every kind, to receive and take money on deposits, on loan, or for investment paying such rate of interest therefor as may be agreed upon; and to grant deposit receipts, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or securities, over all or any part of the company's assets for repayment thereof; to acquire or participate in by purchase, taking or giving shares, amalgamation or otherwise the good will and all or any part of the assets of any business or company established for any of the purposes herein mentioned; to sell or dispose of business, or of any of the business carried on or belonging to the company, or any share or interest therein, and with power in respect to all such matters and things as the company may deem incidental to the attainment of any of the above objects; to enter into, make and perform all such instruments, conveyances, contracts, stipulations and agreements and to do all such acts and deeds, matters and things as the directors may deem necessary for carrying out the same or for the conversion or disposition of any security or property held by the company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the address and calling of each are as follows:—Thomas Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Thomas Milburn, of the City of Toronto, merchant; Charles Cameron, of the Town of Collingwood, steamboat manager; John Joseph Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Theophilus Robert Earl, of the City of Toronto; general agent; William Thomas Reily, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; and Samuel Wesley, of the Town of Barrie, publisher; of whom the said Thomas Long, Thomas Milburn and Theophilus Robert Earl are to be the first directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 8th February, 1888. 33 6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Chatham Navigation Company."

2. The objects, for which incorporation is sought, are: The carrying on of the general business of forwarding, shipping and navigation, between the town of Chatham, in the county of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and other places on the inland lakes, and the rivers and canals emptying therein; and the constructing, owning, chartering and leasing of ships, steamboats, vessels, barges, wharves, warehouses and other property required for the purposes of such business.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the said company, is the town of Chatham aforesaid.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred and the amount of each share, one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: George Best Merritt, of the town of Chatham aforesaid, lumberman; Amiel Cornettet, of the same place, mariner; Samuel Barfoot, of the same place, postmaster; Isabella Garner, of the same place, widow; George Archer Tye, of the same place, physician; John Piggott, of the same place, lumber merchant; and Frederick Pierre Bouteiller, of the village of Belle River, in the county of Essex, and province aforesaid, Division Court Clerk.

7. The said George Best Merritt, Samuel Barfoot, George Archer Tye and John Piggott, are to be the first directors of said company.

EDWIN BELL
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Chatham, Ontario, the 26th day of January, 1888. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward Lyman Goold, William James Knowles and William Henry Shapley, manufacturers, Lizzie Hamilton Goold and Helen Josephine Goold, spinsters, all of the City of Brantford, will at the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent incorporating them as as company.

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Goold Bicycle Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of bicycles, tricycles and other manufactured articles throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be the City of Brantford.

4. The capital stock shall be $20,000, divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The first three shall be the first directors of the company.

HARVY, WILKES & JONES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 30th January, 1888. 32-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, by the undermentioned applicants under the "Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Capitol Gas Company."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the acquiring, holding and selling by deed absolutely—by lease or otherwise—of lands supposed to contain natural gas or oil, the acquisition of patents or other rights for the manufacture or production of any artificial light, the dealing in all fittings, machines and apparatus required for the use of the company in generating, producing, utilizing and supplying natural and other gases and oils, for the purpose of furnishing heat, light and power.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is two thousand (2,000) and the amount of each share is fifty dollars ($50).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are:—

Charles L. Cammann, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, Banker; Benjamin Batson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Insurance Agent; Alexander McLean, of the City of Ottawa, Publisher; Samuel McBurney, of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, Gentleman, and Thomas Wallace, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

SCOTT, MACTAVISH & MACCRAKEN,
86, Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 27th January, 1888. 31-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governer General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in said company a body corporate and politic for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Halifax and Newfoundland Steamship Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of said company is sought are—

(*a*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring, chartering, and operating a steamer or steamers for general transportation purposes and the carrying of passengers, mails, and freight between ports and places in Nova Scotia proper, the Island of Cape Breton and other ports and places in the Dominion of Canada, and the Island of Newfoundland, and between ports and places in Canada, the United States of America and elsewhere, and the carrying on of the business of common carriers and forwarders between such of the places above mentioned and every of them as the company may think proper.

(*b*) The purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and other estate real and personal as the company from time to time may deem necessary or useful for any of its business purposes, and the making of all contracts and the transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the foregoing objects and every of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is $50,000.

5. The proposed number of its shares is five hundred, and the proposed amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A. Pyke, William A. Black, Patrick O'Mullin and William C. Silver, merchants, and Martin P. Black, Gentleman, and Nicholas H. Meagher, barrister-at-law, and James A. Farquhar, Master Mariner, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia. The said Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A. Pyke and William A. Black are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MEAGHER, DRYSDALE & NEWCOMBE,
35, Bedford Row, City of Halifax,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Halifax, January 12, 1888. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company will be "The Conservative Association of the District of Montreal."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to erect a building within the limits of the City of Montreal, to be used as a place of meeting for its members, keep offices, open reading, debating, lecture and amusement rooms, publish newspapers, periodicals and pamphlets, form a library, a museum, a gallery of arts, establish branches throughout the Dominion, and unite with other institutions having similar objects in view; with power to use certain parts of the building as business offices and for commercial purposes.

3. The head office of the company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each ($10).

5. The names, addresses and occupations of the said applicants are:—François Benoit, gentleman; the Honorable Alexandre Lacoste, Senator, advocate; the Honorable Jean-Baptiste Rolland, Senator, manufacturer; George A. Drummond, Esquire, manufacturer; Louis Allard, Esquire, contractor; Richard White, Esquire, publisher; J. M. Loranger, Esquire, advocate and Q.C.; Edward Murphy, Esquire, trader, and Charles J. Doherty, Esquire, advocate; all of whom reside in the City of Montreal, in Canada, and will be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 11th January, 1888. 30-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE National Publishing Company of Toronto have entered an interim copyright for the following books: "Marvel," by The Duchess; "A Life Interest," by Mrs. Alexander, and "A False Start," by Hawley Smart.

Toronto, 9th February, 1888. 33-1

RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company, will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company's Land Department, in the City of Winnipeg, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 20th February, 1888; and at such meeting directors will be elected, and other business transacted in accordance with the bylaws of the company.

L. MUNRO,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Winnipeg, 21st January, 1888. 33 -

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the 5th March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 29th February inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.
Montreal, 28th January, 1888. 32-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James street, on Monday, the 5th March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.
Montreal, 28th January, 1888. 32-5

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its banking house, 17 Wellington Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming an agreement entered into with assisting Banks and of authorizing the directors to wind up its business and to take any steps, including Legislation, that may be considered advisable with reference to voluntary liquidation or any matters involved therein.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.
Dated at Toronto the 31st day of January, 1888.
32-7

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the present half year will be paid at the banking house, on and after Thursday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March.

By order of the Board,
PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th January, 1888. 32-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors and other business will be held at their banking house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the 14th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1888. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Prescott County Railway Company will be held at the City of Ottawa, 110 Wellington Street, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February, at 3 P. M., for the election of directors and transaction of other business.

By order of provisional directors,
W. G. SHARMAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1888. 32-2

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, will be held at the company's office, in the City of St. Catharines, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of ratifying certain agreements entered into by the board of directors and for rescinding a certain resolution passed at the annual meeting of shareholders on the 23rd day of January last regarding the issue of stock.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.

32-4

NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Northern Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., England, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of February, 1888, at four o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of considering an agreement made between the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the directors of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the directors of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company under the seals of the respective companies and dated the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1888, having for its object the uniting of the three companies, or in certain events in the agreement mentioned the uniting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with either one of the other two companies alone, into one company under the powers conferred by the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 16 Vic., chap. 39, intituled "An Act to empower any Railway Company whose railway forms part of the main trunk line of railway throughout this Province to unite with any other such company or to purchase the property and rights of any such company and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned incorporating railway companies," and under the powers conferred by the several Acts amending or extending that Act, and under all other Acts and powers, and for the purpose of either ratifying or disallowing such agreement in manner required by those Acts or some or one of them.

Printed copies of the agreement will in due course be circulated.

By order,
WALTER TOWNSEND,
Secretary.

Offices of the
Northern Railway Company of Canada,
37 Old Jewry, London, E. C., and
No. 4 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, January, 1888.
31-4

THE HAMILTON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company will be held at the Company's offices, No. 33 Main Street, Hamilton, Ontario, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of February, 1888, at twelve o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of considering an agreement made between the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the directors of the Northern Railway Company of Canada and the directors of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company under the seals of the respective companies and dated the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1888, having for its object the uniting of the three companies, or in certain events in the agreement mentioned the uniting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with either one of the other two companies alone, into one company under the powers conferred by the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 16 Vic., chap. 39, intituled "An Act to empower any railway company whose railway forms part of the main trunk line of railway throughout this Province to unite with any other such company or to purchase the property and rights of any such company and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned incorporating railway companies," and under the powers conferred by the several Acts amending or extending that Act, and under all other Acts and powers, and for the purpose of either ratifying or disallowing such agreement in manner required by those Acts or some or one of them.

Printed copies of the agreement will in due course be circulated.

By order,
MAITLAND YOUNG, Secretary.

Offices of the
Hamilton & North-Western Railway Company,
33 Main Street, Hamilton, January, 1888.
31-3

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., England, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of February, 1888, at four o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of considering an agreement made between the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the directors of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the directors of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company, under the seals of the respective Companies, and dated the twenty-fourth day of January, A.D. 1888, having for its object the uniting of the three companies, or, in certain events in the agreement mentioned, the uniting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with either one of the other two companies alone, into one company, under the powers conferred by the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 16 Vic., chap. 39, intituled "An Act to empower any railway company whose railway forms part of the main trunk line of railway throughout this Province, to unite with any other such company, or to purchase the property and rights of any such company, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned incorporating railway companies," and under the powers conferred by the several Acts amending or extending that Act, and under all other Acts and powers, and for the purpose of either ratifying or disallowing such agreement in manner required by those Acts, or same or one of them.

Printed copies of the agreement will in due course be circulated.

By order,

H. W. TYLER, President.
J. B. RENTON, Secretary.

Offices of the
Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada,
Dashwood House, No. 9, New Broad Street,
London, E.C., January, 1888. 31-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of an Act of Parliament of Canada, being chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting expropriation of land," and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 50th and 51st years of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

And in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land being composed of portions of the north half of lot number eight and also of the south half of lot number eight, in the first range of the Towoship of Portland, in the County of Ottawa and Province of Quebec, hereinafter particularly described required for certain public works on the River du Lièvre.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the 5th day of January A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Public Works for Canada stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or immoveable property expropriated for public purposes and described as follows, by the Provincial Land Surveyor, to wit:

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land, situate, lying and being No. eight in the first range of the Township of Portland East, in the County of Ottawa, Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, and "commencing on the undisputed side line between lots seven and eight in said first range at Portland East, at the point A on the plan filed with said Registrar as above mentioned, being at the distance of 1319 feet from the south-east angle of said lot number eight, where a cedar post has been planted, thence I measured westward at right angles to the said side line on the bearing south eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes west seven hundred and twenty-six feet, thence I measured on the bearing north eighteen minutes west parallel to said side line five hundred and twenty feet to the south-east angle of the land to be expropriated where I planted a cedar post and thence continued on the same bearing north eighteen minutes west, a distance of fifty feet to the shore of the River du Lièvre, and there I planted a cedar post and from thence I measured along the shore of said river against the stream on the bearing south eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes west, a distance of one hundred feet, and there planted a cedar post, thence I measured fifty feet on the bearing south eighteen minutes east and there planted a cedar post, and from thence I measured one hundred feet on the bearing north eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes east to the place of beginning at the south-east angle of the piece of land to be expropriated, which contains eleven hundredths of an acre and forms part of the south half of said lot number eight."

"Thence commencing on the north bank of the River du Lièvre where I planted a cedar post on the side line between said lots seven and eight, from thence I measured along said side line on the bearing north eighteen minutes west two hundred and seventy-six feet six inches to a cedar post at the division line between the north and south half of said lot number eight at the letter B on the said plan, and thence I measured said dividing line between the north and the south half on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches to the side line between lots eight and nine where I planted an oak post. Thence the River du Lièvre forms the boundary to the side line between lots seven and eight at the place of beginning. The area being enclosed five acres and three hundredths of an acre forming part of the south half of said lot number eight."

"Then commencing on the side line dividing said losts even and eight at the post dividing the north from the south half at the point B on the said plan, thence I measured north eighteen minutes west along said side line one hundred and fifty feet nine inches to a cedar post planted, thence I measured parallel to the said division line dividing said north and south half on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west, eight hundred and sixty feet and there planted a cedar post, thence at right angles with the last mentioned line on the bearing north six degrees twelve minutes west two hundred and fifty feet where I planted a cedar post, and from thence ran a line on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west, a distance of one thousand two hundred and twenty feet to the side line between lots eight and nine where I planted a cedar post, and from thence measured along the last mentioned side line on the bearing south two degrees fifty-seven minutes west four hundred and four feet to an oak post planted at the margin of the River du Lièvre and on the division line dividing the said north from the said south half of lot number eight, and from thence I measured along said division line two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches to the place of beginning at the point B on the said plan. Thus enclosing fourteen and forty-three hundredths acres of land to be expropriated and forming part of the north half of said lot number eight."

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the above described immoveable property under chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic. ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, ch. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinabove described land or immoveable property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interested therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 20th day of February next and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court and that the proceedings herein will for ever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

(Signed) L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of January A.D. 1888.
30-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the banking house Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 5th January, 1888. 29-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent. upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking room on and after Thursday, the 1st day of March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors.

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1888. 31-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 4 février 1888.

Louis Gonzague Houle, de Victoriaville, dans le comté d'Arthabaska, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, avocat ; Reviseur pour le comté d'Arthabaska, dans la province de Québec, *vice* Louis Napoléon DesRosiers d'Argy, écuyer, décédé.

—

30 janvier 1888.

Louis Arthur Audette, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, avocat de la province de Québec, régistraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada ; Commissaire pour administrer les serments et prendre et recevoir les affidavits, déclarations et affirmations au sujet de toute procédure instituée dans la cour Suprême du Canada ou dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada.

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31 janvier 1888.

John Cunningham Stewart, de la cité d'Ottawa, écuyer ; Contrôleur des finances du département des Postes.

William Henry Smithson, de la Cité d'Ottawa, écuyer ; Comptable du département des Postes.

George Frederick Everett, de la Cité d'Ottawa, écuyer ; Surintendant de la division des mandats d'argent du département des Postes.

David Matheson, de la Cité d'Ottawa, écuyer ; Surintendant de la division de la Banque d'épargnes du département des Postes.

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Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire émettre, en vertu " des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : " Acte concernant les employés publics," des commissions aux officiers publics suivants :—

William Henry Hill, de la cité d'Halifax, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer ; Inspecteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, à dater du 1er juin 1884.

John Smith MacLaren, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Inspecteur des douanes pour le district d'inspection No 2, à dater du 1er janvier 1886.

Robert Tracy, de la cité de Belleville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, M.D. ; Officier des statistiques pour la collection des statistiques mortuaires pour la cité de Belleville, dans la province d'Ontario, à dater du 16 janvier 1885.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

Province d'Ontario.

Division Est du comté de Northumberland,—Edward Cochrane, du township de Cramahe, Bourgeois, *vice* Albert Elhanan Mallory, dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

Province de la Colombie-Britannique.

Victoria,—Edward Gaylor Prior, écuyer, de la cité de Victoria, *vice* Noah Shakespeare, qui a accepté de la Couronne un office salarié.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.)

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous. —Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au trente-unième jour de janvier courant, Néanmoins, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugé a propos de le proroger de nouveau, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit jour ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le VINGT-TROISIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPEDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, John J. McGee, Ecuier, Député de Notre Très-

Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

29-tf

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'État pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Halton, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir:

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Halton, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième " ' partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, " ' soit révoquée dans le dit comté;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble- " ' ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un ordre " ' en conseil en vertu de la 97e section du dit acte, " ' de déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte " ' soit révoquée dans le dit comté;

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Halton, dans la province d'Ontario, par un ordre en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de juin dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-un, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Halton, dans la province d'Ontario; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille six cent trente-six, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Halton soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le premier jour de Mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Halton pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Solomon Hannant, de la ville de Milton dans le dit comté, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite ville de Milton, lundi, le vingt-septième jour de février prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite ville de Milton, lundi, le cinquième jour de mars susdit, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté de Halton en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du vingt-cinquième jour de juin, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-un, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du vingt-cinquième jour de juin, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-un, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

31-3

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
9 janvier 1888.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiée dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un ordre de Sa Majesté en conseil, étendant à la République du Paraguay les dispositions de "l'Acte relatif aux déserteurs étrangers, 1852."

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
H. T. HOLLAND.

A l'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

A LA COUR, AU CHATEAU D'OSBORNE, ILE DE WIGHT,

Le 24e jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté LA REINE en conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'*Acte relatif aux déserteurs étrangers*, 1852, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont ou seront données pour la reprise ou l'arrestation des marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans les territoires d'une puissance étrangère, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil établissant que ces facilités sont ou seront données, déclarer que les marins non-esclaves qui désertent des navires marchands appartenant à un sujet de cette puissance, lorsqu'ils seront dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, pourront être arrêtés et renvoyés à bord de leurs navires respectifs, et pourra limiter l'opération de cet arrêté et en rendre l'opération sujette aux conditions et restrictions, s'il en est, qui seront jugées convenables ; .

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables seront données pour la reprise et l'arrestation des marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans les territoires et les possessions de la République du Paraguay, en vertu d'un traité entre les gouvernements de la Grande-Bretagne et du Paraguay, signé à Assomption le 16 octobre 1884 :

A ces causes, il a plu à Sa Majesté, en vertu du pouvoir que lui confère le dit *Acte relatif aux déserteurs étrangers*, 1852, et par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, ordonner et déclarer, et il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré, qu'à compter de la publication du présent arrêté dans la *London Gazette*, les marins, non esclaves ni sujets britanniques, qui, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, déserteront de navires marchands appartenant à la République du Paraguay, pourront être arrêtés et reconduits à bord de leurs navires respectifs.

Pourvu toujours que si un déserteur a commis un crime dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, il puisse être détenu jusqu'à ce qu'il ait subi son procès devant une cour compétente, et jusqu'à ce que sa sentence, s'il en est prononcé, soit exécutée.

Et le Secrétaire d'Etat au département de l'Intérieur, le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies et le Secrétaire d'Etat pour l'Inde, en conseil, donneront les instructions nécessaires à l'exécution du présent.

32-3 C. L. PEEL.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
23 décembre 1887.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à ma dépêche circulaire du 13 août dernier, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour renseignement dans la colonie que vous administrez, la copie ci-jointe d'un arrêté de la Reine en conseil, approuvant le projet d'une proclamation royale à l'effet de donner cours à certaines pièces de monnaie appelées "sixpences" portant un nouveau dessin y décrit, et ordonnant le monnayage de ces pièces à la Monnaie royale.

Je vous prie de prendre les mesures pour publier la proclamation et l'arrêté en conseil en la manière ordinaire dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
H. T. HOLLAND.

A l'officier administrant
Le gouvernement du Canada.

A LA COUR AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

Le 28e jour de novembre 1887.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE en conseil :

ATTENDU que ce jour il a été lu devant le conseil le projet d'une proclamation pour donner cours à certaines pièces de monnaie d'argent appelées "sixpences," portant un nouveau dessin qui y est désigné.

Sa Majesté l'ayant pris en considération a bien voulu, par et de l'avis de Son Conseil Privé, l'approuver, et ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les pièces décrites dans la proclamation soient frappées à la Monnaie de Sa Majesté.

Et les lords commissaires de la Trésorerie de Sa Majesté donneront les instructions nécessaires à l'exécution du présent.

C. L. PEEL.

Projet de proclamation mentionné dans l'arrêté qui précède.

PAR LA REINE.

PROCLAMATION.

CONSIDÉRANT que par "l'Acte du Monnayage, 1870" il est (entre autres choses) statué qu'il Nous sera loisible, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, de fixer de temps à autre, par proclamation, le dessin pour une pièce de monnaie.

En conséquence par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, Nous avons jugé à propos de fixer et d'ordonner que certaines pièces de monnaies appelées "sixpences" frappées et qui seront frappées à la Monnaie, et mentionnées dans la première annexe du susdit acte, du poids et du titre de fin spécifiés dans cette cédule, porteront les dessins suivants :

A sa face l'impression de Notre effigie avec l'inscription "Victoria Dei Gratia Britt : Regina F. D," et au revers les mots "Six Pence" placés au centre de la pièce, ayant une branche d'olivier d'un côté et une branche de chêne de l'autre, surmontées de la couronne royale, et le millésime entre et au-dessous des branches, et le cordon grenelé.

Et considérant que des pièces de monnaie des descriptions susdites respectivement ont été frappées à Notre monnaie, et y seront frappées en conformité des ordres que Nous avons donnés à cet effet, Nous avons en conséquence jugé à propos, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, d'émettre Notre présente proclamation royale, et par la présente Nous ordonnons, déclarons et commandons que les dites pièces de monnaie respectivement ainsi frappées, et qui seront frappées comme susdit, seront une monnaie courante et légale du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et que Notre proclamation royale deviendra exécutoire à la date d'icelle.

Donné à Notre cour à *Windsor*, ce vingt-huitième jour de novembre, en l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et la cinquante-unième de Notre règne.

DIEU SAUVE LA REINE. 32-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 1er jour de février 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux fait rapport qu'en vertu des dispositions du tarif de taux de péage actuellement en force sur les canaux de la Puissance, établi par ordre en conseil du 23 juin 1888, il existe une différence peu désirable entre le fer et l'acier devant passer par les canaux du Saint-Laurent, le fer étant placé dans la 3ème classe, sur lequel 15 centins par tonne sont imposés, tandis que l'acier, n'étant pas placé dans une classe spéciale, est compris dans la "4ème classe," savoir, "tous autres articles non énumérés," sur lequel 20 cts par tonne sont imposés,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil, sur la recommandation du ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux, et en vertu des dispositions de la 13ème section du chap. 37 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le dit ordre en conseil du 23 juin 1883, établissant le tarif de taux de péage sur les canaux de la Puissance, soit et il est par le présent modifié de manière à placer "l'acier" dans la même catégorie que le "fer," réduisant ainsi la charge à 15 centins par tonne.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

OTTAWA, 24 janvier 1888.

AVIS est par le présent donné que les taux de péage à être chargés par la Compagnie d'estacade de la Rouge pendant la saison de 1888, ont été, ce jour, approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil :—

Tarif de péages à être chargés par la Compagnie d'Estacade de la Rouge en 1888.

Billots de pin	3 cts.	chacun.
Billots d'épinette	2 cts.	do
Bois rond	5 cts.	do
Bois carré	10 cts.	do
Traverses de chemin de fer	1 ct.	chacune.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 4 de 1888.

I. RÉTABLISSEMENT DU PHARE DE LA POINTE CLAIR.

La jetée du phare à la Pointe Clair, dans lac Saint-Louis, fleuve Saint-Laurent en amont de Montréal qui a été endommagée par la glace dans le printemps de 1886, et d'où la tour a été emportée, a été réparée, et un nouveau phare érigé lequel sera mis en opération à l'ouverture de la navigation cette année.

Lat. N. 45° 25' 45"
Long. O. 73° 46' 58"

La lumière sera blanche fixe comme autrefois; elle sera à 32 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire du lac et devra être visible à 10 milles tout autour de l'horizon.

L'appareil d'éclairage est dioptrique de petite dimension.

La tour est un bâtiment carré en bois, avec une petite habitation y attachée, et est peinturée en blanc, avec une lanterne rouge en fer ; sa hauteur de la jetée à la girouette de la lanterne est de 32 pieds.

Le poteau-lumière temporaire entretenu depuis la destruction de la vieille tour, a été discontinué.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 259*a*, et 797.

II. RETABLISSEMENT DU PHARE DORVAL.

La jetée du phare Dorval, dans le lac Saint-Louis, fleuve Saint-Laurent en amont de Montréal, qui a été endommagée par la glace dans le printemps de 1886, et d'où la tour a été emportée, a été réparée, et un nouveau phare exigé lequel sera mis en opération à l'ouverture de la navigation cette année.

Lat. N. 45° 26' 18"
Long. O. 73° 45' 30"

La lumière sera blanche fixe comme autrefois; elle sera à 37 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire du lac et devra être visible à 11 milles tout autour de l'horizon.

L'appareil d'éclairage est dioptrique de petite dimension.

La tour est un bâtiment carré en bois, avec une petite habitation y attachée, et est peinturée en blanc, avec une lanterne rouge en fer ; sa hauteur de la jetée à la girouette de la lanterne est de 31 pieds.

Le poteau-lumière temporaire entretenu depuis la destruction de la tour, qui a été décrit dans l'avis No. 11 de 1886, a été discontinué.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 259*a* et 797.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 25 janvier 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 33-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No 5 de 1888.

POSITION DE LA BOUÉE A GAZ DE LA STATION DE QUARANTAINE.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation en 1888, la bouée éclairée au gaz placée à l'extrémité ouest du banc de l'Ile Marguerite, fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, dont il est fait mention dans l'Avis aux Marins No. 29 de 1887, sera ancrée sur un fond avec 20 pieds d'eau récemment découvert par le commandant Maxwell, M.R., à deux encâblures au sud-ouest de l'ancien emplacement de la bouée-boite rouge.

Lat. N. 47° 0' 45"
Long. O. 70° 39' 20"

A partir de la bouée à gaz l'extrémité de l'Ile Marguerite sera dans la direction N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. distante $1\frac{3}{10}$ mille. La bouée-boîte rouge ne sera pas rétablie, mais si la bouée à gaz venait à être enlevée de sa station, une bouée-boîte rouge la remplacera.

Le fond que marque la bouée à gaz a quatre brasses d'eau tout autour, mais les navires qui entreront dans les limites de la quarantaine devront se tenir à l'ouest de la bouée, Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté nos 310, 316, 318 et 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 26 janvier 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 33-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 1 de 1888.

III. DISCONTINUATION DES FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT, LACHINE.

Les feux d'alignement qui ont été établis en 1881, près de Lake View House, à Lachine, dans le but de tenir les remorqueurs aussi haut que possible en évitant pour entrer dans le canal Lachine, ne sont plus entretenus.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté nos 259*a* et 797.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 12 janvier 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 32-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA
LE 31 JANVIER 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502 56	
" " " prêts temporaires	4,866,666 66	
" " au Canada	18,175,668 28	
Billets en circulation	15,729,917 36	
Banques d'épargnes	40,514,848 84	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,968,798 58	
Comptes des provinces	17,214,955 74	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,712,629 84	
Total de la dette brute		276,374,987 86
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	19,785,239 40	
Autres placements	9,514,168 28	
Comptes des provinces	7,525,415 49	
Divers, et comptes de banque	9,521,547 92	
		46,346,371 09
Total de la dette nette		230,028,616 77
" 30 décembre		227,419,910 23
Augmentation de la dette		2,608,706 54
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 30 décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,511,413 96	
Terres fédérales	45,544 46	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	644,780 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	529,439 25	
		2,731,177 67
Dépenses ajoutées en janvier sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	169,752 01	
Terres fédérales	6,557 86	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	108,446 00	
		284,755 87
		3,015,933 54
Moins—Remboursements des dépenses de la rébellion du Nord-Ouest		6,427 53
Total		3,009,506 01

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifie exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 février 1888.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier dernier.

	MONTANT.
REVENU :	
Douanes	$ 1,517,448 40
Excise	502,577 83
Département des Postes	267,050 43
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	330,142 35
Divers	64,421 09
REVENU du mois de janvier 1888	$ 2,681,640 10
do au 31 décembre 1887	17,340,422 24
	$20,022,062 34
DÉPENSES du mois de janvier 1888	$ 4,960,872 14
do au 31 décembre 1887	15,098,080 68
	$20,058,952 82

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 février 1888.

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DT. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1887. **AV.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, an 30 novembre 1887	$19,842,972 03	Rembonrsements durant le mois		$644,005 91
Dépôts durant le mois	700,839 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos dnrant le mois	5,001 49			
		Balance :—		
		An crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,813,291 67	19,904,806 61
		Ohèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	91,514 94	
	20,548,812 52			$20,548,812 52

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal..........	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)..................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal..............	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn. agent-en-chef, Toronto.........	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U..........................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York..................	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U........................	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas............................	Murphy et Boult, Montréal........................	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c..................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur................................	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto...............	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)...............	Sur chaudières à vap, etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre..................................	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.......	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10,729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705 83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto.............	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)........................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)........................	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal.......................	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c..................................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"........................	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)...............	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton............	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton...............	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000.....................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada........................	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $31,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)........................	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal........	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre........................	————, agent général, Montréal..........	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)..........	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"..............	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptes à $75,641)........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c...............................	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"......	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.................	$50,000 en espèces..	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)........................	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance..........	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La societe d ass. sur a vie, dite Eqnitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gerant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Gnardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généranx, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintonl, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $94,543.33 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bous municipaux ; $10,000 bons dn Havre de Montréal, et $214,133 33 effets dn Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et snr la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C.C. Foster et A.B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons municipanx et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	————procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Bonlt, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vio A, et $324,000 vie B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75 000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons mnnicip. (fen). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100.000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000. et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100.000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée; le receveur général a retenu un montant suffisant pour couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en vigueur.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association (Limited)*, ont été donnés par la compagnie.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtentin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande d'incorporation sera faite par la Chambre de Commerce de Gaspé, à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, dans le but de développer le commerce du Canada en général et du district de Gaspé en particulier.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
Secrétaire de la dite Chambre de Commerce.
Percé, 2 février 1888. 33-9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, à la prochaine session du parlement, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre la limite du montant d'obligations qu'elle peut émettre au sujet d'une ligne d'embranchement à construire d'un point à ou près de Sudbury jusqu'à un point à ou près de Claremont, et au sujet de tout autre embranchement qui sera à l'avenir construit, et pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-débentures au lieu d'obligations.

R. T. HENEKER,
33-9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Prescott et Vaudreuil s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif (47 V., c. 84) sous divers rapports, entre autres touchant ses points de départ et de raccordement, la date de ses assemblées annuelles, et le prolongement du délai fixé pour son achèvement.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH ET FOSTER,
Procureurs de la compagnie.
Montréal, 1er février 1888. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir une charte pour construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la cité de Montréal, passant par Ottawa jusqu'à la cité de Toronto.

THOS. GREIG,
32-9 Soliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les divers actes concernant la dite compagnie, à l'effet de lui permettre de réorganiser ses garanties par l'émission d'obligations portant hypothèque, ou par l'émission de débentures pour racheter les obligations existantes de la compagnie, et créer plus de capital ; et de réduire le montant de son capital-actions ; et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de louer ou vendre le chemin de fer à toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada, ou de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer en Canada ; et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Sec. Ch. de fer S. S. et C.
Daté 2 février 1888. 32-9

AVIS.—Application sera faite à la prochaine session de la législature de la Puissance du Canada, pour un acte incorporant "The Emerson & Northwestern Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer, partant d'un point dans la ville d'Emerson, Manitoba, se dirigeant au Nord-Ouest à la ville de Portage la Prairie. Aussi, un embranchement partant d'un point quelconque sur la même ligne se dirigeant vers l'ouest, ou nord-ouest, ou sud-ouest à un point sur la frontière ouest de la Province de Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solliciteur pour les applicants.
Daté à Emerson, le 26 janvier 1888. 31-9

AVIS est donné que M. George Martin présentera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un bill pour sa naturalisation et celle de ses enfants comme sujets anglais.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'incorporation d'une compagnie devant être connue sous le nom de "La Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondac."

L'objet de cette compagnie est de construire, pourvoir, maintenir et mettre en opération un chemin de fer partant d'aucune place dans la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois passant à travers les comtés de Beauharnois et de Huntingdon afin d'atteindre aucune place sur la frontière de l'Etat de New-York en arrière des Townships de Hinchinbrook ou de Elgin dans le dit comté de Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
Un des requérants.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16 janvier 1888. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'embranchement de chemin de fer de Hereford, afin de modifier l'acte d'incorporation de la compagnie en augmentant le nombre des directeurs, augmentant le fonds social, diminuant le nombre d'obligations par mille, donnant pouvoir d'étendre le chemin de fer jusqu'à un point de raccordement avec le chemin de fer Québec Central dans le township de Westbury ou Dudswell, et d'acheter ou louer le chemin de la Compagnie de chaux du Dominion.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-trés. de la Cie. d'embranchement
de chemin de fer de Hereford.
Cookshire, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'une charte pour construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer reliant les différentes parties de l'île de Montréal entre elles et avec la cité de Montréal, avec pouvoir d'étendre sa ligne à tout endroit dans le havre de Montréal.

V. HUDON,
Requérant.
Montréal, 5 janvier 1888. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constitutif d'une compagnie qui sera appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario, du Manitoba et de l'Ouest," avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter un chemin de fer de la largeur réglementaire à partir de la ville de Port-Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, allant à l'ouest jusqu'à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, traversant les rétrécis du Lac des Bois et au sud de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes de prolongement ou d'embranchement à l'ouest à partir de la dite cité de Winnipeg, et traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'aux, dans, et à travers les Territoires du Nord Ouest, au sud de la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et des lignes courtes comme lignes d'alimentation; de croiser la ligne du dit chemin de fer ou ses embranchements ou autres voies ferrées, à ou près de Port-Arthur et à tels autres points près de Winnipeg ou ailleurs qu'il sera jugé nécessaire; de se raccorder avec ou acquérir d'autres chemins de fer, courant au sud à partir des ou entre les points en premier lieu mentionnés; avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour l'achat de terres, l'acceptation de boni en terres ou en argent, la construction de ponts, la navigation des rivières ou lacs adjacents, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou les deux en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer, la construction de gares et faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec d'autres compagnies de chemins de fer ou autres; d'exploiter les houillères ou autres mines adjacentes; construire et exploiter des scieries ou autres manufactures de bois dans la poursuite de ses affaires; émettre des obligations; et généralement, cet acte devra contenir toutes les autres clauses et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant ces objets et fins en vue.

H. J. EBERTS,
Pour les requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Frederick Levey Hart, de la dite cité de Montréal, bourgeois, pour cause de cruauté et d'adultère.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Montréal, 4 janvier, 1887.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Agent parlementaire à Ottawa. 28-10

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie pour assurer les glaces et autres objets en verre, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance des glaces du Dominion."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
22 décembre 1887. 27-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Sud-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Caughnawaga, et allant à un point sur la ligne provinciale au ou près du village de Dundee, et de là se raccordant avec le réseau des chemins de fer des Etats-Unis.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
27-9 Agents des pétitionnaires.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à liquider les affaires de la dite compagnie, et pourvoyant à la distribution de son actif.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 21 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS public est donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer pour construire une voie ferrée à partir d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre Braeside et Arnprior et allant jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac et Pacifique entre le Village Quyon et Smith's Station, et de là jusqu'à un point à ou près du Village Désert; avec le droit de construire un pont ou faire marcher un bateau passeur sur la rivière Ottawa.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un Acte autorisant la Compagnie hydraulique et manufacturière de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville à creuser et nettoyer la rivière Richelieu entre le pont Jones, vis-à-vis la ville de Saint-Jean, et le moulin Sainte-Thérèse; à construire à la tête du rapide entre les villes de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville, une digue ou barrage mobile, qui s'ouvrira complètement lors de la crue des eaux, de manière à laisser libre cours aux eaux jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient assez basses pour ne plus inonder les terres riveraines; et à faire chaque côté et le long de la dite rivière et du canal Chambly, toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour l'amélioration des pouvoirs d'eau et pour des fins manufacturières, industrielles et d'entrepôt.

PARADIS & CHASSÉ,
Procureurs des requérants.
Saint-Jean, 19 décembre 1887. 26-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de " l'Acte des Compagnies " (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés.

1° Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera " l'Association Conservatrice du district de Montréal."

2° Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de construire un édifice, dans les limites de la cité de Montréal, pour y créer un lieu de réunion pour ses membres, tenir des bureaux, ouvrir des salles de lecture, de discussion, de conférences, d'amusement, publier des journaux, revues et brochures, former une bibliothèque, un musée, une galerie des beaux-arts, établir des succursales dans toute partie quelconque du Dominion et s'allier avec d'autres institutions du même genre ; avec pouvoir d'utiliser certaines parties de l'édifice pour des bureaux d'affaires et des fins commerciales.

3° Le siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec,

4° Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000), divisé en 5,000 parts de dix piastres chacune ($10.00).

Les noms, adresses et occupations des dits requérants sont comme suit : François Benoit, gentilhomme ; l'honorable Alexandre Lacoste, sénateur, avocat ; l'honorable Jean-Baptiste Rolland, sénateur, manufacturier ; George A. Drummond, écr., manufacturier ; Louis Allard, écr., entrepreneur ; Richard White, écr., éditeur ; J. M. Loranger, écr., avocat et C.R. ; Edward Murphy, écr., commerçant, et Charles J. Doherty, écr., avocat, qui tous résident dans la cité de Montréal, au Canada, et ils seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1888. 30-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE PONT DES RIVIÈRES ROUGE ET ASSINIBOINE (A RESPONSABILITE LIMITÉE).

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de la susdite compagnie aura lieu au bureau des terres de la compagne de la Baie d'Hudson, en la cité de Winnipeg, lundi le 20 février 1888, à midi ; et à cette assemblée les directeurs seront élus, et autres affaires expédiées en conformité des réglements de la compagnie.

L. MUNRO,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Winnipeg, 21 janvier 1888. 33-1

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE N° 103.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de trois pour cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque lundi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 29 février inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1888. 32-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, lundi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'Acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs.
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1888. 32-5

DANS LA COUR D'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire d'un acte du parlement du Canada, étant le chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada intitulé " Acte concernant les expropriations de terrains," et d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en les 50e et 51e années du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 17, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chapitre 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains ; "

Et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terre composés de parties de la moitié nord du lot numéro huit, et aussi de la moitié sud du lot numéro huit, dans le premier rang du township de Portland, dans le comté d'Ottawa, et province de Québec, ci-après particulièrement décrits comme requis pour certains travaux publics sur la rivière du Lièvre.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du régistraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada, le 5e jour de janvier A.D. 1888, un avis au dit régistraire par le dit ministre des Travaux publics pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de deux mille deux cents piastres, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou immeuble exproprié pour des fins publiques, et décrit comme suit par l'arpenteur des terres provinciales, savoir :—

Tous et chacun ces certains lopins ou étendues de terre sis, situés et étant le n° 8 dans le premier rang du township de Portland-Est dans le comté d'Ottawa, province de Québec et Puissance du Canada ; et " commençant sur la ligne latérale reconnue entre les lots sept et huit dans le dit premier rang de Portland-Est, au point A sur le plan déposé au bureau du dit registraire comme susdit, étant à la distance de 1,319 pieds de l'angle sud-est du dit lot numéro huit où un poteau de cèdre a été planté ; de là j'ai mesuré vers l'ouest à angles droits avec la dite ligne latérale dans une direction sud quatre-vingt neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes ouest sept cent vingt-six pieds, de là j'ai mesuré dans la direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest parallélement avec la dite ligne latérale cinq cent vingt pieds jusqu'à l'angle sud-est du terrain à exproprier où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là continué dans la même direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest une distance de cinquante pieds jusqu'à la rive de la rivière du Lièvre, et là j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite rivière en remontant le courant dans la direction sud quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes ouest une distance de cent pieds, et là j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, de là j'ai mesuré cinquante pieds dans une direction sud dix-huit minutes est et là ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là j'ai mesuré cent pieds dans la direction nord quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes est, jusqu'au point de départ à l'angle sud-est du morceau de terre à exproprier, qui contient onze centièmes d'acre, et forme partie de la moitié sud dit lot numéro huit."

" De là commençant à la rive nord de la Rivière du Lièvre où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre sur la ligne latérale en tre les dits lots sept et huit, de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite ligne latérale dans une direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest deux cent soixante-seize pieds six pouces jusqu'à un poteau de cèdre à la ligne de division entre les moitiés nord et sud du dit lot numéro huit à la lettre B sur le dit plan, et de là j'ai mesuré la dite ligne de division entre les moitiés nord et sud dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest deux mille cent vingt-huit pieds six pouces jusqu'à la ligne latérale entre les lots huit et neuf où j'ai planté un poteau de chêne ; de là la Rivière du Lièvre forme la limite à la ligne latérale entre les lots sept et huit jusqu'au point de départ. L'étendue renfermant cinq acres et trois centièmes d'acre formant partie de la moitié sud du dit lot numéro huit."

"De là commençant de la ligne latérale divisant le dits lots sept et huit au poteau divisant la moitié nord de la moitié sud au point B sur le dits plan ; de là j'ai mesuré nord dix-huit minutes ouest le long de la dite ligne latérale cent cinquante pieds neuf pouces jusqu'à un poteau de cèdre planté ; de là j'ai mesuré parallèlement à la dite ligne de division entre les dites moitiés nord et sud dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest huit cent soixante pieds, et là planté un poteau de cèdre ; de là à angles droits avec la ligne en dernier lieu mentionnée dans une direction nord six degrés douze minutes ouest deux cent soixante pieds où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là tiré une ligne dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest, une distance de mille deux cent vingt pieds jusqu'à la ligne latérale entre les lots huit et neuf où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là mesuré le long de la ligne latérale, en dernier lieu mentionnée, dans une direction sud, deux degrés soixante-sept minutes ouest, quatre cent quatre pieds jusqu'à un poteau de chêne planté sur le bord de la rivière du Lièvre, et sur la ligne de division entre les dites moitiés nord et sud du lot numéro huit, et de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite ligne de division deux mille cent vingt-huit pieds six pouces jusqu'au point de départ, au point B sur le dit plan. Renfermant ainsi quatorze acres et quarante-trois centièmes d'acre de terre à exproprier, et formant partie de la moitié nord du dit lot numéro huit."

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre à l'immeuble ci-dessus décrit en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain ou immeuble ci-dessus décrit, ou toute partie d'icelui, ou représentant ou étant les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du régistraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le 20e jour de février prochain, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par cette cour et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire à venir, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de toutes hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou immeuble sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 16e jour de janvier, A.D. 1888. 30-5

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:

OTTAWA, 17th February, 1888.

ALFRED J. WILKES, of the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at law; to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Brant, in the said Province, during the absence, on leave, of His Honor Stephen James Jones, Judge of the County Court of the said County of Brant.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

County of Carleton,—George Lemuel Dickinson, of the Village of Manotic, Manufacturer, *vice* the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, who hath resigned.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada

34-1

PROCLAMATIONS

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the thirty-first day of the month of January instant, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said day at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, JOHN J. McGEE, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of

Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

29-tf

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circular.

Downing Street,
24th December, 1887.

Sir,—With reference to my predecessor's Circular Despatch of the 10th of January last, I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, printed copies of revised Regulations for the entry of Engineer Students, and Students in Naval Construction in Her Majesty's Dockyards, received from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and dated the 1st July last.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

REGULATIONS

For the entry of Engineer Students, and Students in Naval Construction, in Her Majesty's Dockyards.

(The Engineer Students are trained for service afloat as Engineer Officers in Her Majesty's Navy.)

(The Students in Naval Construction are trained with a view to their joining the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.)

1. Vacancies for appointements as Engineer Students in the Dockyards will be filled principally by means of competitive examinations open to all sons of British subjects, being of the prescribed age and of good moral character, but their Lordships will reserve to themselves the right to nominate a few candidates at each entry who will be appointed on passing the examination specified in paragraph 11.

The Candidates to be nominated will be selected by the Board of Admiralty from sons of officers of the Navy, Army, or Royal Marines who have been killed in action or who have been lost at sea on active service, or killed on duty, or who have died of wounds, received in action or injuries received on duty within six months from the date of such action or injury, or sons of officers of the Navy or Royal Marines who have performed long and meritorious service. The number to be so nominated will not exceed one fifth of the total number of Engineer Students to be entered. Except as regards exemption from the Competitive Examination, these Candidates will be subject in all respects to these regulations.[*]

Three Engineer Studentships will be given annually to sons of gentlemen in the Colonies on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies provided they pass the required Examination. These candidates will be subject to precisely the same regulations as herein laid down for nominated service candidates.[†]

2. The number of appointments to be made in each year will be fixed by their Lordships.

3. The List of Candidates for these appointments by open competition will be kept at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners. All applications for the forms to be filled up by persons who wish to compete must be sent to the *Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.*, on or after the first of January in each year, and care must be taken that the Forms when filled up are returned so as to reach the *Civil Service Commissioners* on or before the 15th *March following*, as no notice will be taken of Forms received after that date. The List of Nominated Candidates will be kept at the Admiralty.

4. Candidates must not be less than Fourteen nor more than Sixteen Years of age on the first day of May in the year in which they are examined.

5. Evidence of age and character will not be required before the examination, but Candidates successful in it will not be eligible for appointment unless they satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners on these points.

6. The Medical Examination of the Successful Candidates will be held under the authority of their Lordships, as soon as possible after the result of the Educational Examination is made known. No candidate will be entered as an Engineer Student unless he is pronounced to be physically fit. Candidates in or near London will be medically examined by the Medical Director-General of the Navy at the Admiralty. Those residing near one of Her Majesty's Dockyards, or one of the First Reserve Ships, or Drill Ships of the Royal Naval Reserve, or the Flaghip at Queenstown, will be examined by the Medical Officers attached thereto. The Medical Examinations will be conducted in all respects in strict accordance with the Instructions for the examination of persons for admission into the Naval Service. All Candidates at the time of their Medical Examination must produce Certificates to the satisfaction of the examining Officers that they have been re-vaccinated, or they must be re-vaccinated before they can be considered eligible for entry into the Dockyard.

7. The Educational Examination will be held by the Civil Service Commissioners in London, Liverpool, Portsmouth, Devonport, Bristol, Leeds, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dublin, Belfast, and Cork, and will take place in the month of April of each year. The exact date may be ascertained by application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, on or after the first of January in each year.

8. The following will be the subjects of the Competitive Examination, and the maximum number of marks for each subject :—

*Arithmetic		300
English—		
*Handwriting	40	
*Accuracy and Intelligence in Writing from Dictation	60	
*Composition	100	
Grammar	150	
		350
French or German or Italian—		
Translation into English		150
Latin—		
Translation into English		150
Geography		100
Algebra (up to and including quadratric equations)		300
Euclid's Elements (Books I. to IV. and Book VI., and the definitions of Book V.)		300
Mechanical Drawing (elementary)		100
(The construction of plane scales and the use of simple mathematical instruments as shown by the neat drawing of plane geometrical figures to scale)		
Total		1,750

All Candidates will be tested as to their ability to read aloud with clearness, distinctness, and accuracy, and without hesitation. Stammering, or any imperfection of utterance, will be regarded as a disqualification.

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[*] Applications for nominations must be made so as to arrive at the Admiralty before the first of February in each year, and should be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Navy or Marines; to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards, if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Army; and to the Military Secretary, India Office, if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Indian Army.

[†] The names of the Colonial candidates are to be received at the Admiralty from the Colonial Office on or before the first of February in each year.

9. A fee of one shilling will be required from every Candidate attending an examination.

10. Candidates in the Competitive Examination who fail to pass in the first four subjects (those marked with an * asterisk), or in reading aloud, will be disqualified, and their other papers will not be examined. Successful Candidates will be entered as Engineer Students in one of the Dockyards, according to the number of appointments which it may be decided to make that year; they will be taken according to their position on the examination list. Candidates who obtain less than 700 marks in the aggregate will not be placed upon the list.

11. The Candidates who are nominated by their Lordships, and by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, will be required to pass the same test examination in the first four subjects as the Candidates who enter for the Competitive Examination. They will also be examined in the other subjects to ascertain the extent of their knowledge and to determine their order of merit, and no nominated Candidate will be appointed as an Engineer Student who obtains less than 700 marks in the aggregate.

12. Candidates will be informed by letter from the Civil Service Commission of the result of their Examination as soon as it has been ascertained.

13. The successful Candidates will be entered as Engineer Students at H. M. Dockyard at Devonport, about the first of July in each year, and Students in Naval Construction not exceeding two in number annually will be appointed from among Engineer Students who have shown special ability at the end of their third year of service. The Students must join with their Parents or Guardians in a Bond of 300*l.* to enter, if required, into Her Majesty's Service as Assistant Engineers, or as Assistant Constructors, if at the expiration of their training they should obtain Certificates of good conduct and efficiency for entry in the Service. These Bonds and the Indentures of Apprenticeship must be completed in all respects before the Students join the Dockyard.

14. The Parent or Guardian of each Engineer Student entered in future will be required to make six annual payments during the six years of the Student's training, viz:—30*l.* each year for the first two years, 20*l.* for the third year, 25*l.* for the fourth year, and 5*l.* each for the fifth and sixth years. It will, however, be at the discretion of my Lords to reduce these annual payments during the first four years in the case of sons of officers killed or drowned or who have otherwise lost their lives on service. Should a Student leave or be dismissed from the Service, the payments which have been made in his behalf will be forfeited.

15. The payments are to be made to the Cashier of the Dockyard to which the Student is appointed; the first payment is to be made before the Student is entered, and the subsequent payments, on or before the 30th day of June in each of the five succeeding years.

16. The Parents or Guardians of the Students will also be required to provide the Uniform (See Par 39) or other Clothing, Washing, and necessaries of each Student Board and Lodging, and Medical Attendance will be provided by the Admiralty. The Students will be required to reside in the Dockyard or in a vessel adjacent thereto.

17. The weekly pay of Students during their training will be as follows, provided they are well reported on by the Officers:—

First Year............	One shilling	a week.
Second "	Two shillings	
Third "	Three "	
Fourth "	Five "	
Fifth "	Eight "	
Sixth "	Ten "	

18. Five weeks leave (30 working days) on full pay will be granted each year to all Students whose conduct and progress have been satisfactory. This leave is to be taken during the School Vacations at Midsummer and Christmas.

19. The Students are not to be checked pay while on leave, nor when hurt. When sick they will be checked of their pay after they have been absent for six months in the aggregate during any period of twelve months. At the expiration of this time a special report is to be made to their Lordships in each case. Students pronounced at the end of twelve months' absence on account of sickness or hurt to be permanently unfit or unlikely to be capable of entering Her Majesty's Service as Assistant Engineers, or as Assistant Constructors, will be discharged. Should any Student in the course of his training develope physical unfitness for the Service, he will be discharged.

20. The Students will be under the supervision of the Superintendent of Dockyard and a Staff of Officers, and subject to such rules and regulations as their Lordships may deem necessary.

51. Engineer Students in their first year of training, who may be desirous of leaving the service, and whose reasons are considered satisfactory, may be allowed, under their Lordships' authority, to have their Indentures and Bonds cancelled, but this concession is not to be claimed as a right.

22. The period of training of Students will be for six years, which will be divided between H. M. Dockyards, Devonport and Portsmouth. They will receive practical training in the Workshops, and instructions in Iron Shipbuilding. While the Engineer Students are being instructed in Iron Shipbuilding they are to be under the direction of the Chief Constructor. They will attend the Dockyard Schools for such periods, and to pursue such studies as may from time to time be determined on; they will also pass a portion of their time in the Drawing Office. Means will be afforded them of acquiring the groundwork of the knowledge required by a Naval Engineer respecting the working of Marine Engines and Boilers, including those repairs which can be carried out afloat, the practical use of the various Instruments used in the Engine-room, also of the construction and working of Electric Light, Torpedo and Gun Machinery, and of becoming generally acquainted with the duties of a Naval Engineer.

23. Students will be examined once a year under the direction of the President of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

The educational examination at H. M. Dockyard at Devonport, at the end of their third year of study will be a qualifying one, and the subjects will be separated into two divisions compulsory and optional. The papers will be so constructed that 40 per cent. in the compulsory subjects will be the standard of qualification for passing; the optional subjects will however be taken into account for the order of merit. Students who pass the examination will proceed to H. M. Dockyard at Portsmouth, and those who fail will continue serving another year at Devonport. A second failure will involve dismissal from the service.

24. Students who fail at Devonport at the end of their third year of study, and join Portsmouth at the end of their fourth year, will be examined at the end of their sixth year of service, *i. e.* after two years' study at Portsmouth. In the event of their passing the examination they will be not lose time, but if they fail they will only be allowed one more opportunity of passing, viz: at the end of their seventh year of service.

25. Students will be examined as to their practical acquirements and knowledge of steam machinery and Shipbuilding respectively at the end of the fourth, fifth, and sixth years of their service by officers of the Admiralty. Prizes will be given annually at each Dockyard to the Students most highly reported on as regards their skill as Workmen. Practical Engineering and Shipbuilding respectively, will be considered an essential subject at Examinations, and in the lists showing the results of Examinations the numbers obtained in Practical subjects will be shown distinct from those obtained in Educational subjects. Students will not be eligible for entry, as Acting Assistant Engineers, or Acting Assistant Contructors, unless they obtain at least 50 per cent of the total number of marks for Practical Engineering or Shipbuilding on their final Examination, and also display a competent knowledge of the subjects taught in the Dockyard Schools.

26. The Educational Examination of Students at the end of their sixth year of study will be a qualifying one, and the subjects will be separated into two divisions, compulsory and optional. The qualifying standard for passing will be 40 per cent in the compulsory subjects.

27. The Examination of the Sixth Year Students in practical workmanship and knowledge of Engine-room duties, &c. is to be held at the Dockyard in time for the necessary Certificates to be forwarded to the Admiralty on or before the 23rd June in each year, and it will include tests of their skill as workmen.

28. Students who fail to pass the Examinations at the end of their sixth year will be allowed to continue serving another year at Portsmouth. A second failure at the end of the seventh year will involve dismissal from the Service. In no case will the limit of Seven years be exceeded.

29. The pay of a Student in the seventh year will be the same as during the sixth year, and the payment to be made by the Parent, or Guardian of the Student in the seventh year will also be the same as for the sixth year of service.

30. Students will not be entered as Acting Assistant Engineers, or Acting Assistant Constructors until they have been pronounced fit for Her Majesty's service by the Medical Officers, and have learned to swim.

31. Students who pass the Examinations described in Paragraphs 25, 26, 27 and 30 will be arranged in two Classes according to the Marks they obtain in the combined total for the compulsory and optional educational subjects and practical subjects. Those who obtain 50 per cent., or above, of the combined total, will have the privilege of proceeding to the Royal Naval College on the first of October succeeding the Examination, where they will pass through a course of higher instruction. The Engineer Students will be entered as Acting Assistant Engineers on the first of July of each year, and the Students in Naval Construction will be entered as Acting Assistant Constructors. Engineer Students who obtain 40 per cent. in the compulsory educational subjects referred to in Paragraph 26, but less than 50 per cent. of the combined total above mentioned, and also pass the Examinations mentioned in Paragraphs 25, 27 and 30, will be entered as Acting Assistant Engineers in H.M. Navy on the first of July of each year, and will be eligible to receive Third Class Certificates. They will not proceed to the Royal Naval College, but will remain in the Steam Reserve at Portsmouth to be appointed to H.M. ships as their services are required.

32. All the Acting Assistant Engineers will be confirmed at the end of twelve months time from the date of their entry into Her Majesty's Navy if their conduct and qualifications are reported satisfactory, and those at the Royal Naval College who obtain First and Second Class Certificates at the final Examination at the end of the first Session, will be allowed to count twelve months and six months' time respectively for promotion only.

33. In the event of the conduct and qualifications of any Acting Assistant Engineer not being reported satisfactory during his twelve months' probation or of his failing to pass satisfactorily at the final examination at the Royal Naval College, his commission will be withheld for six months, or for such other period as may be determined on by their Lordships.

34. The pay of Acting Assistant Engineers while at the Reserves will be 6s. a day, and they will receive 1s. 6d. a day in lieu of Provisions, &c. While at the Royal Naval College at Greenwich they will be provided with quarters, and during their first session they will be paid 6s. a day and 1s. 6d, a day towards the mess expenses.

35. Two Assistant Engineers will be selected annually from those who take the highest place at the Examination on the completion of their first course at Greenwich, to pass through a further course of scientific instruction if they desire it. These two will be allowed to study at the College for a second and third Session. They will receive 7s. 6d. a day, and 1s. 6d. a day towards the mess. On the completion of the third Session at the College they will be sent to Sea as Assistant Engineers, and, after one year's service at Sea they will be considered eligible to fill vacancies occurring in the civil appointments at the Dockyards and at the Admiralty.

36. Acting Assistant Constructors who, at the end of the first session at the Royal Naval College, fail to obtain a satisfactory report of their qualifications, will be required to withdraw from the Service, and forfeit a moiety of the bond unless the failure be due to sickness. The pay of the Acting Assistant Constructors until the completion of their training at the Royal Naval College will be the same as that of the Acting Assistant Engineers and Assistant Engineers of the same service.

Such Acting Assistant Constructors only as obtain first or second class professional Certificates on their final examination at the Royal Naval College will be admitted to the Corps, their first appointments being as Third Class Assistant Constructors. Those who obtain Third Class Certificates will not be admitted to the Corps, but will be eligible to receive appointments as draughtsmen in the Dockyards.

Every student entering the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors will be liable to serve at any foreign Naval Establishment the Admiralty may direct; he will also have to proceed to sea, if so required.

The period of service in the Third Class for all Assistant Constructors to be four years. If favourably reported on at the end of this period as to character, ability and industry, each officer will be eligible for promotion to the Second Class. Promotions from the Second Class to the First Class of Assistant Constructors will be by selection. Those officers who have taken First Class Certificates on their final examination at the Royal Naval College will be eligible for promotion to first class if favourably reported on after five years service reckoned from the date of leaving the College, and those who have obtained Second Class Certificates to be similarly eligible after seven years' service.

37. The Assistant Engineers who pass the Second and Third sessions at Greenwich will be attached during the vacations between the 30th June and 1st October to the Dockyards or Steam Reserves, where they will be employed sketching Machinery, attending trials of new and repaired Engines, and gaining such professional information as will be most useful to them for the purposes of Engine Design. The Assistant Constructors will also be attached to the Dockyards during the vacations, and will be employed on duties appertaining to their position.

38. An Assistant Engineer, or Assistant Constructor who is selected at the end of the first session at the Royal Naval College to remain for two more sessions at the College will be required before commencing the Second Session to enter into a Bond with Surety for the sum of £500 not to leave Her Majesty's service within seven years of the completion of the term at Greenwich. This is in reference to defraying the charges incurred by the public for his Education. The resignation is in every case to be subject to their Lordships' approval.

UNIFORM, BOOKS, &C.

39. Students are to be provided with—

2 Uniform Tunics } Blue Cloth.
2 " Trousers } Blue Cloth.
2 " Waistcoats } Blue Cloth.
1 " Overcoat, same as worn by all classes of Officers in Her Majesty's Navy.
1 " Pea-jacket.
1 " Cap, peak ½ turn down, with usual device of the Civil Branch.
2 Working Uniform Suits of Blue Serge.
1 " Cap.

Eight buttons placed by four to be worn on the breast of the tunic. The Engineer Students to have a single purple velvet stripe round the sleeve of the tunic, and the Students in Naval Construction to have a silver grey stripe.

Patterns of the several articles of Uniform are kept, and can be seen at the Admiralty, Whitehall, and at the Offices of the Naval Commanders-in-Chief at Sheerness, Portsmouth and Devonport.

40. Students will be required to find their own books, and a list will be furnished to each on appointment. They will also be required to find their own Stationery and Drawing Materials.

41. The foregoing Regulations will be generally followed, but my Lords will modify them from time to time as may be considered desirable.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

42. With a view to prevent Parents and Guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing Candidates for entry as Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Dockyards who may be physically unfit for Her Majesty's Service, it is suggested that the Candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, to whom the following points may be submitted as those upon which they will be physically examined by Naval Medical Officers. It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested as a guide to Parents and Guardians, and to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the regular official physical examination :

A weak constitution, arising from imperfect development of the physical powers of the body, either hereditary or from chronic disease, wounds or injuries.

Chronic eruptions on the skin or scalp.

Malformation of the head, with a dry, harsh, divergent state of the air of the scalp, fracture or depression of the bones of the skull, disordered intellect, imbecility, epilepsy, paralysis, or impediment of speech.

Blindness or defective vision, as tested by Snellen's test types, in one or both eyes, fistula lachrymalis, and ptosis.

Impaired hearing, or discharge from one or both ears, disease or thickening of the lining membrane of the external ear.

Disease of the bones of the nose or of its cartilages, and polypus.

Disease of the throat, palate, or tonsils; unsound teeth, offensive breath from constitutional causes, unhealthy gums, scrofulous diseases of the glands of the throat or neck, external cicatrices from scrofulous sores.

Functional or organic disease of the heart or blood vessels, deformity or contraction of the chest, flattening of the sub-clavicular regions, phthisis, hæmoptysis, bronchitis, dyspnœa, aphonia, chronic cough, or other symptems of tubercular exudation into the pulmonary tissues.

Swelling or distention of the abdomen, undue obesity, disease or enlargement of the liver, spleen, or kidneys. Rupture, weakness, or distention of the abdominal rings ; vesical weakness, or incontinence.

The existence of any congenital defect, or of varicocele.

Any disease of or pertaining to the alimentary canal.

Paralysis, weakness, impaired motion, or contraction of the upper or lower extremities, from whatever cause; aneurism, a varicose state of the veins, especially of the leg. Bunions, distortion, malformation of the feet, or malposition of the fingers or toes.

Distortion of the spine, of the bones of the chest, or pelvis, from injury or constitutional defect.

By command of their Lordships,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

Note.—Appended to the Regulations is a memorandum of the several grades of Engineer Officers of the Royal Navy, together with the scales of full and half pay and other information, and also corresponding information in regard to the Officers of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.

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The Papers set at the previous Examination of Candidates for Engineer Students have been published by the Civil Service Commissioners, and are sold, price Sixpence, by W. Clowes & Sons, 13, Charing Cross; Harrison & Sons, 59, Pall Mall; Griffin & Co., The Hard, Portsea; A. & C. Black, Edinburgh; A. Thom, Abbey Street; and E. Ponsonby, Grafton Street, Dublin.

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UNIFORM.

Approximate cost of Uniform, estimated to last three years with care.

	£	s.	d.
2 uniform tunics	8	0	0
2 “ trousers			
2 “ waistcoats			
1 “ overcoat	2	15	0
1 pea jacket	1	15	0
1 uniform cap	0	17	6
2 working suits	3	0	0
1 “ cap	0	11	6
	£16	19	0

List of Articles recommended (but not obligatory) as an Outfit for an Engineer Student on joining a Training School in one of Her Majesty's Dockyards, with their probable Cost.

	£.	s.	d.
6 White Shirts	1	10	0
6 Coloured Shirts	1	4	0
12 Collars	0	8	0
3 Night Shirts	0	15	0
6 Pairs Merino Socks	0	9	0
4 Pairs Cotton or Merino Drawers	0	16	0
4 Merino Vests	0	18	0
2 Neck Ties	0	5	0
2 Pairs Braces	0	4	0
6 White Handkerchiefs	0	5	0
6 Coloured do	0	3	0
6 Towels	0	5	0
1 Clothes Brush	0	3	0
1 Sponge	0	2	6
1 Leather Bag	0	8	0
1 Clothes Bag	0	5	0
1 Brush and Comb	0	5	0
1 Tooth and 1 Nail Brush	0	1	6
3 Pairs Boots	2	5	0
1 Pair Slippers	0	7	0
2 Pairs Gloves	0	7	0
1 Waterproof Coat	1	1	0
	£12	7	0

The probable annual expense attending renewals of uniforms and other clothes is estimated to be—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
For uniform	9	4	0
Other clothes	5	14	6
	£14	18	6

Washing personal clothing will cost on an average 1*s.* 6*d.* per week.

A subscription of 6*d.* per week by each Student is made to a “Recreation Fund,” which is found to be sufficient to cover all expenses attending out and indoor games, purchasing papers, &c.

A small sum, say 9*d.* per week, should be included for repairs to clothes, soap, and blacking.

On the whole, a Student's annual expenses, exclusive of the yearly payments mentioned in par. 14, will be about £22 1*s.* 6*d.*

MEMORANDUM as to the Pay, &c., of Engineer Officers of the Royal Navy.

	Full Pay.		Half Pay.	
	Year of 365 days	One day.	Year of 365 days	One day
	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
*Assistant Engineers—				
Under 1 year's service	109 10 0	0 6 0	....	.....
After " "	136 17 6	0 7 6	....	......
Under 3 years' service......	....	....	73 0 0	4 0
After " "	... .	....	82 2 6	4 6
Engineers—				
On promotion............	164 5 0	0 9 0	100 7 6	5 6
After 3 years' service.......	182 10 0	0 10 0	109 10 0	6 0
" 6 " "	200 15 0	0 11 0	No increase.	
" 9 " "	219 0 0	0 12 0	....	.....
Fleet, Staff and Chief Engineers—				
Under 5 years' service (including junior service a'lowed)	237 5 0	0 13 0	118 12 6	6 6
" 8 " " ...	255 10 0	0 14 0	127 15 0	7 0
" 11 " " ...	273 15 0	0 15 0	146 0 0	8 0
" 14 " " ...	292 0 0	0 16 0	164 5 0	9 0
" 17 " " ...	310 5 0	0 17 0	191 12 6	10 6
" 20 " " ...	328 10 0	0 18 0	219 0 0	12 0
Above 20 " " ...	346 15 0	0 19 0	....	.....
And for each additional year of service 1s. a day more until the maximum is reached, namely......	401 10 0	1 2 0	....	......
Under 25 years' service (including junior service allowed)	....	....	255 10 0	14 0
*Above 25 " " ...	....	....	92 0 0	16 0
Inspectors of Machinery.....	547 10 0	1 10 0	328 10 0	18 0
Chief Inspectors of Machinery	638 15 0	1 15 0	365 0 0	20 0

* The pay of Acting Assistant Engineers is 6s. a day.

Chief Engineers are allowed to reckon Junior Service on the following scale for increase of Full Pay and Half Pay and retirement.

Under 11 years' Service in Senior Rank, one half Junior Service besides.

Above 11 years' Service in Senior Rank, all Junior Service which is allowed to count.

Junior service is all confirmed time served as Assistant Engineer, and Engineer from the age of 20.

CHARGE PAY.

Chief Engineers and Engineers when in charge of machinery of ships in commission, are allowed—

	Year of 365 Days.			One Day.	
	£	s.	d.	s.	d.
When in charge of engines under 1,000 indicated horse-power.	18	5	0	1	0
Of 1,000 and under 2,000 indicated horse-power..............	27	7	6	1	6
Of 2,000 and under 3,000 indicated horse-power..............	36	10	0	2	0
Of 3,000 and under 6,000 indicated horse-power..............	54	15	0	3	0
Of 6,000 and upwards..............	73	0	0	4	0

Engineer Officers in charge of engines of 3,000 indicated horse-power and upwards in the larger ships of modern construction will, in consideration of the increased responsibilities attaching to their position, be granted rates of charge pay varying from 4s. to 9s. a day, according to be special circumstances of each case, in lieu of the above rates which are for ships fitted with ordinary machinery. Engineers and Assistant Engineers in charge of engines of ships not in commission, are allowed 1s. a day. Chief Engineers in charge of machinery of an exceptional ship such as the "Hecla," though under 3,000 indicated horse-power, 4s. a day.

EXTRA PAY.

The Senior Engineer in ships in commission, having engines of 3,000 indicated horse-power and upwards, is allowed 1s. a day extra pay.

The Chief Inspectors and Inspectors of Machinery in the Reserves, in consideration of their responsible duties, are allowed an additional 3s. a day.

PROMOTION.

Assistant Engineers, qualified for advancement, are eligible for promotion to the rank of Engineer after five years' service. Assistant Engineers who obtain 1st Class Certificates at the Royal Naval College count 12 months towards promotion, and those who obtain 2nd Class Certificates, count 6 months towards promotion.

The promotion of Engineers, Chief Engineers, and Inspectors of Machinery, depends on the number of vacancies that occur in the several superior ranks.

RELATIVE RANK.

Assistant Engineers rank with Sub-Lieutenants according to date of Commission.

Engineers of less than 6 years' seniority rank with but after Lieutenants under 8 years' seniority.

Engineers of 6 years' seniority rank with Lieutenants of less than 8 years' seniority according to date of Commission.

Chief Engineers rank with but after Lieutenants of 8 years' seniority,

Staff Engineers rank with Lieutenants above 8 years' seniority.

Fleet Engineers rank with Commanders according to date of Commission.

Inspectors of Machinery, under 8 years' service on Full Pay as such, rank with Captains under 3 years.

Inspectors of Machinery, of 8 years' service on Full Pay as such, rank with Captains of 3 years. The Captain to reckon his seniority from the date of completing 3 years in that rank. The Inspector of Machinery to reckon his seniority from the date of completing 8 years' service as such.

Chief Inspectors of Machinery rank with Captains of 3 years seniority according to date of Commission.

MEMORANDUM AS TO THE PAY, &C., OF THE ROYAL CORPS OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS.

1. The number, the designation, and the salaries of the members of the Corps are as follows :—

ADMIRALTY.

Director of Naval Construction, 1,500l. a year, rising to 1,800l. after five years' service.

2 Chief Constructors, 600l. a year, rising to 850l. by 25l. a year; and a London allowance of 150l. a year.

3 Constructors, 400l. a year, rising to 550l. by 20l. a year; and a London allowance of 120l. a year.

5 Assistant Constructors, First Class, 300l. a year, rising to 450l by 15l. a year. Duty Pay of 50l. a year to Assistant Constructor in charge of foreign records. Duty Pay of 50l. a year to Assistant Constructors acting for Chief Constructor.

1 Assistant Constructor, First Class (for scientific experiments), 250l. a year, rising to 300l. by 15l. a year.

6 Assistant Constructors, Second Class, 160*l.* a year, rising to 240*l.* by 10*l.* a year, and a London allowance of 50*l* a year.

DOCKYARDS.

6 Chief Constructors, Chatham, Portsmouth, Devonport, Sheerness, Pembrooke, and Malta Dockyards, 600*l.* a year, rising to 700*l.* by 25*l.* a year, and a house.

8 Constructors, 400*l.* a year, rising to 550*l.* by 20*l.* a year, and a house.

1 Constructor, Hong Kong, 400*l.* a year, rising to 550*l.* by 20*l.* a year; a house, or an allowance of 150*l.* a year in lieu thereof; and a Colonial allowance of 100*l.* a year.

1 Constructor, Bermuda, 400*l.* a year, rising to 550*l.* by 20*l.* a year, a house, and a Colonial allowance of 100*l.* a year.

10 Assistant Constructors, First Class, 250*l.* a year, rising to 300*l.* by 15*l.* a year.

18 Assistant Constructors, Second Class, 160*l.* a year, rising to 240*l.* by 10*l.* a year.

9 Assistant Constructors, Third Class, 110*l.* a year, rising to 150*l.* by 10*l.* a year. 34-3

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
9th January, 1888.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, extending the provisions of the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," to the Republic of Paraguay.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,

H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT,

The 29th day of December, 1887.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any foreign Power, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen, not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to a subject of such Power when within Her Majesty's dominions shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas it hath been made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchan ships in the territories of the Republic of Paraguay will be given under a Treaty between the Governments of Great Britain and Paraguay signed at Assumption on the 16th October, 1884:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that, from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves (and not being British subjects), who desert from merchant ships belonging to the Republic of Paraguay within Her Majesty's Dominions shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships: provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court, and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Secretary of State for Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council, are to give he necessary directions herein accordingly.

32-3 C. L PEEL.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
23rd December, 1887.

SIR,—With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 13th of August last, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of the Colony under your Government, the accompanying copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, approving the Draft of a Royal Proclamation for giving currency to certain silver coins called "Sixpences," with a new design therein described, and directing the coining of such coins at the Royal Mint.

I request that you will take steps to publish the Proclamation and Order in Council in the usual manner in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,

H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer Administrating
The Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 28th day of November, 1887.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board the Draft of a Proclamation for giving currency to certain silver coins, called "Sixpences," with a new design therein described:

Her Majesty, having taken the same into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the coins described in the Proclamation be coined at Her Majesty's Mint:

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions accordingly.

C. L. PEEL.

Draft Proclamation referred to in the foregoing order.

BY THE QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The Coinage Act 1870" it is (amongst other things) enacted that it shall be lawful for Us by and with the advice of Our Privy

Council, from time to time by Proclamation to determine the design for any Coin.

Now therefore We have, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit to determine and do order that certain coins called "Sixpences," made and to be made at the Mint, and mentioned in the first Schedule to the aforesaid Act, of the weight and fineness specified in that Schedule, shall bear designs as follows :—

For the obverse impression Our Effigy with the inscription "Victoria Dei Gratia Britt: Regina F.D.," and for the reverse the words "Six Pence" placed in the centre of the piece, having an Olive branch on one side and an Oak branch on the other, surmounted by the Royal Crown, and the date of the year between and below the branches, and a graining upon the edge.

And whereas Coins of the above description have been coined at Our Mint, and will be coined there in pursuance of orders which We have given for that purpose, We have, therefore, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby ordain, declare, and command that the said Coins so coined, and to be coined as aforesaid, shall be current and lawful Money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and that this Our Royal Proclamation shall come into operation forthwith on the date thereof.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the fifty-first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. 32-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

SCHEDULE OF TOLLS PROPOSED TO BE COLLECTED BY THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING THE YEAR 1888.

Through Des Joachims Boom.

	Per piece.	
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/4	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1/3	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	5/12	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2/3	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	1	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	1 1/2	"

Through Fort William Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/10	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	2/15	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1/6	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	4/15	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2/5	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3/5	"

Passing Lapasse Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/20	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 ft. long	1/15	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1/12	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2/15	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	1/5	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3/0	"

Through Improvements in Mississippi Chenail, Chats Rapids and Quio Boom or any of them.

	Per piece.	
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/5	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	4/15	"
do do 25 to 35 feet long	1/3	"
do do 35 feet and upwards in length	8/15	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4/5	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	1 1/5	"

Through Improvements from Deschênes to Head of Hull Slide, North Side.

	Per piece.	
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/2	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	2/3	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	5/6	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	1 1/3	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Boom at outlet of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/5	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	4/15	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1/3	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	8/15	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4/5	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	1 1/5	"

Through Improvements in Thomson's Bay and Lime Kiln Eddy.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/2	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	2/3	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	5/6	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	1 1/3	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Chaudière Assorting Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/5	cent
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	4/15	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1/3	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	8/15	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4/5	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	1 1/5	"

SCHEDULE OF BOOM WORKING EXPENSES PROPOSED TO BE COLLECTED BY THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING 1888.

Through Des Joachims Boom.

	Per piece.	
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/2	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	2/3	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	5/6	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	1 1/3	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Fort William Boom.

		Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	½	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	⅔	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	⅚	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length.	1⅔	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Allumette Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	½	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	⅔	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	⅚	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	1⅓	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	2	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	½	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	⅔	"
do do 25 to 35 feet long	⅚	"
do do 35 feet and upwards in length	1⅓	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Improvements in Mississippi Chenail, Chats Rapids and Quio Boom, or any of them.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1⅓	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1⅔	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2⅔	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4	
Oak, Elm and other hardwood, square or flatted	6	"

Through Thomson's Bay Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	¾	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1¼	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3	"
Oak, Elm and other hardwood, square or flatted	4½	"

Through Chaudière Assorting Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	¾	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1¼	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	4½	"

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 8th February, 1888.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Tariff of Rates, proposed to be levied during the year 1888, by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, was approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 8th of February, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

33-3

AT a meeting of the Pilot Commissioners, being the Pilotage Authority for the pilotage district of Victoria and Esquimault, in the Province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada, duly convened, regularly held and assembled in the City of Victoria at the office of said commissioners on the 28th day of June, 1887,—a full board being present—the following resolution was agreed upon and passed unanimously, viz:—

" That on account of the changed circumstances of
" the commerce of British Columbia and the fact of
" steamers and vessels from foreign ports having to
" call at more than one port in the province, and
" having to pay separate pilotage rates at each port,
" which is regarded as being oppressive and detri-
" mental to the commerce of the Province, it is
" desirable to amend the By-laws fixing the rate of
" pilotage for the ports of Esquimault and Victoria,
" Be it therefore resolved, that Section B of clause
" 18 of the By-laws be amended as follows, viz:—

	Per foot.
Esquimault Harbor—	
Vessels under sail	$3 00
do under steam or in tow	2 00
Steamers	1 50
Victoria Harbor—	
Sailing vessels under sail	3 00
do under steam	2 00
Steamers	1 50

That Section C, of clause 18 of the By-laws be amended to read " half the above rates when the services of a pilot are offered but not accepted ;" and further that a copy of the same be forwarded to the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for ratification by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

R. FINLAYSON,
W. R. CLARKE,
R. P. RITHET,
Commissioners.

Attest,
HERB. J. JONES,
Acty. Secy.
Victoria, B. C., 28th June, 1887.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 1st February, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the foregoing Resolution passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Commissioners for the Pilotage district of Victoria and Esquimault of British Columbia has been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 1st day of February, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

33-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Wednesday, 1st day of February, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of Railways and Canals reports that under the provisions of the existing tariff of tolls on the Dominion Canals established by an Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1883, an undesirable discrimination is in force between iron and steel for passage through the St. Lawrence canals, iron being specified in class 3 and charged 15 cts. per ton, while steel, not being classified specially comes under "class 4," namely, " all other articles not enumerated " and is charged 20 cts. per ton,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals and under the provisions of the 13th section of chap. 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1883, establishing the tariff of tolls on the canals of the Dominion, be and the same is hereby modified so as to place "steel" in the same category as "iron," making the charge thereon 15 cts. per ton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

32-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1888.

I. TORONTO RANGE LIGHTS.

The back range light at Toronto Harbor was moved before the opening of navigation in 1886. A correct description of the two range lights as now located is as follows:

The front range light tower stands upon the Queen's wharf, 37 feet from its extreme end; it is a hexagonal wooden building, painted white, and is 23 feet in height from the wharf to the top of the lantern.

Lat. N. 43° 38' 10"
Long. W. 79° 23' 45"

The light is fixed white, elevated 23 feet above the Lake, and should be visible 9 miles in the line of range, and over an arc of 90° on each side thereof.

This light was first established in 1856.

The back range light tower is on an extension shoreward of the wharf, it is distant 200 feet N. E. by N. ½ N. from the front range light, and 125 feet from the front line of the wharf. The tower is an octagonal wooden building, painted red, and is 35 feet high from the wharf to the top of the lantern.

The light is fixed red, elevated 37 feet above the Lake, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range and over an arc of 90° on each side thereof.

This light was first established in 1838.

These two lights are maintained by the Toronto Harbor Commissioners. In range bearing N. E. by N. ½ N. they lead clear of the point of the Bar which runs south of and parallel to the wharf; the channel being about 300 feet wide with 13 feet water.

A fog bell rung by hand is attached to the front range light tower; during fog it is rung at frequent intervals, and in answer to signals from steamers.

A storm signal apparatus established in 1874 is located close to the front range light tower.

II. BUOYS IN TORONTO HARBOR.

The following buoys also are maintained by the Toronto Harbor Commissioners:

OFF LIGHTHOUSE POINT.

I. Iron can buoy (No. 2), painted red with black ring and black circle on the end, moored in 8 fathoms water. From this buoy the lighthouse on Toronto Island, in Lat. N. 43° 37' 0", Long. W. 79° 22' 40", bears N. W. by N. ¾ N.

II. Red bell buoy (No. 4), moored in 8 fathoms water, outside the large sunken crib at the outer end of the Toronto Water Works Conduit. From it the lighthouse bears N. N. W. ¼ W.

III. Red can buoy numbered 6, moored in 8 fathoms water; from it the lighthouse bears N. ¾ W.

IV. Red can buoy numbered 8, moored in 8 fathoms water; from it the lighthouse bears N. by E. ½ E.

V. Can buoy (No. 10), painted red with white ring around it and white circle on end, moored in 8 fathoms water; from it the lighthouse bears N. E. ½ E.

VI. Red spar buoy (No. 12), moored in 17 feet on the N. W. point of the Island bank; from it buoy No. 10 bears S. E. ½ S.; the lighthouse, E. N. E, and the cupola of the Central Prison, N. W. by N. ¾ N.

It is not safe for vessels to go inside any of the above mentioned buoys, as the bank rises very abruptly.

VII. Red spar buoy (No. 14), off the northwest point of the Island, in 17 feet water.

WEST CHANNEL.

VIII. Red spar buoy west channel (No. 16), in 13 feet water, at the entrance of the west channel on the S. W. point of the Bar.

IX. Black spar buoy (No. 1) on the north side and western extremity of the channel.

Between these two buoys (Nos. 1 and 16), is the dredged channel about 14 feet deep forming the western entrance to the harbor. The range of lights leads in between them.

X. There are six red spar buoys in 9 feet water on the face of the bank to the eastward of No. 16, defining the southerly limit of the dredged channel, which is about 300 feet wide. The northerly limit is defined by the wharves.

EAST CHANNEL.

XI. The East Channel into Toronto Harbor is buoyed as follows:—

A black spar buoy on a sunken boiler to the south of the gap; two black spar buoys on the west or port side of the gap in entering; two red spar buoys on the east or starboard side. There are 6 feet water in mid-channel between these buoys. The course by compass coming in is N. W. by N. which brings the cupola of the St. Lawrence Hall in line with the steeple of the Methodist Church (with four spires on top) on Church Street.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 337, 678, 797 and 1152.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1888.

EAST POINT SATURNA ISLAND LIGHT.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on East Point, Saturna Island, British Columbia, at the junction of Stuart Channel with the Gulf of Georgia, was put in operation on the 1st instant.

Lat. N 48° 47' 0"
Long. W. 123° 3' 2"

The light is a revolving white light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 30 seconds. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. The light is elevated 140 feet above high water mark, and should be visible a distance of 18 miles over an arc of 278$\frac{7}{16}$° between the bearings of N.E. ½ N. round by W. to S.E. by E ¼ E.

The main building consists of a square wooden tower 60 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached; it is painted white, with the iron lantern which surmounts the tower red.

The light should not be approached within a mile and a half from northerly or westerly directions to avoid the dangerous ground in that locality.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos 1917, 2689 and 2810.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 13th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33 3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1888.

I. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF POINT CLAIRE LIGHT.

The lighthouse pier at Point Claire, in Lake St. Louis, River St. Lawrence above Montreal, which was damaged by ice in the spring of 1886, and from which the lighthouse tower was carried away, has been repaired, and a new lighthouse erected, which will be put in operation on the opening of navigation this year.

Lat. N. 45° 25' 45"
Long. W. 73° 46' 58"

The light will be as heretofore fixed white; it will be elevated 32 feet above the ordinary level of the lake and should be visible 10 miles all round the horizon.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The lighthouse tower is a square wooden building with a small dwelling attached, and is painted white, with the iron lantern red; its height from the pier to the vane on the lantern is 32 feet.

The temporary mast light maintained since the destruction of the old tower has been discontinued.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 259*a* and 797.

II. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF DORVAL LIGHT.

The lighthouse pier at Dorval, in Lake St. Louis, River St. Lawrence above Montreal, which was damaged by ice in the spring of 1886, and from which the lighthouse tower was carried away, has been repaired and a new lighthouse erected, which will be put in operation on the opening of navigation this year.

Lat. N. 45° 26' 18'
Long. W. 73° 45' 30"

The light will be, as heretofore, fixed white; it will be elevated 37 feet above the ordinary level of the lake and should be visible 11 miles all around the horizon. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The lighthouse tower is a square wooden building with a small dwelling attached, and is painted white, with the iron lantern red; the height from the pier to the vane on the lantern is 31 feet.

The temporary mast light maintained since the destruction of the tower, which was described in Notice No. 11 of 1886, has been discontinued.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 259*a* and 797.

III. PORT COLBORNE RANGE.

The back range light at Port Colborne, at the southern entrance to the Welland Canal, Lake Erie, was duly moved as indicated in Notice to Mariners, No. 12 of 1887. The back range tower now stands upon a cribwork pier 12 feet high above the level of the lake, built in the inner angle of the east breakwater pier or the angle which the shore line makes with its east side.

The light is distant 2030 feet N. by E. ½ E. from the front or main light on the outer end of the west breakwater pier, which is in

Lat. N. 42° 52' 35"
Long. W. 79° 16' 0"

as indicated by Chart 678, or Longitude W. 79° 15' 3", as determined by the United States survey of the northern and northwestern lakes.

The back range light is now 35 feet above the level of the lake and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range and over a small arc on each side of it, as well as into the harbor.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 332 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 25th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1888.

POSITION OF QUARANTINE STATION GAS BUOY.

From the opening of navigation in 1888 the gas lighted buoy on the west end of Margaret Island Bank, River St. Lawrence, below Quebec, referred to in Notice to Mariners, No. 29 of 1887, will be moored on a patch with 20 feet water, recently found by Staff Commander Maxwell, R. N., two cables length to the southwestward of the former site of the red can buoy.

Lat. N. 47° 0' 45"
Long. W. 70° 39' 20"

From the gas buoy the southwest extremity of Margaret Island will bear N.E. ¼ E. distant 1$\frac{3}{10}$ miles. The red can buoy will not be re-established, but in case of the gas buoy being from any cause removed from its station, a red can buoy will be used to replace it.

The patch which the gas buoy marks has four fathoms all around it, but vessels entering the quarantine grounds should keep to the westward of the buoy.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 310, 316, 318 and 2,516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2 th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 27th January, 1888, incorporating George Cosgrave, of the village of Fort William, in the District of Thunder Bay, in the Province of Ontario, mariner; Augustine Whitcomb Daby, mining superintendent; Thomas Ryan, accountant; Thomas Alexander Keefer, Esquire, and Francis Henry Keefer, Esquire; the last four named all of the town of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay aforesaid, for the following purposes viz:—To develop the mineral, agricultural, timber and other natural resources of the Thunder Bay district; to carry on the business of mining, milling, manufacturing, farming, stock-raising, ranching, forwarding, smelting, treating ores and mineral substances, buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of minerals and mineral substances, wood, lumber, materials, timber, implements, machinery, stock in trade, general merchandise and all kinds of personal property; of taking leases or assignments of leases and mortgages of land, and to acquire, grant leases of, hold, hypothecate, mortgage, alienate and convey lands and personal property in the said district of Thunder Bay and elsewhere in the said Province of Ontario and in the Dominion of Canada; and to construct, maintain and give aid to such works therein or in connection with the company's operations as the company may consider to its advantage or calculated to facilitate its operations; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to constitute the company a Loan Company within the meaning of "The Companies Act"—by the name of "The Shuniah Manufacturing, Land and Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of five dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of February, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1888.

1.—SOUTH RIVER LIGHT, LAKE NIPISSING.

A beacon light established by the Government of Canada at the mouth of South River, Lake Nipissing, in the District of Parry Sound, Ontario, was put in operation on the 25th May, 1887.

Lat.	N.	46°	3'	40"
Long.	W.	79°	32'	30"

The light is fixed white and is shown from a lenticular lantern hoisted on a mast; it is elevated 28 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible from all points of approach seaward 10 miles.

The mast is 26 feet high and at its base is a small wooden shed, painted white.

The mast stands on the extremity of a point near Mr. N. M. Campbell's tannery, on the west side of the mouth of the River, and is intended to guide steamers to the mouth of the River, past the shoals that extend northward and eastward from the mouth.

II.—SOUTHEAST BAY LIGHT.

A beacon light established by the Government of Canada at the entrance to Southeast Bay, Lake Nipissing, in the District of Parry Sound, Ontario, was put in operation on the 25th May, 1887.

Lat.	N.	46°	7'	35"
Long.	W.	79°	22'	40"

The light is fixed white, elevated 30 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 10 miles. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The lighthouse tower is a small square wooden building painted white, with a red roof, standing upon a cribwork pier. It is 21 feet high from the pier to the top of the ventilator on the roof.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts 797.

III.—DISCONTINUANCE OF RANGE LIGHTS, LACHINE.

The range lights which were established in 1881 near the Lake View House at Lachine, to keep tow-boats as high as possible in swinging in to the head of Lachine Canal, are no longer maintained.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 259*a* and 797.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 32-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,191,502 56	
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	18,175,668 28	
Dominion Notes	15,729,917 36	
Savings Banks	40,514,848 84	
Trust Funds	6,968,798 58	
Province Accounts	17,214,955 74	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,712,629 84	
Total Gross Debt		276,374,987 86
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	19,785,239 40	
Other Investments	9,514,168 28	
Province Accounts	7,525,415 49	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	9,521,547 92	
		46,346,371 09
Total Net Debt		230,028,616 77
do 31st December		227,419,910 23
Increase of Debt		2,608,706 54
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 31st December on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,511,443 96	
Dominion Lands	45,544 46	
Railway Subsidies	644,780 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	529,439 25	
		2,731,177 67
Add Expenditure in January on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	169,752 01	
Dominion Lands	6,557 86	
Railway Subsidies	108,446 00	
		284,755 87
		3,015,933 54
LESS—Refund from North-West Rebellion Losses		6,427 53
Total		3,009,506 01

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, February 2, 1888.

32-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1888.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,517,448 40
Excise	502,577 83
Post Office	267,050 43
Public Works including Railways	330,142 35
Miscellaneous	64,421 09
REVENUE for month of January, 1888	$ 2,681,640 10
do to 31st December, 1887	$17,340,422 24
	$20,022,062 34
EXPENDITURE for month of January, 1888	$ 4,960,872 14
do to 31st December, 1887	15,098,080 68
	$20,058,952 82

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1888.

32-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals..........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165.054 10
$1 & $2..............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514 808 00
$5, $10 & $20......	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13.360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459.000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426.150 00
$500 & $1000.......	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals..........	165,215 35					
$1 & $2..............	6,070,457 25					
$4....................	471,062 00					
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,245 01					
$50 & $100..........	391,500 00					
$500 & $1000........	8,715,500 00					
Total........	15,826,979 61					

Fractional Notes......	$165,215 35
Provincial "	36,384 51
Dominion Fours......	471,062 00
Montreal issue.........	7,543,196 50
Toronto "	5,690,821 75
Halifax "	1,326,732 00
St. John "	584,071 00
Victoria "	9,466 50
Total.........	$15,826,979 61

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1888		$3,213,994 31
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures....................................		1,946,666 67
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		$5,160,660 98
10 p. c. on $15,826,979 61	$1,582,697 96	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $15,826,979 61	2,374,046 94	$3,956,744 90
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................		$ 1,203,916 08
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,826,979 61		11,870,234 71
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.........................		$2,379,765 29

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures...............	$1,203,916 08
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures............................	2,379,765 29
Total Excess..	$3,583,681 37

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th February, 1888.

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UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	279,318 17	
Malt..	40,971 06	
Malt liquor..................................	50 00	
Tobacco..	115,303 27	
Cigars...	39,329 79	
Petroleum Inspection................	3,598 75	
Manufactures in Bond	3,463 68	
Seizures	170 44	
Other Receipts..............................	635 30	
Total Excise Revenue.........	....	482,840 46
Canals...	....	....
Slides and booms.......................	....	....
Culling timber..............................	....	227 32
Hydraulic and other rents.........	....	7,078 15
Minor Public Works..................	....	26 00
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	3,532 00
" Gas.........................	....	826 75
Law stamps..................................	....	232 14
Other Revenues............................	....	....
Total	....	494,752 82

W. J. GERALD,
Asst.-Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 10th February, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter.	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Quarter......	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports.........	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,721	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter.........	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter..	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter...........	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter...	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1888.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1888.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3,959 00	1,087 72
Agricultural Implements	"		3,401 00	1,231 40
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	6,391	3,614 00	907 30
Animals	$		3,521 00	700 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		79,486 00	17,525 92
Brass and manufactures of	"		23,402 00	6,706 45
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	250,226	120,297 00	18,922 84
Flour.	Brls.	2,594	9,886 00	1,293 14
Meal	"	5,674	15,382 00	2,272 93
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		5,544 00	1,524 74
Candles	Lbs.	5,516	740 00	188 60
Chicory	"	14,237	477 00	569 38
Coal and Coke	Tons.	73,363	206,308 00	43,399 59
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	41,752	7,639 00	858 36
Copper and manufactures of	$		10,234 00	1,451 60
Cordage of all kinds	"		1,686 00	315 08
Cotton, manufactures of	"		596,429 00	175,220 75
Drugs and Medicines	"		51,160 00	13,124 79
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		33,740 00	11,419 52
Fancy Goods	"		126,220 00	37,719 91
Fish	"		64,366 00	7,651 11
Fruit, Dried	"		57,538 00	20,407 20
" green, &c	"		37,234 00	6,371 46
Furs	"		23,676 00	3,663 30
Glass and Glassware	"		64,103 00	18,205 19
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		4,647 00	1,244 75
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		115,727 00	28,931 63
Hops	Lbs.	70,117	12,310 00	4,207 02
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		477,754 00	137,733 73
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		49,870 00	9,885 87
Lead and manufactures of	"		17,599 00	2,469 16
Leather and manufactures of	"		74,010 00	15,839 17
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,189 00	2,532 93
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		27,156 00	7,045 81
Musical Instruments	"		32,094 00	9,671 38
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	522,275	48,990 00	37,585 13
" all other	"	92,976	30,606 00	8,133 20
Paints and Colors	$		19,766 00	2,926 70
Paper and manufactures of	"		80,140 00	24,251 66
Perfumery	"		2,386 00	715 80
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		118,242 00	21,408 75
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	5,358	39 00	8 05
Seeds	$		45,374 00	6,900 26
Silk, manufactures of	"		132,184 00	39,460 81
Soap of all kinds	"		4,248 00	1,474 84
Spices, ground and unground	"		10,550 00	1,458 95
Starch	Lbs.	20,761	1,048 00	415 22
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	48,072	43,700 00	88,570 34
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	20,021	17,131 00	11,945 20
" Sparkling	Doz.	781	6,309 00	3,503 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	125,012	4,381 00	3,522 31
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	390,427	11,080 00	7,550 21
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	9,453	441 00	226 83
" Melado, &c., &c	"	7,594,515	213,097 00	137,679 48
Glucose and Syrups	"	20,293	658 00	405 86
Molasses	Gals.	143,158	28,549 00	4,439 45
Tea from United States	Lbs.	54,230	10,312 00	1,031 20
Tobacco and Cigars	"	10,091	13,017 00	13,388 74
Wood and manufactures of	$		75,820 00	18,787 71
Woollen manufactures	"		743,649 00	205,524 73
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		746,366 00	189,950 18
Total Dutiable Goods			4,778,481 00	1,443,565 64
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			41,208 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,643,591 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,463,280 00	1,443,565 64

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1888

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of January, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	148,589	3,408	151,997
do Fisheries	488,215	9,375	497,590
do Forest	339,994	25,387	365,381
Animals and their Produce	1,117,461	10,326	1,127,787
Agricultural Products	949,862	15,337	965,199
Manufactures	237,223	29,293	266,516
Miscellaneous Articles	40,113	4,291	44,404
Totals	3,321,457	97,417	3,418,874
Coin and Bullion	…………	…………	…………
Grand Total	3,321,457	97,417	3,418,874

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1887. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act,* 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1887	$19,842,972 03	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$644,005 91
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	700,839 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,001 49	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,813,291 67	19,904,806 61
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	91,514 94	
	20,548,812 52			20,548,812 52

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st *January* 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, December 31, 1887.	Deposit for Jan., 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1887.	Balance, January 31, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	825,903 73	19,234 90	845,138 63	24,054 23	821,084 40
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	956,368 68	26,877 45	983,246 13	29,716 90	953,529 23
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,420,841 51	19,324 00	1,440,165 51	23,521 25	1,416,644 26
Nanaimo	255,729 69	5,543 00	261,272 69	13,843,02	247,429 67
New Westminster	258,577 87	6,312 35	264,890 22	7,953 52	256,936 70
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	46,900 21	474 00	47,374 21	447 36	46,926 85
Amherst	227,269 35	4,469 00	231,738 35	5,347 22	226,391 13
Annapolis	261,485 40	2,912 34	264,397 74	1,657 00	262,740 74
Antigonish	164,119 91	1,947 00	166,066 91	737 75	165,329 16
Arichat	170,970 76	3,637 00	174,607 76	1,458 99	173,148 77
Baddeck	59,291 02	2,644 00	61,935 02	647 39	61,287 63
Barrington	131,481 70	2,660 00	134,141 70	2,156 13	131,985 57
Bridgewater	104,218 84	2,630 00	106,848 84	1,620 75	105,228 09
Digby	147,890 72	3,393 00	151,283 72	1,333 36	149,950 36
Guysboro	94,953 07	1,345 00	96,298 07	1,976 52	94,321 55
Halifax	3,341,779 07	31,995 38	3,373,774 45	44,549 61	3,329,224 84
Kentville	307,505 60	7,286 00	314,791 60	4,533 08	310,258 52
Lingan	9,815 38	155 00	9,970 38	274 50	9,695 88
Liverpool	233,511 28	4,684 00	238,195 28	1,510 48	236,684 80
Lunenburg	218,775 41	13,918 00	232,693 41	2,858 46	229,834 95
Maitland	93,053 89	1,404 00	94,457 89	655 16	93,802 73
New Glasgow	345,606 41	5,745 00	351,351 41	5,792 25	345,559 16
Parrsboro'	91,909 58	643 00	92,552 58	1,025 00	91,527 58
Pictou	328,146 81	4,149 00	332,295 81	4,167 01	328,128 80
Port Hood	103,383 26	1,622 00	105,005 26	1,120 94	103,884 32
Shelburne	83,302 35	1,573 00	84,875 35	1,750 94	83,124 41
Sherbrooke	49,222 60	530 90	49,753 50	110 00	49,643 50
Sydney	301,100 98	3,417 00	304,517 98	4,049 25	300,468 73
Sydney Mines	72,335 94	831 00	73,166 94	105 00	73,061 94
Truro	393,924 65	8,014 00	401,938 65	10,378 12	391,560 53
Wallace	62,147 04	1,140 00	63,287 04	827 00	62,460 04
Weymouth	98,944 82	1,386 00	100,330 82	2,265 99	98,064 83
Windsor	536,632 19	7,415 00	544,047 19	6,405 13	537,642 06
Yarmouth	673,585 08	8,120 00	681,705 08	7,704 08	674,001 00
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	120,602 07	1,425 00	122,027 07	1,048 37	120,978 70
Chatham	252,095 93	3,379 00	255,474 93	2,809 50	252,665 43
Dalhousie	323,167 40	3,989 00	327,156 40	3,353 89	323,802 51
Dorchester	93,052 71	1,296 00	94,348 71	148 32	94,200 39
Fredericton	498,569 21	5,317 00	503,886 21	7,852 90	496,033 31
Hillsboro'	72,429 42	1,780 00	74,209 42	2,241 16	71,968 26
Moncton	289,480 53	6,389 00	295,869 53	4,362 01	291,507 52
Newcastle	181,528 97	2,717 00	184,245 97	1,695 35	182,550 62
Quaco	40,197 83	101 00	40,298 83	351 84	39,946 99
Richibucto	92,841 02	694 00	93,535 02	2,957 75	90,577 27
St. Andrews	353,834 39	1,128 00	354,962 39	3,945 64	351,016 75
St. John	3,324,832 93	26,683 00	3,351,515 93	30,064 02	3,321,451 91
Sussex	116,806 84	3,595 00	120,401 84	3,369 25	117,032 59
Woodstock	336,402 35	4,742 00	341,144 35	4,273 90	336,870 45
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,810,655 14	27,299 00	1,837,954 14	26,907 68	1,811,046 46
Summerside	289,844 52	9,206 00	299,050 52	2,908 00	296,142 52
Total	20,667,026 06	307,171 32	20,974,197 38	314,842 97	20,659,354 41

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th February, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other. Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	......	......	......	......	7,577,490 34	180,000 00	34,376 41	7,889,166 32
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec........	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	......	......	......	......	......	2,776,584 44	83,000 00	101,739 51	2,961,323 95

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........	1,000,000 00	1,504,480 94	513 01	2,107,723 37	2,544,217 79	1,012,278 58	180,000 00	......	*482,400 70	8,831,614 39
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec........	1,597 00	794,842 33	269,575 00	1,247,064 20	162,278 45	599,968 31	83,000 00	87,301 50	65,618 01	3,311,244 80

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th Feb., 1888

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1 400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,7 5.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life,
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg, 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds. and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. B. Kintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.37 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $ 00,000 (A) and $408,042 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co	J. B Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	——————Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56.000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock. and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84.500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926).	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Aaskana	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 26, W. of 2nd M	Sask.	Charles Adams.
Anson	Rawdon	Hastings, N.R. O.	Alex. McMullen.
Belmont	16	Prince P.E.I.	Daniel Fraser.
Beresford (re-opened)	Sec. 36, Tp. 8, R. 21, W. of 1st M	Selkirk M.	Wm. Barnes.
Blackwell Station	Sarnia	Lambton, W.R. O.	Peter Wellington, Jr.
Daly	Sec. 14, Tp 10, R. 28, W. of 1st M	Selkirk M.	Wm. J. Gyles.
East Wellington		Vancouver B.C.	Wm. S. Chandler.
Esmonde	Grattan	Renfrew, S.R. O.	Patrick Curry.
Fairhall	Sec. 14, Tp. 4, R. 17, W. of 1st M	Selkirk M.	Robt Squires.
Les Mesnuls	Bethune	Muskoka & Parry-Sound, O.	Louis Perron.
Lochinvar (re-opened)	Lochiel	Glengarry. O.	Malcolm McCormick.
Lower Caledonia, North Side		Guysborough N.S.	A Sutherland.
Middle Caledonia		Guysborough N.S.	Wm. Finlay.
Montavista	Sec. 9, Tp. 11, R. 4, E. of 1st M	Lisgar M.	Robt. Gunn.
Perry Station	Wainfleet	Monck O.	D. H. Thompson.
Poplar Park	Sec. 20, Tp. 15, R. 6, E. of 1st M	Lisgar M.	Ben. Davies.
St. Guillaume Station	St. Guillaume d'Upton	Drummond Q.	C. Morin.
Silton	Sec. 24, Tp. 21, R. 22, W. of 2nd M	Assa.	Chas. Benjafield.
Spanish River Station	Shedden	Algoma O.	P. J. Loughrin.
Tolsta	Winslow	Compton Q.	Angus Morrison.
Yonge Mills	Yonge	Leeds, S. R O.	Burrel Burnham.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Hillandale	County of	Victoria, N. B.
Point Clear	"	Victoria, N.S.
Sewell	"	Selkirk, M.

NAMES CHANGED.

Otnabog .... County of Queen's, N.B. .... to Queenstown.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published

Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Bank of London, in Canada, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said Bank to wind up its business and for such powers as may be desirable and necessary in order to do so or for any matter involved in such winding up.

Dated at London, this 10th day of February, 1888.

PARKER & PURDOM,
34–9 Solicitors for applicants.

———

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Community of St. John the Divine," the objects of such incorporation being the education of the young, the care of the sick and needy and the fallen and other works of mercy.

JONES BROS. & MACKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of February, 1888.
34–9

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TAKE Notice that "The Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West" will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation to enable them to exercise their powers throughout the whole of "The Synod of Manitoba and the North-West Territories."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for said board.

Dated at Winnipeg this 9th of February, 1888.
34–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, by the Independent Order of Foresters, hitherto transacting business throughout the Dominion of Canada (their head office being at the City of London) for an Act of incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY & CHAPPLE,
Solicitors for the said Order.

Dated at Uxbridge this 14th day of February, A.D. 1888. 34–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by "The Moncton Harbor Improvement Company" for an Act to amend the Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1881, incorporating said company.

To authorize the company to borrow money to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars and to give security therefor by debentures, mortgages or otherwise; and to hold meetings of shareholders and directors at such place or places within or beyond the limits of Canada as the shareholders or directors may from time to time by by-law or resolution, ordain or appoint.

Dated Moncton, 10th February, 1888. 34–9

———

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a joint stock company to construct a Winter Railway Bridge across the River Detroit, from some point at, or near Windsor, to such point in the city of Detroit, as may be found most suitable and convenient.

MOSGROVE & WYLD,
Attorneys for applicants.

Ottawa, 10th February, 1888. 33–9

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NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the limit of the amount of Bonds which it may issue in respect of a Branch Line to be constructed from a point at or near Sudbury to a point at or near Claremont and in respect of any other branch to be hereafter constructed, and to authorize the issue of Debenture Stock thereon in lieu of Bonds.

R. T. HENEKER,
33–9 Solicitor.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, to incorporate the "Gaspé Board of Trade," with the object of developing the trade of Canada in general and of the District of Gaspé in particular.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
Secretary of said Board of Trade.

Percé, 2nd February, 1888. 33–9

———

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a charter to build a line of railway from the City of Montreal by way of Ottawa to the City of Toronto.

THOS. GREIG,
32-9 Solicitor for applicants.

———

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for the passage of an Act to amend its Act of incor-

poration (47 Vic., ch. 84), in the following, among other particulars, with reference to its points of departure and connection—the date of its annual meetings—and the extension of the time for its completion.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attorneys for the company.
Montreal, 1st February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Federal Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Bank to close or wind up its business and to confer any powers that may be considered necessary for this purpose or for any matter involved in such winding up.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.
Toronto, 31st January 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by "The Central Railway Company" for an Act confirming (1) the purchase by them of the St. Martin's and Upham Railway and branch to Rourke's Mill; (2) the issue by the Central Railway Company of bonds or debentures and a mortgage to secure the same, dated November 5, 1887, made by "The Central Railway Company" to "The Central Trust Company of New York," recorded in Saint John, King's and Queen's Counties, and (3) an alteration in the charter of the said Central Railway Company so as to entitle each shareholder to as many votes as he has shares.

On behalf of The Central Railway Company.

C. FORD STEVENS,
Vice President.
Dated 28th January, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, incorporated by Act of the Ontario Legislature, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring the railway thereby authorized to be a work for the general benefit of Canada and for Dominion incorporation, with power to connect at the Boundary line with the Duluth and Iron Range Railway Company.

THOMAS MARKS,
32-7 President.

NOTICE is given that Mr. George Martin, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, will present a bill for his naturalization and that of his children, as British subjects.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Wellington and Owen Sound Railway Company," to construct a railway from the town of Durham to the town of Owen Sound, with power to accept bonuses and aids from any municipality, corporation or Government, and with all other powers usual or necessary to the undertaking.

WM. KINGSTON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Mount Forest, 24th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Emerson & North-Western Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point in the town of Emerson, Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the town of Portage la Prairie, and also a branch line from some point on the said line in a westerly or north-westerly or south-westerly direction to a point on the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Emerson, 26th January, 1888. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the village of Renfrew to Parry Sound by way of the village of Eganville.

JAMES CRAIG,
Solicitor for applicants.
Renfrew, dated 25th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—The Kincardine and Teeswater Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating said company by reducing the capital stock, amount to be subscribed, and qualification of directors, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of said railway, and for other purposes.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Kincardine this 17th January, 1888. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, to obtain the incorporation of a company to be known under the name of "The St. Lawrence and Adirondac Railway Company."

The object of this company is to construct, equip, maintain and work a railway, starting from any place in the Town Salaberry de Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, passing through the Counties of Beauharnois and Huntingdon to reach any place on the frontier of the State of New York in rear of the Townships of Hinchinbrook or Elgin in said County of Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
One of the petitioners.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of Parliament, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Chatham Railway Company and to authorize and empower the said company to purchase and acquire the line of railway running from the Intercolonial Railway at Chatham Junction to the Town of Chatham and the River Miramichi, together with the stations and other houses and property connected with the said line of railway.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Applicant.
Dated this 24th day of Dec., A.D. 1887. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for a charter to construct and operate a line of railway connecting the different parts of the Island of Montreal between them and with the City of Montreal, with power to extend its line at any place in the Harbor of Montreal.

V. HUDON,
Applicant.
Montreal, 5th January, 1888. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and work a tunnel for railways under the Detroit River from a point in or near the towns of Sandwich or Windsor, in the County of

Essex, towards the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, with all powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Toronto, 26th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company, for an Act enabling said company to change the name of said company and to further define the route of said Railway line, and to extend the time limited for the completion of said road, and to allow said Railway Company to amalgamate with any other Railway Company having a line contiguous to the route of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
24th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The South Western Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Caughnawaga to a point on the province line at or near the village of Dundee, and there to connect with the railway system of the United States.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
27-9 Agents for petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company for an Act revising and consolidating the Act of incorporation of said company and the several Acts amending the same passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at the several sessions thereof, and ratifying and confirming the said several Acts, and all By-laws passed by said company and all By-laws passed by any Municipality granting aid to said railway company by way of gift, bonus, loan, right of way or otherwise howsoever, and all bonds, debentures or stock issued or to be issued by said company, or calls upon stock made by said company, and generally all acts, proceedings, matters or things, enacted, taken or done under the said several Acts or any of them, by the said company or by any person or persons, corporation or corporations, under or in pursuance of the said several Acts or any of them, and also to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon the said railway, and generally for such further or other purposes as may be necessary for the amendment, revision, consolidation, ratification and confirmation of the said several Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, or any of them.

TOWERS & ECCLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated St. Catharines this 28th December, 1887.
27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the insuring of Plate and other Glass, to be called the "Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
December 22nd, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to confirm a certain agreement made the 21st day of January, A.D. 1887, between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company with reference to the working of the line of railway of the said last mentioned company, and to confirm a certain agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and South Eastern Railway Company with reference to the last mentioned railway.

MEREDITH & COX,
Solicitors for the applicants, the
Corporation of the City of London.
Dated the 27th day of December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert" for the education of youth of both sexes in the various branches of liberal culture and classical and scientific knowledge and for the imparting of moral and religious instruction in harmony with the principles of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with power to acquire and hold any lands, tenements and hereditaments necessary for actual use and occupation as academy buildings, offices, residences of teachers, students and officers and for gardens and pleasure grounds, and with power to sell and dispose of the same and acquire other property instead thereof for the same uses and purposes, and with power to acquire any other real estate in Canada by purchase, gift, devise or bequest and to hold or sell and dispose of the same and to invest the proceeds for the benefit of the said Corporation.

H. W. NEWLANDS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Prince Albert, N.W.T., 14th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Teeswater and Culross Junction Railway Company" to construct a railway from the village of Teeswater, in the county of Bruce, to the village of Mildmay, in said county, and to the town of Wingham, in the county of Huron, or either of them, with power to apply for, accept guarantees, gifts and aids from the Government, Municipalities, Corporations and persons, and with all other powers and privileges necessary.

JOHN E. STEPHENS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Teeswater this twenty-fourth day of December, 1887. 27-9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the construction thereof and for other purposes.

By order of the company,
T. W. JACKSON,
Secretary.
Office of the Secretary,
Fort Qu'Appelle, 2nd December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Saint John Bridge, Dock and Improvement Company, with power to erect bridges across Courtenay Bay, and across the harbor at Navy Island, St. John, with provision for vesting in the said company the flats of Courtenay Bay, subject to the

proper protection of private rights, as well as the rights of the Corporation of St. John; and also to vest in the said company that portion of the said Courtenay Bay and flats which belong to the Crown, subject to Order in Council, with power to reclaim the land of said flats, and with power to establish and operate locomotive and car works and also smelting works and other manufacturing enterprises, and likewise with power to build, buy, lease, charter and run steam and sailing vessels, to build and operate wharves, docks, warehouses and grain elevators, and to build and operate railways and tramways connected therewith, and with all other powers and for all other purposes incident thereto.

The said bridges are intended to be toll bridges and to be arranged with draws. The rates of toll, height of the arches, interval between the abutments or piers for passage of rafts and vessels, the dimensions of the bridges and of the draws all to be subject to approval of the Governor in Council.

HARRISON & PUGSLEY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 12th December, 1887. 26-9

PUBLIC Notice is given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Braeside and Arnprior to a point on the Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway between Quyon Village and Smith's Station, and thence to a point at or near the Desert Village, with a right to construct a bridge or ply a ferry boat across the Ottawa river.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the said company and for the distribution of its assets.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 31st December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill to enable the South Norfolk Railway Company to sell to, merge into or become amalgamated with the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company, and vest into the latter company the railway and works, the capital stock, assets, rights, privileges, property, powers and franchises of the former company and for all other powers and privileges necessary or advisable to carry into effect the above objects and purposes and all matters and things connected therewith or thereunto appertaining.

TISDALE & ROBB,
Solicitors for
The South Norfolk Railway Coy.
Dated at Simcoe, this 30th November, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the St. Johns and Iberville Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company to deepen and improve the River Richelieu, between Jones' Bridge, opposite the town of St. Johns, and the St. Therese Mill; to build, at the head of the rapid between the towns of St. Johns and Iberville, a dam or flood-gate, which can be opened wide when the waters rise, so as to allow them a free passage until they no longer cover the river-side lands; and to make and erect all works, buildings and constructions as may be necessary or useful for the improvement of the water power and for manufacturing and warehousing purposes.

PARADIS & CHASSÉ
Solicitors for applicants.
St. Johns, 19th December, 1887. 26-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating "The Anglo Canadian Bank," and the Act amending the same, by extending the time in which to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section six of the Bank Act, for a further period of one year.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Bowmanville, this 21st day of December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Alberta & Athabasca Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an amendment of its charter, giving power to extend, construct, equip, and operate its line of railway from its southern terminal point on Bow River or the Canadian Pacific Railway, southerly to the International boundary; and also from its northern terminus on the Athabasca River, northwesterly to the boundary of Alaska, and to increase the capital stock thereof, and for other purposes.

LOUGHEED & McCARTHY,
Solicitors of said company.
Calgary, 15th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway; to change the Provisional Board of Directors and to otherwise amend the Acts relating to the said company.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 20th December, 1887. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the several Acts relating to the said company, for the purpose of enabling it to reorganize its securities by the issue of bonds under a deed of mortgage, or by the issue of debenture stock to take up the existing bonds of the company and provide further capital; and to reduce the amount of its share capital; and also for power to lease or sell the railway to any other railway company in Canada; or to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies in Canada; and for other purposes.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Secretary, S. S. and C. R'y Co.
Dated 2nd February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the company as then constituted to rearrange its share capital as may be deemed expedient and to do all Acts necessary for that purpose, also for power in addition to all other powers which shall then be possessed by the company to create and issue additional four per cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock in order to the conversion, purchase, exchange or otherwise getting in certain bonds, securities and liabilities then outstanding and bearing a higher rate of interest than four per cent. per annum, such Act to be subject to the approval of the proprietors.

Also for power to build a Branch from a point on their line at or near Glencoe to such point on their Sarnia Branch East of Sarnia as may be deemed best.

By order of the Board,
JOHN BELL,
Solicitor G.T.R.Co.
1st of February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Grenville International Bridge Company to construct and work a railway bridge across the river St. Lawrence at or near the Town of Prescott or some other point in the County of Grenville to, or near, the City of Ogdensburgh, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and operate a railway thereon making connections with other railways, and with all other powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

JOHN S. HALL, Jr.,
For applicants.
Dated Montreal, 2nd February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (limited) will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for an amendment to their Act of incorporation extending the time wherein to finish their undertaking.

H. G. C. KETCHUM,
Managing Director.
Dated this 28th day of January, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto by repealing section 9 of the Act of the late Province of Canada 8th Vic. cap. 24 incorporating the said Board of Trade, and Section 13 of the Act 47 Vic. cap. 46 to amalgamate the said Board of Trade and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association; the said two Sections referring to the persons who may be admitted as members of the said Board of Trade and manner of their election, and to enact in lieu thereof that any person directly or indirectly engaged in or interested in trade or commerce whether a resident of the City of Toronto or not shall be eligible for admission as such member, and that the Board of Trade shall have power to admit any such person or expel any member as may be provided by their By-laws and to enable the said Board of Trade to provide by By-laws for the limitation of the number of members and certificates of membership to be issued, and also to give power to the Chairman of the Board of arbitrators of the said Board of Trade or any Committee of Arbitration thereof to issue subpœnas and compel the attendance of witnesses, and also that any award made by the arbitrators of the said Board of Trade may be filed and entered in the High Court of Justice in Ontario as a judgment thereof.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors of the applicants, the Board
of Trade for the City of Toronto.
Toronto, 19th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing that company to convey to Her Majesty the Queen certain portions of their right of way in the City of Toronto—and to The Land Securities Company another portion—in each case in exchange for other land and freed from any encumbrance on the land so to be conveyed.

R. T. HENEKER,
29-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.
J. A. Gemmill, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway of the standard guage from the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, westerly to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, crossing the narrows of the Lake of the Woods and south of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with power to construct, equip and operate extension or branch lines westerly from the said City of Winnipeg, through the Province of Manitoba to, into and through the North West Territories south of the main line of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway, and short lines as feeders thereto; to cross the line of the said railway or its branches or other railroads, at or near Port Arthur and at such other points near Winnipeg or elsewhere as may be necessary; to connect with or acquire other railways, running south from or between the points first named, with all necessary powers for the purchase of lands the acceptance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers or lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line or both in connection with the said railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway or other companies; to work coal or other mines adjacent; to erect and run saw mills or other lumber factories in furtherance of its work; to issue bonds, and generally such Act to contain all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

H. J. EBERTS,
For the applicants.
Dated at Winnipeg, this 31st day of December, A.D., 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, on behalf of the York Farmers' Colonization Company (Limited), for an Act empowering the company to receive the paid-up stock of any shareholders in exchange for land or other property of the company on such terms as may be fixed by the directors, or agreed upon, and to cancel the stock so received; and empowering the company to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

N. CLARKE WALLACE,
President.
JAMES ARMSTRONG,
28-9 Managing Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Levey Hart, of said City of Montreal, gentleman, on the ground of cruelty and adultery.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, this 4th January, 1887.

J. A. Gemmill,
Parliamentary Agent at Ottawa. 28-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said company to run a ferry to connect the terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on the Straits of Fuca with the railway system of the United States terminating at Port Angelos or some point on the Straits of Fuca within the territory of the United States.

DAVIE & POOLEY,
Solicitors to the E. and N. Ry. Co.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., 3rd January, 1888.

J. A. Gemmill,
Parliamentary agent at Ottawa. 28 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application to the Parliament of Canada will be made, at its next session, by the Hereford Branch Railway Company for amendments to the Act of incorporation of the company increasing the number of the directors, increasing the capital stock, decreasing the bonding power per mile, giving power to extend the railway to a point of connection with the Quebec Central Railway, in the Township of Westbury or Dudswell, and to purchase or lease the Railway of the Dominion Lime Company.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-treas., Hereford Branch Ry. Co.

Cookshire, 31st December, 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.

Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, I, Mary Matilda White, of the Village of Port Dover, Province of Ontario, will make application for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, David Crystal White, of the same place, teacher, on the ground of incapability of consummation of the marital relations.

MARY MATILDA WHITE.

Port Dover, 15th August, 1887. 10-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark, this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," 40 Vic., ch. 43, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The British America Land and Investment Company of Toronto (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To acquire and hold, by purchase, lease, or other legal title, real and personal property of every description or any interest therein; and to sell, convey, assign, exchange, dispose of, lease, mortgage, and charge the same as the company may deem for its advantage; to construct, erect, build and maintain houses or other buildings; and to let farms or other property, colonize, develope or otherwise utilize or improve any property the company may lend on, purchase or in which it may acquire any interest; also have the power to invest in or lend money, on security of mortgages on real or personal estate or property, or any interest therein, and on the security of Dominion or Provincial bonds or debentures, municipal securities or debentures of or issued for, or at the instance of any school section or board of school trustees; and the stock of chartered banks and other incorporated companies, railway debentures and bonds, and debentures of loan and other incorporated companies; at such rate or rates of interest as may be agreed upon; to undertake agencies of every kind, to receive and take money on deposits, on loan, or for investment paying such rate of interest therefor as may be agreed upon; and to grant deposit receipts, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or securities, over all or any part of the company's assets for repayment thereof; to acquire or participate in by purchase, taking or giving shares, amalgamation or otherwise, the good will and all or any part of the assets of any business or company established for any of the purposes herein mentioned; to sell or dispose of business, or of any of the business carried on or belonging to the company, or any share or interest therein, and with power in respect to all such matters and things as the company may deem incidental to the attainment of any of the above objects; to enter into, make and perform all such instruments, conveyances, contracts, stipulations and agreements and to do all such acts and deeds, matters and things as the directors may deem necessary for carrying out the same or for the conversion or disposition of any security or property held by the company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the address and calling of each are as follows:—Thomas Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Thomas Milburn, of the City of Toronto, merchant; Charles Cameron, of the Town of Collingwood, steamboat manager; John Joseph Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Theophilus Robert Earl, of the City of Toronto; general agent; and William Thomas Keily, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; of whom the said

Thomas Long, Thomas Milburn and Theophilus Robert Earl are to be the first directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th February, 1888. 34 6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Chatham Navigation Company."

2. The objects, for which incorporation is sought, are: The carrying on of the general business of forwarding, shipping and navigation, between the town of Chatham, in the county of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and other places on the inland lakes, and the rivers and canals emptying therein; and the constructing, owning, chartering and leasing of ships, steamboats, vessels, barges, wharves, warehouses and other property required for the purposes of such business.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the said company, is the town of Chatham aforesaid.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred and the amount of each share, one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: George Best Merritt, of the town of Chatham aforesaid, lumberman; Amiel Cornettet, of the same place, mariner; Samuel Barfoot, of the same place, postmaster; Isabella Garner, of the same place, widow; George Archer Tye, of the same place, physician; John Piggott, of the same place, lumber merchant; and Frederick Pierre Bouteiller, of the village of Belle River, in the county of Essex, and province aforesaid, Division Court Clerk.

7. The said George Best Merritt, Samuel Barfoot, George Archer Tye and John Piggott, are to be the first directors of said company.

EDWIN BELL.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Chatham, Ontario, the 26th day of January, 1888. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward Lyman Goold, William James Knowles and William Henry Shapley, manufacturers, Lizzie Hamilton Goold and Helen Josephine Goold, spinsters, all of the City of Brantford, will at the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent incorporating them as as company.

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Goold Bicycle Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of bicycles, tricycles and other manufactured articles throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be the City of Brantford.

4. The capital stock shall be $20,000, divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The first three shall be the first directors of the company.

HARVY, WILKES & JONES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 30th January, 1888. 32–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, by the undermentioned applicants under the "Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Capitol Gas Company."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the acquiring, holding and selling by deed absolutely—by lease or otherwise—of lands supposed to contain natural gas or oil, the acquisition of patents or other rights for the manufacture or production of any artificial light, the dealing in all fittings, machines and apparatus required for the use of the company in generating, producing, utilizing and supplying natural and other gases and oils, for the purpose of furnishing heat, light and power.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is two thousand (2,000) and the amount of each share is fifty dollars ($50).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are:—

Charles L. Cammann, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, Banker; Benjamin Batson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Insurance Agent; Alexander McLean, of the City of Ottawa, Publisher; Samuel McBurney, of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, Gentleman, and Thomas Wallace, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

SCOTT, MAcTAVISH & MAcCRAKEN,
86, Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 27th January, 1888. 31-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governer General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in said company a body corporate and politic for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Halifax and Newfoundland Steamship Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of said company is sought are—

(*a*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring, chartering, and operating a steamer or steamers for general transportation purposes and the carrying of passengers, mails, and freight between ports and places in Nova Scotia proper, the Island of Cape Breton and other ports and places in the Dominion of Canada, and the Island of Newfoundland, and between ports and places in Canada, the United States of America and elsewhere, and the carrying on of the business of common carriers and forwarders between such of the places above mentioned and every of them as the company may think proper.

(*b*) The purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and other estate real and personal as the company from time to time may deem necessary or useful for any of its business purposes, and the making of all contracts and the transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the foregoing objects and every of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is $50,000.

5. The proposed number of its shares is five hundred, and the proposed amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A. Pyke, William A. Black, Patrick O'Mullin and William C. Silver, merchants, and Martin P. Black, Gentleman, and Nicholas H. Meagher, barrister-at-law, and James A. Farquhar, Master Mariner, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia. The said Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A. Pyke and William A. Black are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MEAGHER, DRYSDALE & NEWCOMBE,
35, Bedford Row, City of Halifax,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Halifax, January 12, 1888. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company will be "The Conservative Association of the District of Montreal."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to erect a building within the limits of the City of Montreal, to be used as a place of meeting for its members, keep offices, open reading, debating, lecture and amusement rooms, publish newspapers, periodicals and pamphlets, form a library, a museum, a gallery of arts, establish branches throughout the Dominion, and unite with other institutions having similar objects in view; with power to use certain parts of the building as business offices and for commercial purposes.

3. The head office of the company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each ($10).

5. The names, addresses and occupations of the said applicants are:—François Benoit, gentleman; the Honorable Alexandre Lacoste, Senator, advocate; the Honorable Jean-Baptiste Rolland, Senator, manufacturer; George A. Drummond, Esquire, manufacturer; Louis Allard, Esquire, contractor; Richard White, Esquire, publisher; J. M. Loranger, Esquire, advocate and Q.C.; Edward Murphy, Esquire, trader, and Charles J. Doherty, Esquire, advocate; all of whom reside in the City of Montreal, in Canada, and will be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 11th January, 1888. 30-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and firm of "Triganne et Bourgeois," at Danville, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Louis N. Bourgeois is alone authorized to wind up the affairs.

LOUIS TRIGANNE,
LOUIS NAP. BOURGEOIS.
Danville, 10th February, 1888. 34-3

SOVEREIGN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of the Sovereign Fire Insurance Company having finally wound up the affairs of the Company in accordance with the Dominion Statute 47 Victoria, chapter 90, and reported to the shareholders and complied with the provisions required by the 7th section of the said Statute, did, at a meeting held on the 10th day of February, 1888, declare and do hereby declare the Act of incorporation to be relinquished and the company finally dissolved.

By order of the Board,
A. MACKENZIE,
President.
Toronto, 10th February, 1888. 34-1

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of St. Francis.
} IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The thirteenth day of February, 1888.
Before the Honorable Edward Towle Brooks, J.S.C.

No. 54.

The Eastern Townships Bank, plaintiffs, *vs.* the Dominion Cattle Company, limited, defendants, and William Farwell and Hugh Ryan, liquidators.

THE Court approves of certain powers being given to the liquidators of the Dominion Cattle Company, limited, and they are hereby authorized:—

1. To bring or defend any action, suit or prosecution or other legal proceeding, civil or criminal, in their own name as Liquidators or in the name or on behalf of the company as the case may be:

2. To carry on the business of the company as far as is necessary to the beneficial winding up of the same:

3. To sell the real and personal and heritable and moveable property, effects and choses in action of the company, by public auction or private contract, and transfer the whole thereof to any person or company, or sell the same in parcels:

4. To do all acts, and execute, in the name and on behalf of the company, all deeds, receipts and other documents, and for that purpose use, when necessary, the seal of the company.

5. To draw, accept, make or endorse any bill of exchange or promissory note in the name and on behalf of the company: and to raise upon the security of the assets of the company, from time to time, any requisite sum or sums of money.

6. To do and execute all such other things as are necessary for winding up the affairs of the company and distributing its assets:

Unless cause to the contrary be shown at a meeting of the creditors and shareholders of the said company to be held before this Court at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon on the second day of March next, of which meeting notice shall be given by two publications in the *Official Gazette* of the Dominion, and by sending through Her Majesty's mail at least ten days before the said day, a copy of this order to each of said shareholders with the postage thereon prepaid.

P. HACKETT,
Dep. P. S. C.
34-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the 5th March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 29th February inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.
Montreal, 28th January, 1888. 32-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James street, on Monday, the 5th March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.

Montreal, 28th January, 1888. 32-5

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

Special General Meeting of Shareholders.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its banking house, 17 Wellington Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming an agreement entered into with assisting Banks and of authorizing the directors to wind up its business and to take any steps, including Legislation, that may be considered advisable with reference to voluntary liquidation or any matters involved therein.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.

Dated at Toronto the 31st day of January, 1888.
32-7

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the present half year will be paid at the banking house, on and after Thursday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March.

By order of the Board,
PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th January, 1888. 32-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors and other business will be held at their banking house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the 14th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1888. 32-5

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, will be held at the company's office, in the City of St. Catharines, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of ratifying certain agreements entered into by the board of directors and for rescinding a certain resolution passed at the annual meeting of shareholders on the 23rd day of January last regarding the issue of stock.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.

32-4

NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Northern Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., England, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of February, 1888, at four o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of considering an agreement made between the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the directors of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the directors of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company under the seals of the respective companies and dated the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1888, having for its object the uniting of the three companies, or in certain events in the agreement mentioned the uniting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with either one of the other two companies alone, into one company under the powers conferred by the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 16 Vic., chap. 39, intituled "An Act to empower any Railway Company whose railway forms part of the main trunk line of railway throughout this Province to unite with any other such company or to purchase the property and rights of any such company and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned incorporating railway companies," and under the powers conferred by the several Acts amending or extending that Act, and under all other Acts and powers, and for the purpose of either ratifying or disallowing such agreement in manner required by those Acts or some or one of them.

Printed copies of the agreement will in due course be circulated.

By order,
WALTER TOWNSEND,
Secretary.

Offices of the
Northern Railway Company of Canada,
37 Old Jewry, London, E. C., and
No. 4 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, January, 1888.
31-4

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., England, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of February, 1888, at four o'clock p.m., precisely, for the purpose of considering an agreement made between the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the directors of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the directors of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company, under the seals of the respective Companies, and dated the twenty-fourth day of January, A.D. 1888, having for its object the uniting of the three companies, or, in certain events in the agreement mentioned, the uniting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with either one of the other two companies alone, into one company, under the powers conferred by the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 16 Vic., chap. 39, intituled "An Act to empower any railway company whose railway forms part of the main trunk line of railway throughout this Province, to unite with any other such company, or to purchase the property and rights of any such company, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned incorporating railway companies," and under the powers conferred by the several Acts amending or extending that Act, and under all other Acts and powers, and for the purpose of either ratifying or disallowing such agreement in manner required by those Acts, or some or one of them.

Printed copies of the agreement will in due course be circulated.

By order,

H. W. TYLER, President.
J. B. RENTON, Secretary.

Offices of the
Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada,
Dashwood House, No. 9, New Broad Street,
London, E.C., January, 1888. 31-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of an Act of Parliament of Canada, being chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting expropriation of land," and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 50th and 51st years of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

And in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land being composed of portions of the north half of lot number eight and also of the south half of lot number eight, in the first range of the Township of Portland, in the County of Ottawa and Province of Quebec, hereinafter particularly described required for certain public works on the River du Lièvre.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the 5th day of January A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Public Works for Canada stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or immoveable property expropriated for public purposes and described as follows, by the Provincial Land Surveyor, to wit:

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land, situate, lying and being No. eight in the first range of the Township of Portland East, in the County of Ottawa, Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, and "commencing on the undisputed side line between lots seven and eight in said first range at Portland East, at the point A on the plan filed with said Registrar as above mentioned, being at the distance of 1319 feet from the south east angle of said lot number eight, where a cedar post has been planted, thence I measured westward at right angles to the said side line on the bearing south eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes west seven hundred and twenty-six feet, thence I measured on the bearing north eighteen minutes west parallel to said side line five hundred and twenty feet to the south-east angle of the land to be expropriated where I planted a cedar post and thence continued on the same bearing north eighteen minutes west, a distance of fifty feet to the shore of the River du Lièvre, and there I planted a cedar post and from thence I measured along the shore of said river against the stream on the bearing south eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes west, a distance of one hundred feet, and there planted a cedar post, thence I measured fifty feet on the bearing south eighteen minutes east and there planted a cedar post, and from thence I measured one hundred feet on the bearing north eighty-nine degrees forty-two minutes east to the place of beginning at the south-east angle of the piece of land to be expropriated, which contains eleven hundredths of an acre and forms part of the south half of said lot number eight."

"Thence commencing on the north bank of the River du Lièvre where I planted a cedar post on the side line between said lots seven and eight, from thence I measured along said side line on the bearing north eighteen minutes west two hundred and seventy-six feet six inches to a cedar post at the division line between the north and south half of said lot number eight at the letter B on the said plan, and thence I measured said dividing line between the north and the south half on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches to the side line between lots eight and nine where I planted an oak post. Thence the River du Lièvre forms the boundary to the side line between lots seven and eight at the place of beginning. The area being enclosed five acres and three hundredths of an acre forming part of the south half of said lot number eight."

"Then commencing on the side line dividing said losts even and eight at the post dividing the north from the south half at the point B on the said plan, thence I measured north eighteen minutes west along said side line one hundred and fifty feet nine inches to a cedar post planted, thence I measured parallel to the said division line dividing said north and south half on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west, eight hundred and sixty feet and there planted a cedar post, thence at right angles with the last mentioned line on the bearing north six degrees twelve minutes west two hundred and fifty feet where I planted a cedar post, and from thence ran a line on the bearing south eighty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west, a distance of one thousand two hundred and twenty feet to the side line between lots eight and nine where I planted a cedar post, and from thence measured along the last mentioned side line on the bearing south two degrees fifty-seven minutes west four hundred and four feet to an oak post planted at the margin of the River du Lièvre and on the division line dividing the said north from the said south half of lot number eight, and from thence I measured along said division line two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches to the place of beginning at the point B on the said plan. Thus enclosing fourteen and forty-three hundredths acres of land to be expropriated and forming part of the north half of said lot number eight."

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the above described immoveable property under chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic. ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, ch. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinabove described land or immoveable property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interested therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 20th day of February next and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court and that the proceedings herein will for ever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

(Signed) L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of January A.D. 1888.
30-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent. upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking room on and after Thursday, the 1st day of March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors.

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1888. 31-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 17 février 1888.

Alfred J. Wilkes, de la cité de Brantford, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat ; Député Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Brant, dans la dite province, durant le congé de Son Honneur Stephen James Jones, juge de la Cour de Comté du dit comté de Brant.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

Province d'Ontario.

Comté de Carleton.—George Lemuel Dickinson, du village de Manotic, manufacturier, *vice* le Très Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, qui a résigné.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.)

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au trente-unième jour de janvier courant, Néanmoins, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugé a propos de le proroger de nouveau, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit jour ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le VINGT-TROISIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPEDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, John J. McGee, Ecuier, Député de Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

29 tf

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

Circulaire.

Downing Street,
9 janvier 1888.

Monsieur,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiée dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un ordre de Sa Majesté en conseil, étendant à la République du Paraguay les dispositions de "l'Acte relatif aux déserteurs étrangers, 1852."

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
H. T. HOLLAND.

A l'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

A LA COUR, AU CHATEAU D'OSBORNE, ILE DE WIGHT,

Le 24e jour de décembre 1887.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté LA REINE en conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'*Acte relatif aux déserteurs étrangers*, 1852, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont ou seront données pour la reprise ou l'arrestation des marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans les territoires d'une puissance étrangère, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil établissant que ces facilités sont ou seront données, déclarer que les marins non-esclaves qui désertent des navires marchands appartenant à un sujet de cette puissance, lorsqu'ils seront dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, pourront être arrêtés et renvoyés à bord de leurs navires respectifs, et pourra limiter l'opération de cet arrêté et en rendre l'opération sujette aux conditions et restrictions, s'il en est, qui seront jugées convenables ;

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables seront données pour la reprise et l'arrestation des marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans les territoires et les possessions de la République du Paraguay, en vertu d'un traité entre les gouvernements de la Grande-Bretagne et du Paraguay, signé à Assomption le 16 octobre 1884 :

A ces causes, il a plu à Sa Majesté, en vertu du pouvoir que lui confère le dit *Acte relatif aux déserteurs étrangers*, 1852, et par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, ordonner et déclarer, et il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré, qu'à compter de la publication du présent arrêté dans la *London Gazette*, les marins, non esclaves ni sujets britanniques, qui, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, déserteront de navires marchands appartenant à la République du Paraguay, pourront être arrêtés et reconduits à bord de leurs navires respectifs.

Pourvu toujours que si un désertenr a commis un crime dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, il puisse être détenu jusqu'à ce qu'il ait subi son procès devant une cour compétente, et jusqu'à ce que sa sentence, s'il en est prononcé, soit exécutée.

Et le Secrétaire d'Etat au département de l'Intérieur, le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies et le Secrétaire d'Etat pour l'Inde, en conseil, donneront les instructions nécessaires à l'exécution du présent.

32-3 C. L. PEEL.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
23 décembre 1887.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à ma dépêche circulaire du 13 août dernier, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour renseignement dans la colonie que vous administrez, la copie ci-jointe d'un arrêté de la Reine en conseil, approuvant le projet d'une proclamation royale à l'effet de donner cours à certaines pièces de monnaie appelées "sixpences" portant un nouveau dessin y décrit, et ordonnant le monnayage de ces pièces à la Monnaie royale.

Je vous prie de prendre les mesures pour publier la proclamation et l'arrêté en conseil en la manière ordinaire dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
H. T. HOLLAND.

A l'officier administrant
Le gouvernement du Canada.

A LA COUR AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

Le 28e jour de novembre 1887.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE en conseil :

ATTENDU que ce jour il a été lu devant le conseil le projet d'une proclamation pour donner cours à certaines pièces de monnaie d'argent appelées "sixpences," portant un nouveau dessin qui y est désigné.

Sa Majesté l'ayant pris en considération a bien voulu, par et de l'avis de Son Conseil Privé, l'approuver, et ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les pièces décrites dans la proclamation soient frappées à la Monnaie de Sa Majesté.

Et les lords commissaires de la Trésorerie de Sa Majesté donneront les instructions nécessaires à l'exécution du présent.

C. L. PEEL.

Projet de proclamation mentionné dans l'arrêté qui précède.

PAR LA REINE.

PROCLAMATION.

CONSIDÉRANT que par "l'Acte du Monnayage, 1870" il est (entre autres choses) statué qu'il Nous sera loisible, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, de fixer de temps à autre, par proclamation, le dessin pour une pièce de monnaie.

En conséquence par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, Nous avons jugé à propos de fixer et d'ordonner que certaines pièces de monnaies appelées "sixpences" frappées et qui seront frappées à la Monnaie, et mentionnées dans la première annexe du susdit acte, du poids et du titre de fin spécifiés dans cette cédule, porteront les dessins suivants :

A sa face l'impression de Notre effigie avec l'inscription "Victoria Dei Gratia Britt : Regina F. D ," et au revers les mots "Six Pence" placés au centre de la pièce, ayant une branche d'olivier d'un côté et une branche de chêne de l'autre, surmontées de la couronne royale, et le millésime entre et au-dessous des branches, et le cordon grenelé.

Et considérant que des pièces de monnaie des descriptions susdites respectivement ont été frappées à Notre monnaie, et y seront frappées en conformité des ordres que Nous avons donnés à cet effet, Nous avons en conséquence jugé à propos, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, d'émettre Notre présente proclamation royale, et par la présente Nous ordonnons, déclarons et commandons que les dites pièces de monnaie respectivement ainsi frappées, et qui seront frappées comme susdit, seront une monnaie courante et légale du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et que Notre proclamation royale deviendra exécutoire à la date d'icelle.

Donné à Notre cour à *Windsor*, ce vingt-huitième jour de novembre, en l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et la cinquante-unième de Notre règne.

DIEU SAUVE LA REINE. 32-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

TARIF DES PÉAGES QUE LA COMPAGNIE D'AMÉLIORATION DU HAUT DE L'OTTAWA SE PROPOSE DE PRELEVER EN 1888.

Par l'estacade des Joachims.

	Par pièce.	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{4}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 17 pieds et moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur...	$\frac{5}{12}$	"
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur.	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	1	"
Chêne, orme et autres bois dur, équarri ou méplat..	$1\frac{1}{2}$	"

Par l'estacade de Fort William.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{10}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{15}$	"
do do de 25 à 35 pds de longueur....	$\frac{1}{6}$	"
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$	"
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{2}{5}$	"
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri	$\frac{3}{5}$	"

Par l'estacade de la Passe.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous...............	$\frac{2}{25}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{1}{15}$	"
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur.	$\frac{1}{12}$	"
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$\frac{2}{15}$	"
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{1}{5}$	"
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri et méplat	$\frac{3}{10}$	"

Par les améliorations du chenal du Mississippi, des rapides des Chats, et l'estacade de Quio, ou aucun d'eux.

	Par pièce.	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{5}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur.	$\frac{1}{3}$	“
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$\frac{8}{15}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{4}{5}$	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$1\frac{1}{5}$	“

Par les améliorations du rapide des Chênes jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull, côté nord.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur..	$\frac{5}{6}$	“
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	3	“

Par l'estacade au pied de la glissoire de Hull.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{5}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur...	$\frac{1}{3}$	“
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur.	$\frac{8}{15}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{4}{5}$	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$1\frac{1}{5}$	“

Par les améliorations de la baie de Thomson et du Remous du Four-à-Chaux.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur...	$\frac{5}{6}$	“
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2	“
Chêne, orme ou autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	3	“

Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière.

Billots de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{5}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur...	$\frac{1}{3}$	“
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur.	$\frac{8}{15}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{4}{5}$	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$1\frac{1}{5}$	“

TARIF DES CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE QUE LA COMPAGNIE D'AMÉLIORATION DU HAUT DE L'OTTAWA SE PROPOSE DE PRÉLEVER EN 1888.

Par l'estacade des Joachims.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur...	$\frac{5}{6}$	“
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur.	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	3	“

Par l'estacade de Fort William.

	Par pièce.	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur...	$\frac{5}{6}$	“
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur	$1\frac{2}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	3	“

Par l'estacade des Allumettes.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur.	$\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$\frac{5}{6}$	“
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri et méplat	3	“

Par l'estacade du Chenal des Melons.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur.	$\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur.	$\frac{5}{6}$	“
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur.	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	3	“

Par les améliorations du chenal du Mississippi, des Rapides des Chats, et l'estacade de Quio, ou aucun d'eux.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pds de longueur	$1\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur.	$2\frac{2}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	6	“

Par l'estacade de la baie de Thomson.

Billots, de 17 pieds at au-dessous	$\frac{3}{4}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	1	“
do do de 25 à 35 pds de longueur.....	$1\frac{1}{4}$	“
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	2	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	3	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$4\frac{1}{2}$	“

Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{3}{4}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	1	“
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur..	$1\frac{1}{4}$	“
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	2	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche et pruche, équarri	3	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$4\frac{1}{2}$	“

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
OTTAWA, 8 février 1888.

Je certifie, par les présentes, que les taux de péage qui précèdent, que se propose de prélever la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa durant la saison de 1888, ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, le 8 février 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier, Conseil privé.

34-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 1er jour de février 1888.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux fait rapport qu'en vertu des dispositions du tarif de taux de péage actuellement en force sur les canaux de la Puissance, établi par ordre en conseil du 23 juin 1888, il existe une différence peu désirable entre le fer et l'acier devant passer par les canaux du Saint-Laurent, le fer étant placé dans la 3ème classe, sur lequel 15 centins par tonne sont imposés, tandis que l'acier, n'étant pas placé dans une classe spéciale, est compris dans la "4ème classe," savoir, "tous autres articles non énumérés," sur lequel 20 cts par tonne sont imposés,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil, sur la recommandation du ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux, et en vertu des dispositions de la 13ème section du chap. 37 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux," d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le dit ordre en conseil du 23 juin 1883, établissant le tarif de taux de péage sur les canaux de la Puissance, soit et il est par le présent modifié de manière à placer "l'acier" dans la même catégorie que le "fer," réduisant ainsi la charge à 15 centins par tonne.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

32-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 4 de 1888.

I. RÉTABLISSEMENT DU PHARE DE LA POINTE CLAIR.

La jetée du phare à la Pointe Clair, dans lac Saint-Louis, fleuve Saint-Laurent en amont de Montréal qui a été endommagée par la glace dans le printemps de 1886, et d'où la tour a été emportée, a été réparée, et un nouveau phare érigé lequel sera mis en opération à l'ouverture de la navigation cette année.

Lat. N. 45° 25' 45"
Long. O. 73° 46' 58"

La lumière sera blanche fixe comme autrefois; elle sera à 32 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire du lac et devra être visible à 10 milles tout autour de l'horizon.

L'appareil d'éclairage est dioptrique de petite dimension.

La tour est un bâtiment carré en bois, avec une petite habitation y attachée, et est peinturée en blanc, avec une lanterne rouge en fer; sa hauteur de la jetée à la girouette de la lanterne est de 32 pieds.

Le poteau-lumière temporaire entretenu depuis la destruction de la vieille tour, a été discontinué.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 259*a*, et 797.

II. RÉTABLISSEMENT DU PHARE DORVAL.

La jetée du phare Dorval, dans le lac Saint-Louis, fleuve Saint-Laurent en amont de Montréal, qui a été endommagée par la glace dans le printemps de 1886, et d'où la tour a été emportée, a été réparée, et un nouveau phare exigé lequel sera mis en opéra à l'ouverture de la navigation cette année.

Lat. N. 45° 26' 18"
Long. O. 73° 45' 30"

La lumière sera blanche fixe comme autrefois; elle sera à 37 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire du lac et devra être visible à 11 milles tout autour de l'horizon.

L'appareil d'éclairage est dioptrique de petite dimension.

La tour est un bâtiment carré en bois, avec une petite habitation y attachée, et est peinturée en blanc, avec une lanterne rouge en fer; sa hauteur de la jetée à la girouette de la lanterne est de 31 pieds.

Le poteau-lumière temporaire entretenu depuis la destruction de la tour, qui a été décrit dans l'avis No. 11 de 1886, a été discontinué.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 259*a* et 797.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 25 janvier 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 33-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

Nº 5 de 1888.

POSITION DE LA BOUÉE A GAZ DE LA STATION DE QUARANTAINE.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation en 1888, la bouée éclairée au gaz placée à l'extrémité ouest du banc de l'Ile Marguerite, fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, dont il est fait mention dans l'Avis aux Marins No. 29 de 1887, sera ancrée sur un fond avec 20 pieds d'eau récemment découvert par le commandant Maxwell, M.R., à deux encablures au sud-ouest de l'ancien emplacement de la bouée-boîte rouge.

Lat. N. 47° 0' 45"
Long. O. 70° 39' 20"

A partir de la bouée à gaz l'extrémité de l'Ile Marguerite sera dans la direction N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. distante $1\frac{3}{10}$ mille. La bouée-boîte rouge ne sera pas rétablie, mais si la bouée à gaz venait à être enlevée de sa station, une bouée-boîte rouge la remplacera.

Le fond que marque la bouée à gaz a quatre brasses d'eau tout autour, mais les navires qui entreront dans les limites de la quarantaine devront se tenir à l'ouest de la bouée.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté nos 310, 316, 318 et 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 26 janvier 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 33-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 1 de 1888.

111. DISCONTINUATION DES FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT, LACHINE.

Les feux d'alignement qui ont été établis en 1881, près de Lake View House, à Lachine, dans le but de tenir les remorqueurs aussi haut que possible en évitant pour entrer dans le canal Lachine, ne sont plus entretenus.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté nos 259*a* et 797.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 12 janvier 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 32-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 JANVIER 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502 56	
" " " prêts temporaires	4,866,666 66	
" " au Canada	18,175,668 28	
Billets en circulation	15,729,917 36	
Banques d'épargnes	40,514,848 84	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,968,798 58	
Comptes des provinces	17,214,955 74	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,712,629 84	
Total de la dette brute		276,374,987 86
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	19,785,239 40	
Autres placements	9,514,168 28	
Comptes des provinces	7,525,415 49	
Divers, et comptes de banque	9,521,547 92	
		46,346,371 09
Total de la dette nette		230,028,616 77
" 30 décembre		227,419,910 23
Augmentation de la dette		2,608.706 54

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Dépenses au 30 décembre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,511,413 96	
Terres fédérales	45,544 46	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	644,780 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	529,439 25	
		2,731,177 67
Depenses ajoutées en janvier sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	169,752 01	
Terres fédérales	6,557 86	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	108,446 00	
		284,755 87
		3,015,933 54
Moins—Remboursements des dépenses de la rébellion du Nord-Ouest		6,427 53
Total		3,009,506 01

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifie exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 février 1888.

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$ 1,517,448 40
Excise	502,577 83
Département des Postes	267,050 43
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	330,142 35
Divers	64,421 09
Revenu du mois de janvier 1888	$ 2,681,640 10
do au 31 décembre 1887	17,340,422 24
	$20,022,062 34
Dépenses du mois de janvier 1888	$ 4,960,872 14
do au 31 décembre 1887	15,098,080 68
	$20,058,952 82

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 février 1888.

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Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1887. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1887	$19,842,972 03	Remboursements durant le mois		$644,005 91
Dépôts durant le mois	700,839 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,001 49			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,813,291 67	19,904,806 61
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	91,514 94	
	20,548,812 52			$20,548,812 52

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

31–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	**Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal**.........	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).........	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.........	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B).........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York.........	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.........	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U.........	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.........	Murphy et Boult, Montréal.........	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.........	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.........	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.........	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.........	Obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10,729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705.83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto.........	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900).........	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).........	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal.........	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".........	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61 709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205).........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.........	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.........	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000.........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.........	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie).........	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.........	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre.........	———, agent général, Montréal.........	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c. (feu).........	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".........	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641).........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c.........	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"......	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.........	$50,000 en espèces.........	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée).........	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance.........	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gerant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 on obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $94,543.33 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptés à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866 67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie.	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	——— ——— —procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "**North American**" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	**Wm. McCabe**, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "**North British and Mercantile**	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75 000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique.....................	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London...	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto........	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario................	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo....................	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214).................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn............	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto..........	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis...	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec...............	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang...	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal.....	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24.333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)........................	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec........	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet..	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal..........	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B......	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne................................	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal.................	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)........	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale..	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général..	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale................	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091)...................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse..	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.........	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)...............	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre...........	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens..	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal......	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)......................	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto................	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis........................	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B ...	$100,000 obligations des E.U........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto..................................	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.......	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES, AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES EMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DEPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-general, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwankie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée; le receveur général a retenu un montant suffisant pour couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en vigueur.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*imLited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé " Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Occidental et de Jonction de la rive du lac Ontario s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre le délai pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction sur son chemin de fer ; changer le bureau provisoire de direction, et autrement amender les actes concernant la dite compagnie.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 34–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie telle que constituée à redistribuer son capital actions de la manière qu'elle jugera à propos et faire toute chose nécessaire à cette fin ; aussi, pour autorisation en sus de tous autres pouvoirs que la compagnie pourrait alors avoir, de créer et émettre des actions débentures consolidées à quatre pour cent dans le but de convertir, acheter, échanger ou autrement faire rentrer certains bons, garanties et obligations en cours et portant un taux d'intérêt plus élevé que quatre pour cent par année, cet acte sera sujet à l'approbation des propriétaires.

Aussi pour pouvoir de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur sa ligne à ou près de Glencoe et allant jusqu'à tel point sur son embranchement de Sarnia à l'est de Sarnia qui sera jugé le meilleur.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur Cie G.-T.
1er février 1888. 34–9

AVIS est donné que " Le conseil de direction du fonds de bâtisse d'églises et de presbytères de l'Eglise Presbytérienne en Canada pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest," s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif de manière à lui permettre d'exercer ses pouvoirs par tout " Le Synode du Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solliciteur du dit conseil.
Daté à Winnipeg, 9 février 1888. 34–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, qui jusqu'à présent a fait affaires par toute la Puissance du Canada (son siège d'affaires étant en la cité de London), afin d'obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY ET CHAPPLE,
Solliciteurs du dit Ordre.
Daté à Uxbridge, ce 14 février 1888. 34–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande d'incorporation sera faite par la Chambre de Commerce de Gaspé, à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, dans le but de développer le commerce du Canada en général et du district de Gaspé en particulier.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
Secrétaire de la dite Chambre de Commerce.
Percé, 2 février 1888. 33–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, à la prochaine session du parlement, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre la limite du montant d'obligations qu'elle peut émettre au sujet d'une ligne d'embranchement à construire d'un point à ou près de Sudbury jusqu'à un point à ou près de Claremont, et au sujet de tout autre embranchement qui sera à l'avenir construit, et pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-débentures au lieu d'obligations.

R. T. HENEKER,
33-9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Prescott et Vaudreuil s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif (47 V., c. 84) sous divers rapports, entre autres touchant ses points de départ et de raccordement, la date de ses assemblées annuelles, et le prolongement du délai fixé pour son achèvement.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH ET FOSTER,
Procureurs de la compagnie.
Montréal, 1er février 1888. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir une charte pour construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la cité de Montréal, passant par Ottawa jusqu'à la cité de Toronto.

THOS. GREIG,
32–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les divers actes concernant la dite compagnie, à l'effet de lui permettre de réorganiser ses garanties par l'émission d'obligations portant hypothèque, ou par l'émission de débentures pour racheter les obligations existantes de la compagnie, et créer plus de capital; et de réduire le montant de son capital-actions; et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de louer ou vendre le chemin de fer à toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada, ou de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer en Canada; et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Sec. Ch. de fer S. S. et C.
Daté 2 février 1888. 32-9

AVIS.—Application sera faite à la prochaine session de la législature de la Puissance du Canada, pour un acte incorporant "The Emerson & Northwestern Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer, partant d'un point dans la ville d'Emerson, Manitoba, se dirigeant au Nord-Ouest à la ville de Portage la Prairie. Aussi, un embranchement partant d'un point quelconque sur la même ligne se dirigeant vers l'ouest, ou nord-ouest, ou sud-ouest à un point sur la frontière ouest de la Province de Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solliciteur pour les applicants.
Daté à Emerson, le 26 janvier 1888. 31-9

AVIS est donné que M. George Martin présentera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un bill pour sa naturalisation et celle de ses enfants comme sujets anglais.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'incorporation d'une compagnie devant être connue sous le nom de "La Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondac."

L'objet de cette compagnie est de construire, pourvoir, maintenir et mettre en opération un chemin de fer partant d'aucune place dans la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois passant à travers les comtés de Beauharnois et de Huntingdon afin d'atteindre aucune place sur la frontière de l'Etat de New-York en arrière des Townships de Hinchinbrook ou de Elgin dans le dit comté de Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
Un des requérants.

Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16 janvier 1888. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'embranchement de chemin de fer de Hereford, afin de modifier l'acte d'incorporation de la compagnie en augmentant le nombre des directeurs, augmentant le fonds social, diminuant le nombre d'obligations par mille, donnant pouvoir d'étendre le chemin de fer jusqu'à un point de raccordement avec le chemin de fer Québec Central dans le township de Westbury ou Dudswell, et d'acheter ou louer le chemin de la Compagnie de chaux du Dominion.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-trés. de la Cie. d'embranchement
de chemin de fer de Hereford.
Cookshire, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'une charte pour construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer reliant les différentes parties de l'île de Montréal entre elles et avec la cité de Montréal, avec pouvoir d'étendre sa ligne à tout endroit dans le havre de Montréal.

V. HUDON,
Requérant.
Montréal, 5 janvier 1888. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constitutif d'une compagnie qui sera appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario, du Manitoba et de l'Ouest," avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter un chemin de fer de la largeur réglementaire à partir de la ville de Port-Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, allant à l'ouest jusqu'à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, traversant les rétrécis du Lac des Bois et au sud de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes de prolongement ou d'embranchement à l'ouest à partir de la dite cité de Winnipeg, et traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'aux, dans, et à travers les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, au sud de la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et des lignes courtes comme lignes d'alimentation; de croiser la ligne du dit chemin de fer ou ses embranchements ou autres voies ferrées, à ou près de Port-Arthur et à tels autres points près de Winnipeg ou ailleurs qu'il sera jugé nécessaire; de se raccorder avec ou acquérir d'autres chemins de fer, courant au sud à partir des ou entre les points en premier lieu mentionnés; avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour l'achat de terres, l'acceptation de boni en terres ou en argent, la construction de ponts, la navigation des rivières ou lacs adjacents, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou les deux en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer, la construction de gares et faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec d'autres compagnies de chemins de fer ou autres; d'exploiter les houillères ou autres mines adjacentes; construire et exploiter des scieries ou autres manufactures de bois dans la poursuite de ses affaires; émettre des obligations; et généralement, cet acte devra contenir toutes les autres clauses et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant ces objets et fins en vue.

H. J. EBERTS,
Pour les requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Frederick Levey Hart, de la dite cité de Montréal, bourgeois, pour cause de cruauté et d'adultère.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Montréal, 4 janvier, 1887.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Agent parlementaire à Ottawa. 28-10

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie pour assurer les glaces et autres objets en verre, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance des glaces du Dominion."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
22 décembre 1887. 27-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Sud-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Caughnawaga, et allant à un point sur la ligne provinciale au ou près du village de Dundee, et de là se raccordant avec le réseau des chemins de fer des Etats-Unis.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
27-9 Agents des pétitionnaires.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte l'autorisant à liquider les affaires de la dite compagnie, et pourvoyant à la distribution de son actif.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 21 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS public est donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer pour construire une voie ferrée à partir d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre Braeside et Arnprior et allant jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer de Jonction de Pontiac et Pacifique entre le Village Quyon et Smith's Station, et de là jusqu'à un point à ou près du Village Désert; avec le droit de construire un pont ou faire marcher un bateau passeur sur la rivière Ottawa.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un Acte autorisant la Compagnie hydraulique et manufacturière de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville à creuser et nettoyer la rivière Richelieu entre le pont Jones, vis-à-vis la ville de Saint-Jean, et le moulin Sainte-Thérèse; à construire à la tête du rapide entre les villes de Saint-Jean et d'Iberville, une digue ou barrage mobile, qui s'ouvrira complètement lors de la crue des eaux, de manière à laisser libre cours aux eaux jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient assez basses pour ne plus inonder les terres riveraines; et à faire chaque côté et le long de la dite rivière et du canal Chambly, toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour l'amélioration des pouvoirs d'eau et pour des fins manufacturières, industrielles et d'entrepôt.

PARADIS & CHASSÉ,
Procureurs des requérants.
Saint-Jean, 19 décembre 1887. 26-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des Compagnies" (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés.

1° Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "l'Association Conservatrice du district de Montréal."

2° Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de construire un édifice, dans les limites de la cité de Montréal, pour y créer un lieu de réunion pour ses membres, tenir des bureaux, ouvrir des salles de lecture, de discussion, de conférences, d'amusement, publier des journaux, revues et brochures, former une bibliothèque, un musée, une galerie des beaux-arts, établir des succursales dans toute partie quelconque du Dominion et s'allier avec d'autres institutions du même genre; avec pouvoir d'utiliser certaines parties de l'édifice pour des bureaux d'affaires et des fins commerciales.

3° Le siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec,

4° Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000), divisé en 5,000 parts de dix piastres chacune ($10.00).

Les noms, adresses et occupations des dits requérants sont comme suit: François Benoit, gentilhomme; l'honorable Alexandre Lacoste, sénateur, avocat; l'honorable Jean-Baptiste Rolland, sénateur, manufacturier; George A. Drummond, écr., manufacturier; Louis Allard, écr., entrepreneur; Richard White, écr., éditeur; J. M. Loranger, écr., avocat et C.R.; Edward Murphy, écr., commerçant, et Charles J. Doherty, écr., avocat, qui tous résident dans la cité de Montréal, au Canada, et ils seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 11 janvier 1888. 30-6

AVIS DIVERS.

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIETÉ.

LA société qui existait ci-devant entre les soussignés sous les nom et raison de "Triganne et Bourgeois," à Danville, a, ce jour, été dissoute de consentement mutuel. Louis N. Bourgeois est seul autorisé à régler les affaires.

Danville, 10 février 1888.
LOUIS TRIGANNE.
34-3 LOUIS NAP. BOURGEOIS.

Canada.
Province de Québec.
District de Saint-François.
DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Le treizième jour de février 1888.
Par-devant l'honorable Edward Towle Brooks, J.C.S.

No. 54.

La Banque des Townships de l'Est, demanderesse, *vs.* La Compagnie de Bestiaux du Dominion, à responsabilité limitée, défenderesse; et William Farwell et Hugh Ryan, liquidateurs.

LA Cour approuve que certains pouvoirs soient donnés aux liquidateurs de La Compagnie de bestiaux, à responsabilité limitée, et ils sont par le présent autorisés à—

1. Agir en demandant ou en défendant dans toute action, poursuite ou autre procédure en justice, soit au civil, soit au criminel, en leur propre nom comme liquidateurs, ou au nom de la compagnie, selon le cas;

2. Continuer les opérations de la compagnie, en tant qu'il peut être nécessaire de le faire dans l'intérêt de la liquidation;

3. Vendre les biens, effets et droits, mobiliers et immobiliers, de la compagnie, soit aux enchères publiques, soit par vente privée, et les transférer en bloc à une personne ou compagnie, ou les vendre par parties;

4. Faire tous actes, passer et signer tous contrats, reçus et autres documents, au nom de la compagnie, et employer en pareils cas, s'il y a nécessité, le sceau de la compagnie;

5. Tirer, accepter, souscrire et endosser des lettres de change ou des billets à ordre au nom de la compagnie; et se procurer, sur la garantie de l'actif social, à toutes époques, les sommes d'argent qui peuvent être nécessaires;

6. Faire et effectuer toutes les autres choses nécessaires pour la liquidation des affaires de la compagnie et la distribution de son actif:

A moins que cause ne soit donnée à l'encontre, à une assemblée des créanciers et actionnaires de la dite compagnie qui sera tenue devant cette cour à dix heures de l'avant-midi du deuxième jour de mars prochain, avis de laquelle assemblée sera donné par deux publications dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et en envoyant par la malle de Sa Majesté au moins deux jours avant le dit jour, une copie de cet acte à chacun des dits actionnaires, avec port payé d'avance.

P. HACKETT,
Dép. P.C.S.

34-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE N° 103.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de trois pour cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque lundi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 29 février inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1888. 32-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, lundi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'Acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs.
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1888. 32-5

DANS LA COUR D'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire d'un acte du parlement du Canada, étant le chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada intitulé “ Acte concernant les expropriations de terrains,” et d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en les 50e et 51e années du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 17, intitulé “ Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chapitre 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains ; ”

Et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terre composés de parties de la moitié nord du lot numéro huit, et aussi de la moitié sud du lot numéro huit, dans le premier rang du township de Portland, dans le comté d'Ottawa, et province de Québec, ci-après particulièrement décrits comme requis pour certains travaux publics sur la rivière du Lièvre.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du régistraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada, le 5e jour de janvier A.D. 1888, un avis au dit régistraire par le dit ministre des Travaux publics pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de deux mille deux cents piastres, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou immeuble exproprié pour des fins publiques, et décrit comme suit par l'arpenteur des terres provinciales, savoir :—

Tous et chacun ces certains lopins ou étendues de terre sis, situés et étant le n° 8 dans le premier rang du township de Portland-Est dans le comté d'Ottawa, province de Québec et Puissance du Canada ; et “ commençant sur la ligne latérale reconnue entre les lots sept et huit dans le dit premier rang de Portland-Est, au point A sur le plan déposé au bureau du dit registraire comme susdit, étant à la distance de 1,319 pieds de l'angle sud-est du dit lot numéro huit où un poteau de cèdre a été planté ; de là j'ai mesuré vers l'ouest à angles droits avec la dite ligne latérale dans une direction sud quatre-vingt neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes ouest sept cent vingt-six pieds, de là j'ai mesuré dans la direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest parallèlement avec la dite ligne latérale cinq cent vingt pieds jusqu'à l'angle sud-est du terrain à exproprier où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là continué dans la même direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest une distance de cinquante pieds jusqu'à la rive de la rivière du Lièvre, et là j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite rivière en remontant le courant dans la direction sud quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes ouest une distance de cent pieds, et là j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, de là j'ai mesuré cinquante pieds dans une direction sud dix-huit minutes est et là ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là j'ai mesuré cent pieds dans la direction nord quatre-vingt-neuf degrés quarante-deux minutes est, jusqu'au point de départ à l'angle sud-est du morceau de terre à exproprier, qui contient onze centièmes d'acre, et forme partie de la moitié sud dit lot numéro huit.”

“ De là commençant à la rive nord de la Rivière du Lièvre où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre sur la ligne latérale entre les dits lots sept et huit, de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite ligne latérale dans une direction nord dix-huit minutes ouest deux cent soixante-seize pieds six pouces jusqu'à un poteau de cèdre à la ligne de division entre les moitiés nord et sud du dit lot numéro huit à la lettre B sur le dit plan, et de là j'ai mesuré la dite ligne de division entre les moitiés nord et sud dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest deux mille cent vingt-huit pieds six pouces jusqu'à la ligne latérale entre les lots huit et neuf où j'ai planté un poteau de chêne ; de là la Rivière du Lièvre forme la limite à la ligne latérale entre les lots sept et huit jusqu'au point de départ. L'étendue renfermant cinq acres et trois centièmes d'acre, formant partie de la moitié sud du dit lot numéro huit.”

“ De là commençant de la ligne latérale divisant le dits lots sept et huit au poteau divisant la moitié nord de la moitié sud au point B sur le dits plan ; de là j'ai mesuré nord dix-huit minutes ouest le long de la dite ligne latérale cent cinquante pieds neuf pouces jusqu'à un poteau de cèdre planté ; de là j'ai mesuré parallèlement à la dite ligne de division entre les dites moitiés nord et sud dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest huit cent soixante pieds, et là planté un poteau de cèdre ; de là à angles droits avec la ligne en dernier lieu mentionnée dans une direction nord six degrés douze minutes ouest deux cent soixante pieds où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là tiré une ligne dans une direction sud quatre-vingt-trois degrés quarante-huit minutes ouest, une distance de mille deux cent vingt pieds jusqu'à la ligne latérale entre les lots huit et neuf où j'ai planté un poteau de cèdre, et de là mesuré le long de la ligne latérale, en dernier lieu mentionnée, dans une direction sud, deux degrés soixante-sept minutes ouest, quatre cent quatre pieds jusqu'à un poteau de chêne planté sur le bord de la rivière du Lièvre, et sur la ligne de division entre les dites moitiés nord et sud du lot numéro huit, et de là j'ai mesuré le long de la dite ligne de division deux mille cent vingt-huit pieds six pouces jusqu'au point de départ, au point B sur le dit plan. Renfermant ainsi quatorze acres et quarante-trois centièmes d'acre de terre à exproprier, et formant partie de la moitié nord du dit lot numéro huit.”

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre à l'immeuble ci-dessus décrit en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé “ Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains.”

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain ou immeuble ci-dessus décrit, ou toute partie d'icelui, ou représentant ou étant les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du régistraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le 20e jour de février prochain, et elles sont averties que ces

réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par cette cour et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire à venir, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de toutes hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou immeuble sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 16e jour de janvier, A.D. 1888. 30-5

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 12th day of January, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs and under the provisions of the 54th section of chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Indians,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the accompanying Regulations to govern the sale of timber on Indian Lands in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, be, and the same are hereby adopted and established.

1st. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may, at his discretion, cause the limit lines of any timber berths under license, which have not been already surveyed, or *when the lines of survey have been obliterated by fire or from other cause*, to be properly surveyed and run, the costs of such survey to be paid by the holder of the license ; and where two or more licensees are interested in the survey, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall determine what portion of the costs of the survey shall be paid by each, and such costs of survey shall be a charge upon the timber berth, to be paid with the ground rent before renewal of the license.

2nd. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs before granting any licenses for new timber berths in unsurveyed Indian Reserves or lands, shall cause such berths to be surveyed, and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may cause any Reserve or other Indian lands to be subdivided into as many timber berths as he may think proper.

3rd. The berths or limits when surveyed and set off, and all new berths or limits in surveyed territory, shall be explored and valued, and then offered for sale by public auction at the upset price fixed by such valuation, at such time and place, and on such conditions, and by such officer, as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall direct, by public notice for that purpose, and shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash at the time of sale.

4th. All forfeited timber berths may be offered for sale by public auction, *and such sale shall be* at such upset price, and at such *time* and place as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may fix and appoint by public notice, and shall be awarded to the highest bidder making payment at the time of sale ; but should the said timber berth not be then sold, the same may be granted to any applicant willing to pay the said upset price and ground rent, or, on such other terms as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may direct.

5th. License-holders who shall have complied with all existing regulations, shall be entitled to have their licenses renewed on application to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

6th. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall keep a register of all licenses granted or renewed, and of all transfers of such licenses, and a copy of such register, with a plan of the licensed limits, shall be kept by the Indian Agent, or Indian Land Agent of the locality, and *shall be* open to public inspection.

7th. All transfers of timber berths shall be made in writing, but shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to whom they shall be transmitted for approval or rejection, and they shall be valid only from the time of such approval to be expressed in writing. *In all cases of transfer of limits or timber berths, they will be subject to the payment of two dollars per square mile for each limit or berth, and in proportion if only a part is transferred, or if the license holder takes in one or more partners with him.*

8th. Timber berths are to be described in new licenses as "not to interfere with prior licenses existing or to be renewed in virtue of regulations." When the description of any berth or boundary, as given by any license, clashes with the description of any other licensed berth or territory, the license of more recent origin (tracing back only to the time when such license or any previous license, of which it is a renewal, was first granted), shall give way, and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may amend or cancel such license wholly or in part, and substitute another in place thereof, so as to correct the description of the berth or limit intended to be licensed ; and in all cases where any license has issued in error or mistake, or is found to be inconsistent with any other license, or inconsistent or incompatible with the regulations under which it was granted, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may cause it to be cancelled, or amended, or he may refer all matters in dispute with reference to the boundaries and position of timber limits to arbitration, each of the contending parties to choose one arbitrator, and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall appoint an umpire, naming a day on or before which the award of such arbitrators or of such umpire shall be made and delivered to the parties, and such award shall be binding on them.

9th. Timber cut on limits for which license has been suspended or held in abeyance, shall be considered as having been cut without authority and treated accordingly.

10th. Purchasers of Indian lands, who have not completed all the conditions of sale shall not, unless under Settler's License, or for clearing, fencing or building purposes on the said land, be permitted to cut timber or logs thereon, or to dispose of it to others. Persons found doing so shall be subject to the penalties established by law, for cutting timber on Indian lands without authority. *On all lands sold on or after the issue of a license, the licensee* may, *in virtue of said license, not cut any description of timber excepting merchantable pine and spruce, which he may continue to cut until the purchaser of the land shall have fulfilled all conditions of sale entitling him to a patent for the said land, when the right of the licensee to cut pine or spruce thereon shall cease; but it will rest with the purchaser to notify the licensee, and, if required to do so, to furnish sufficient proof to him that he has fulfilled such conditions of sale.*

11th. All timber licenses are to expire on the 30th of April next after the date thereof, and all renewals are to be applied for before the 1st of July following the expiration of the last preceding license ; in default whereof the berth or berths shall be treated as *de facto* forfeited.

12th. No renewal of any license shall be granted unless *the limit covered thereby has been properly worked during the preceding season, or sufficient reason be given under oath, and the same be satisfactory to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, for the non-working of the limit, and unless* or until the ground rent and all costs of survey, and all dues to the Crown on timber, saw-logs or other lumber cut under and by virtue of any license, other than the last preceding, shall have been first paid.

13th. All timber berths or limits shall be subject to an annual ground rent of $3 per square mile, payable in advance, before the issuing of any original license or renewal. *And, in computing the ground rent, no license shall be charged at less than eight miles of area.*

14th. All timber, saw-logs, wood or other lumber, cut under any license now in force, or under any license which may be hereafter granted, shall be subject to the following Crown dues, that is to say :

TARIFF OF DUES

Chargeable on Indian timber cut under license, under Order in Council of July 30th, 1877, as amended by Order in Council of October 27th, 1882, and July 18th, 1887.

1.	Oak and black walnut, square timber, per M cubic feet	$30 00
2.	" " saw-logs, per M feet board measure	4 00
3.	Tamarac, elm, beech, ash, maple and hickory, square timber, per M cubic feet	16 66
4.	Tamarac, elm, beech, ash, maple and hickory, saw-logs, per M feet, board measure	2 00
5.	Red and white pine, cedar, birch, basswood and boom timber, per M cubic feet	15 00
6.	Red and white pine, cedar, birch, basswood, saw-logs, per M feet, board measure	1 00
7.	Hemlock, spruce, or other wood, per M cubic feet	10 00
8.	Hemlock, spruce, or other wood, being saw-logs, per M feet, board measure	$ 0 80
9.	Pipe staves, per 1000 standard	15 00
10.	West India staves, per 1000 standard.	5 00
11.	Railway ties—tamarac, cedar or pine, per 100	2 00
12.	Telegraph poles per 100	8 00
13.	Cedar pickets per 100 (over 8 inches in diameter)	2 00
13½	Cedar pickets per 100 (8 inches and under)	1 00
14.	Tamarac knees, lineal meas. per M ft.	12 00
15.	Shingle bolts, per cord	0 60
16.	" " in advantageous localities	0 75
17.	Cordwood, hard, per cord	0 30
18.	" " in advantageous localities	0 40
19.	Cordwood, soft, per cord	0 20
20.	" " in advantageous localities	0 25
21.	Hop-poles, per 100	0 50
22.	Hoop-poles, hickory or ash, per 100	0 25
23.	" soft maple, per 100	0 12½
24.	Burnt cedar and tops of cedar trees which cannot be used for railway ties, per cord	0 40

Dues on maple and swamp elm, cut under license on the Saugeen Peninsula, have been reduced to $1.00 per M feet board measure, and $15.00 per M feet cubic measure.

15th. The duties on timber shall be charged upon the quantities shewn by the specification of measurement *furnished under oath by the licensee or his foreman to the Indian Agent for the locality, or to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs*, or by other reliable measurement; but where such actual measurement cannot be obtained, each stick of white pine timber shall be estimated as containing 70 cubic feet, red pine as containing 38 cubic feet, oak 50 feet, and elm 45 feet, and all other wood as containing 34 cubic feet.

16th. All licensees or occupants of timber berths shall furnish through themselves, their agents, cullers and foremen, to such agent or agents as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may appoint for that purpose, and at such time and place as such agent or agents may require, satisfactory proof upon oath as to the exact locality where all the timber saw logs and other lumber in his or their possession were cut, giving the number of pieces and description of timber, saw-logs and other lumber including culls, cut by themselves and others to their knowledge upon each of the timber berths held or occupied by him or them respectively, designating what quantity, if any, had been cut on settlers' lands, giving the names of such settlers, the name of the township, and the number of each lot and concession, exhibiting at the same time for the inspection of such agent or agents, the books of count and measurement of such timber, saw-logs and other lumber under his or their control respectively ; and shall moreover furnish such agent or agents all required information and facilities to enable him or them to arrive at a satisfactory determination as to the quantity and description of timber, saw-logs and other lumber made by him or them, or held in his or their possession respectively, on which Government dues are chargeable ; and in the event of such agent or agents deeming it expedient to cause such timber, saw-logs and other lumber to be counted or measured, the said licensee or occupier of such timber berth, and his or their agents, cullers and foremen, shall aid and assist in such count or measurement, but should such licensee or occupier, or his or their agents, fail to comply with these conditions, such licensee shall forfeit all right to a renewal of his license, and the berth and limit shall become vacant. And to enable persons who sell their timber under settler's license to obtain their refund of dues, and timber cut on patented lands to pass duty free, it will be necessary for the parties interested to prove, on oath taken before such agent or agents, and to his or their satisfaction, the number of pieces and description of timber and saw-logs cut on each lot respectively. And in the event of such proof being deemed unsatisfactory, the said agent or agents may determine the same by causing a strict count of the stumps to be made, and then certifying according to such count.

17th. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs or any authorized agent, shall at all times have free access to and be permitted to examine the books and memoranda kept by any licensee, shewing the quantity of lumber in board measure sawn by him from logs cut on his timber berth or berths, and failing to produce such books and memoranda when required so to do, will subject such licensee to a forfeiture of his right to a renewal of his license.

18th. When any license-holder is in default for, or has evaded the payment of dues to the Crown on any part of his timber or saw-logs, such dues may be levied on any other timber or saw-logs belonging to such defaulter, cut under license, together with the dues thereon.

19th. Before moving any raft or parcel of timber, lumber or saw-logs from the Indian Agency in which it has been cut, the owner or person in charge thereof, shall report the same to the Indian Agent for the locality, making, if required, declaràtion upon oath, as to where the said timber was cut, the number of pieces and description of each kind of wood contained in such raft or parcel of timber, and the number of cribs, stating at the same time the number and description of pieces cut on private lands, also on lands under settler's license, giving the names of the owners or licensees of such land, with the name of the townships and number of each lot and concession; and should such Indian Agent not be satisfied with the correctness of such report, he shall cause a strict count to be made of the timber in such raft; and on being satisfied of the correctness of such report or count, the Indian Agent may grant a clearance in due form, for such raft, stating the number of pieces and description of timber contained therein, distinguishing the timber cut on private lands under settler's license, from that cut on Indian lands or Reserve.

20th. The owner or holder of any such raft or parcel of timber shall, within twenty-four hours after the same shall have arrived at its destination at Quebec, Sorel, Montreal, or other port of sale or shipment, report the arrival of such raft to the Collector of Crown Timber dues, or if at Sorel or Montreal, to the Deputy Supervisors of Cullers; and should the said raft be found by the specification of measurement to contain a greater number of pieces of timber than is noted in the clearance, the surplus number of pieces, if not satisfactorily explained, shall be held as having been cut on Indian lands without authority, and subject to payment of dues accordingly.

21st. Parties omitting to obtain their clearance at such agency, or omitting to report the arrival of such raft at its destination as above mentioned, may be refused further license, and may be subject to forfeiture of the timber for evasion of regulations, as provided in Cap. 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

22nd. Persons evading or refusing the payment of timber dues, or the final settlement of bonds or promissory notes for payment of such dues, or in default with the Indian Department or agent; also, persons taking forcible possession of disputed ground before obtaining decision in their favor, and persons refusing to comply with the decision of arbitrators or of the umpire, as provided by the 8th section of these Regulations, or with the Regulations established by Order in Council, or who forcibly interrupt surveyors in the discharge of their duty, shall be refused further licenses, and their berths shall be forfeited at the expiration of the then existing license.

23rd. Dues of all kinds on timber cut under license, remaining unpaid on the 30th November following the season in which it was cut, shall be subject to interest from that date, but without prejudice to the power of the Crown to enforce payment of such outstanding dues at any time the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may think proper.

24th. Purchasers of Indian lands who have not completed all conditions of sales, and have not obtained their patents for such lands, cutting timber without license (except for clearing, building, or fencing thereon), or others doing so by their permission, shall be subjected to the penalties established by law for cutting timber without authority.

25th. Before the issue of any timber license, the licensee or licensees thereof shall furnish security by a bond of himself or themselves, and two responsible sureties, for such amounts as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may consider sufficient to ensure the proper working of the limit, the due fulfilment by him or them of the conditions of the license, and the due observance of all the regulations of the Department in respect to the timber to be cut. The giving of such security shall not, however, in any way prejudice the right of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, or his agent, to levy upon any timber cut or owned by the holder or holders of the license, or to cancel the said license should there appear to him to be sufficient cause for so doing.

26th. Licenses are to be granted on the following form, in triplicate, and the description of each berth is to be written on the back thereof, and is to be dated and signed by the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, as well as the license itself—the duplicate to be kept of record by the local Indian Agent.

27th. FORM OF LICENSE.

License to cut Timber on Indian Lands.

(Royal Arms.)

By authority of the 43rd Chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada and amendments thereto, and for and in consideration of the payments made, and to be made to the credit of Indian funds, I do hereby give unto and unto
agents and workmen, full power and license to cut
upon the location described upon the back hereof, and to hold and occupy the said location to the exclusion of all others, except as hereinafter mentioned:—from 18 to thirtieth day of April, 18 , and no longer; with the right of conveying away the said timber, through any ungranted or waste Indian lands.

And by virtue of this license the said licentiate has right by the said statute, to all timber cut by others in trespass on the ground hereby assigned, with full power to seize and recover the same anywhere within the Dominion of Canada.

But this license is subject to the following conditions, viz:—

That the dues to which the timber cut under its authority are liable, shall be paid as follows, namely:—

That all lots sold prior, and all lots sold subsequently, to the date hereof, and which have been settled upon and are being cleared for cultivation, shall be exempt from the operation of this license, excepting in so far as pine and spruce merchantable timber are concerned, which this license will continue to control until all conditions of sale have been fulfilled.

That any person or persons may under authority of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, at all times, make and use roads upon and travel over the ground hereby licensed.

That nothing herein shall prevent any person or persons having authority from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to do so, from taking standing timber of any kind to be used for the making of roads and bridges, or for Public Works.

And that persons settling under lawful authority or title within the location hereby licensed, shall not in any way be interrupted in clearing and cultivating by the said licentiate, or any one acting for
or by permission.

And further, upon condition that the said licentiate or
representatives shall comply with all regulations that are or may be established by Order in Council, and shall submit all the timber cut under this license to be counted or measured, and shall settle for the duties chargeable thereon when required by me or any officer thereunto authorized,—otherwise the said timber will be forfeited to the Crown, and the said

licentiate be subject to such other penalty or penalties as provided by law.

Given under my hand at , this day of , in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and

Deputy of the Superintendent
General of Indian Affairs.

Amount payable on giving this license
Bonus.......$
Ground rent.$
License fee..$

The above named licentiate shall be bound before or when paying the ground rent and renewal fee – if the license is renewed—to declare on oath whether still the bona fide proprietor of the limit hereby licensed, or whether sold or transferred it, or any part of it, or for whom hold it.

☞ *We have read and comprehend the nature of the obligations contained in this license, and we bind ourselves jointly and severally, and each of our heirs, executors, curators, and administrators, to pay all duties that may become due and payable to Her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, on any timber cut or acquired by virtue of this license, in the event of the above named licentiate failing or refusing to pay the same, or to give satisfactory bonds for payment thereof.*

....
....

Kinds and descriptions of timber to be cut, and the rate of dues to be paid under authority of this license:

* * * * *

The timber limits comprehended by the within license consist of the following limits:

* * * * *

28th. All persons cutting timber on Indian lands or Reserve, without authority of license, will be punished as the law provides.

Persons hindering any officer or agent of the Department of Indian Affairs in the discharge of his duty in seizing timber illegally cut, or taking away, or causing to be taken away, any timber seized under the Act, cap. 43, Revised Statutes, Canada, are guilty of felony.

Parties cutting timber on Indian lands purchased by them on pretence of settlement, but really for the purpose of cutting the timber, are trespassers as above.

Railway companies, contractors and others, cutting without the authority of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs timber for railway purposes on Indian lands and on lands sold but not yet patented, are also trespassers and subject to the same penalties.

29th. From and after the date of the passing of the present regulations, in cases of timber which although cut in trespass was so cut through error in good faith on Indian lands, by licentiates or other parties, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to exact in settlement of such wood goods a penalty equivalent to double, treble or quadruple the ordinary dues as established by tariff above, according to circumstances, besides costs of seizure and other expenses connected with all investigations into such trespasses.

30th. It shall be no longer permitted to cut, on Indian lands, pine trees measuring less than nine inches in diameter at the stump.

31st. TRANSFERS.

All limit owners are to notify the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs of any transfer which they may have effected, as soon as any transaction of the kind may have taken place; and should they fail to give due notification to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, he may rule the forfeiture of such license or licenses comprising the limit or limits so transferred.

32nd. Limit holders, in order to enable them to obtain advances necessary for their operations, shall have a right to pledge their limits as security without a bonus becoming payable. Such pledge, in order to effect the limit against the debtor, shall require to be noted on the back of the license by an authorized officer of the Department of Indian Affairs. But if the party giving such pledge should fail to perform his obligations towards his creditors, the latter, on establishing the fact to the satisfaction of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, may obtain the next renewal in his or their own name, subject to payment of the bonus, the transfer being then deemed complete.

33rd. Transfers of timber berths are to be in writing, and if not found objectionable by the Department of Indian Affairs, are to be valid from the date on which they may be deposited in the hands of the latter; but no transfer is to be accepted while the party transferring is in default for non-payment of dues on timber to the Crown.

SURVEYS.

34th. The Department of Indian Affairs shall, at the joint written request of conterminous license holders, issue instructions stating how the boundaries of such limits should be run to be in conformity with existing licenses. The surveys shall be performed at the expense of the parties requiring them, who must cause copies of the plans and field notes of the surveys to be delivered to the said Department subject to approval, to be paid for and kept of record by the Department.

Boundaries so established at the joint request of the parties interested shall be fixed and permanent and shall in no case be altered.

35th. If a limit holder refuses to join his neighbor to have the boundaries defined, the party wishing to have the survey made, shall be entitled to have it performed at his own expense, under instructions which shall be furnished to him for that purpose, as provided in the foregoing clause.

On the completion of the survey, notice of the same shall be given in writing to the adverse party at his residence or place of business. And if within one year after such notification, the adverse party shall have made no opposition to the same in the manner hereinafter prescribed, or if, having done so, such opposition has not been maintained, the boundary so surveyed shall be fixed permanently and irrevocably. But if within the space of one year from the date of such notice, the adverse party shews that he has sufficient reasons to doubt the exactness of such survey, and deposits in the hands of the agent of the Department of Indian Affairs, such sum of money as that Department may deem sufficient to cover all the expenses of a new survey, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall name a surveyor to establish finally the boundary in dispute, and this second survey shall be binding upon the interested parties. All the expenses shall be borne by the applicant if his objections be not maintained. If, on the contrary, they be confirmed and the first survey be declared erroneous, the expenses shall be borne share and share alike by both parties.

36th. All limit lines or boundaries already established in virtue of official instructions, are hereby declared valid and permanent, if a report or field notes, or at least a plan describing such boundaries, have been fyled of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, and if, within the space of one year from the date such documents or plan were filed, their correctness be not disputed. If, on the contrary, within this delay one of the interested parties objects to them, a final survey shall be made as prescribed in the thirty-fifth clause of these presents, unless, however, the interested parties agree to have a final survey effected in virtue of the thirty-fourth clause.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

34-3

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 12 janvier 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, et en vertu des dispositions de la 54ème section du chapitre 43 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les Sauvages,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les règlements suivants réglant la vente du bois sur les terres des Sauvages, dans les provinces d'Ontario et Québec, soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés et établis :—

1. Le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le pouvoir discrétionnaire, de faire arpenter les lignes limitrophes de toute limite licenciée, non encore arpentée, ou dont les lignes d'arpentage auront été détruites par le feu ou par toute autre cause, les frais d'arpentage seront à la charge du porteur de la licence, et au cas où deux ou plusieurs possesseurs de licences sont intéressés, le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages devra déterminer la proportion des frais à être supportés par chacun d'eux, et ces frais constitueront une charge sur la limite à bois, et devront être payés en même temps que la rente foncière avant le renouvellement de la licence.

2. Avant d'accorder aucune licence pour de nouvelles limites à bois dans des terres ou réserves de Sauvages non encore arpentées, le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, devra faire arpenter les dites limites, et il aura le pouvoir de faire subdiviser toute réserve ou autre terre de Sauvages en autant de limites à bois qu'il le jugera convenable.

3. Il sera fait une exploitation et une évaluation des limites quand elles auront été arpentées, ainsi que des limites dans un territoire déjà arpenté, elles seront ensuite mises en vente par encan public au prix fixé par l'évaluation, aux temps et lieu, et sujettes aux conditions, et par l'officier, désignés par le Surintendant des Affaires des Sauvages, par avis public à cet effet, et seront vendues au plus haut enchérisseur pour de l'argent comptant au temps de la vente.

4. Toutes limites confisquées pourront être offertes en vente par encan public, et telle vente devra se faire au prix fixé par évaluation, et aux temps et lieu qu'il plaira au Surintendant Général de fixer par avis public, et seront adjugées au plus haut enchérisseur effectuant le paiement lors de la vente ; mais au cas où la dite limite ne serait pas alors vendue, elle pourra être accordée à celui qui en fera la demande et qui consentira à payer le dit prix fixé par l'évaluation, ainsi que la rente foncière, ou à toutes autres conditions qu'il plaira au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages d'imposer.

5. Les possesseurs de licences qui se seront conformés à tous les règlements en force, auront droit à faire renouveler leurs licences, sur demande par eux faite au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages.

6. Il sera du devoir du Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages de garder un registre de toutes licences accordées ou renouvelées, et de tous transferts des dites licences, et il sera du devoir de l'agent des Sauvages, ou de l'agent des terres des Sauvages de l'endroit de garder une copie de tel registre, avec un plan des limites licenciées, et telle copie devra être tenue à la disposition du public pour inspection.

7. Tous transferts de limites à bois devront être faits par écrit, mais sujets à l'approbation du Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, à qui ils devront être transmis pour être approuvés ou rejetés, et ils ne seront valides qu'à partir du moment de l'approbation qui devra être faite par écrit. Dans tous les cas de transferts de limites, ces transferts seront sujets au paiement de deux piastres par mille carré sur chaque limite, et en proportion, si une partie seulement de la dite limite est transférée, ou si le détenteur de licence s'adjoint un ou plusieurs associés.

8. Les limites à bois devront être désignées, dans les nouvelles licences, comme "ne devant pas affecter des licences antérieures ou devant être renouvelées en vertu des règlements."

Quand la description d'une limite ou ligne limitrophe, telle que donnée dans une licence, diffère de la description d'une autre limite ou d'un autre territoire, la license d'origine plus récente (remontant seulement au temps où telle licence, ou licence antérieure, dont elle est le renouvellement, a été accordée pour la première fois) sera mise de côté, et le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le pouvoir d'amender ou d'annuler la dite licence en tout ou en partie, et en substituer une autre, de manière à corriger la description de la limite qu'on avait l'intention de licencier, et dans tous les cas où une licence a été émanée par erreur, ou est incompatible avec une autre licence, ou incompatible avec les règlements en vertu desquels elle a été accordée, le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le pouvoir de la faire annuler, ou amender, ou il pourra référer toutes questions disputées, concernant les lignes limitrophes et la position des limites à bois, à l'arbitrage, chacune des parties en litige devant choisir un arbitre, et le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages en choisir un troisième, fixant un jour, le ou avant lequel la décision des arbitres sera rendue aux parties, et telle décision sera considérée comme finale.

9. Le bois coupé sur les limites dont la licence a été suspendue, ou n'a pas été encore émanée, sera considéré comme ayant été coupé sans autorité et sera traité en conséquence.

10. Il est défendu aux acquéreurs de terres des Sauvages, qui ne se sont pas conformés à toutes les conditions de la vente, d'y couper du bois ou des billots, ou d'en disposer en faveur d'autres personnes, à moins que ce ne soit en vertu d'une licence de colon, ou pour des fins de défrichement, de clôturage ou de construction. Les personnes prises sur le fait seront passibles des pénalités imposées par la loi, pour avoir coupé du bois sur les terres des Sauvages sans autorité. Sur toutes terres vendues à ou après l'émanation d'une licence, le licencié a le privilège, en vertu de la dite licence, de ne couper aucune espèce de bois excepté l'épinette et le pin marchands, qu'il peut continuer à couper jusqu'à ce que l'acquéreur de la terre ait rempli toutes les conditions de vente lui donnant droit à des lettres patentes, et à ce moment le droit du licencié de couper de l'épinette et du pin prendra fin, mais l'avis au licencié sera à la charge de l'acquéreur, et s'il en est requis, il devra fournir des preuves suffisantes pour établir qu'il a rempli les dites conditions de la vente.

11. Toutes licences de bois expireront le 30 avril, suivant la date du présent et toutes applications de renouvellement devront être faites avant le 1er de juillet suivant l'expiration de la dernière licence, à défaut de quoi les locations seront, *de facto*, considérées confisquées.

12. Il ne sera pas accordé de renouvellement de licence, à moins que les travaux convenables n'aient été faits sur la limite pendant la saison précédente, ou que des raisons suffisantes ne soient données, à la satisfaction du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, pourquoi les travaux n'ont pas été faits sur la limite, et à moins que la rente foncière et tous frais d'arpentage, et toutes sommes dues sur le bois, les billots ou autre bois coupé en vertu d'une licence autre que la précédente, n'aient été payés.

13. Toutes locations ou limites à bois seront sujettes à une rente foncière annuelle de $3 par mille carré, payable d'avance, avant l'émanation d'une licence ou d'un renouvellement. Et en calculant la rente foncière, aucune licence ne sera sujette à une rente moindre que celle de huit milles carrés.

14. Tout bois carré, billots ou autres bois, coupé en vertu d'une licence actuellement en force, ou en vertu d'une licence qui pourra être accordée ci-après, seront sujets au tarif suivant :—

TARIF DE DROITS

A être chargés sur le bois appartenant aux Sauvages coupé en vertu d'une licence, et en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 30 juillet 1877, tel qu'amendé par les ordres en conseil du 27 octobre 1882 et du 18 juillet 1887.

1.	Chêne et noyer noir, bois carré, par M pieds cubes	$30 00
2.	Chêne et noyer noir, billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche	4 00
3.	Epinette rouge, orme, hêtre, frêne, érable et noyer blanc (hickory), bois carré, par M pieds cubes	16 00
4.	Epinette rouge, orme, hêtre, frêne, érable et noyer blanc (hickory), billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche	2 00
5.	Pin rouge et blanc, cèdre, bouleau, bois blanc et bois d'estacade, par M pieds cubes	15 00
6.	Pin rouge et blanc, cèdre, bouleau, bois blanc, billots, par M pieds mesure de planche	1 00
7.	Pruche, épinette blanche ou autre bois, par M pieds cubes	10 00
8.	Pruche, épinette blanche ou autre bois, en billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche	80
9.	Douves pour pipes, le mille	15 00
10.	" " I. O. "	5 00
11.	Traverses de chemin de fer, en épinette rouge, en cèdre ou en pin, par 100	2 00
12.	Poteaux de télégraphe, par 100	8 00
13.	Piquets en cèdre, par 100, (au-dessus de 8 pces de diamètre	2 00
13½.	Piquets en cèdre, par 100 (8 pces. et au-dessous)	1 00
14.	Genoux en épinette rouge, mesure linéaire, par M pieds	12 00
15.	Bois à bardeaux, par corde	60
16.	" " " dans des endroits avantageux	75
17.	Bois de corde (franc) par corde	30
18.	" " " dans des endroits avantageux	40
19.	Bois de corde (mou) par corde	20
20	" " " dans des endroits avantageux	25
21.	Perches pour houblon, par 100	50
22.	Perches en noyer blanc (hickory) ou en frêne pour cerceaux, par 100	25
23.	Perches en plaine (soft maple) pour cerceaux, par 100	12½
24.	Cèdre brulé ou têtes de cèdres qui ne peuvent être employés comme traverses de chemin de fer—par corde	40

Les droits sur l'érable et sur l'orme de marais, coupés en vertu d'une licence sur la Péninsule de Saugeen, ont été réduits à $1 00 par M pieds, mesure de planche, et $15.00 par M pieds cubes.

15. Les droits sur le bois seront chargés sur les quantités établies par la spécification de mesurage fournie par le licencié ou son surintendent à l'agent des Sauvages de la localité, ou au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, ou par tout autre mesurage reconnu,—mais dans les cas où il sera impossible d'obtenir le mesurage ci-haut, chaque morceau de pin blanc sera considéré comme contenant 70 pieds cubes, le pin rouge 38 pieds cubes, le chêne 50 pieds, et l'orme 45 pieds, et tout autre bois 34 pieds cubes.

16. Tous licenciés ou occupants de limites à bois devront fournir, par eux-mêmes, leurs agents, mesureurs ou surintendants, à l'agent ou aux agents nommés à cet effet par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, et aux temps et lieux exigés par tel agent ou tels agents,—preuve satisfaisante concernant l'endroit où le bois et les billots en leur possession ont été coupés, donnant un état des quantités et qualités du bois et des billots, y compris les billots de rebut (culls) coupés par eux-mêmes ou par d'autres, à leur connaissance, sur chaque limite à bois occupée par lui ou eux respectivement, indiquant, s'il y a lieu, la quantité coupée sur les terres de colons, donnant les noms des dits colons, le nom du township, et le numéro de chaque lot et concession, produisant en même temps, pour être examinés par l'agent ou les agents, les livres de compte et de mesurage du bois et des billots sous son ou leur contrôle ; ils devront en outre fournir aux agents toutes autres informations et facilités requises pour leur permettre d'arriver à une décision satisfaisante relativement à la quantité et à la qualité du bois et des billots faits par lui ou eux, ou en sa ou leur possession respectivement, sur lesquels des droits du gouvernement sont payables ; et dans le cas où l'agent ou les agents jugeront nécessaire de faire compter et mesurer le bois et les billots, le licencié ou l'occupant de la dite limite à bois, ou leurs agents mesureurs et surintendants, devront aider à compter et à mesurer tel que mentionné ci-dessus ; mais au cas où le licencié ou occupant, ou leurs agents, ne rempliront pas ces conditions, le licencié perdra le droit au renouvellement de sa licence, et la limite deviendra vacante. Et pour permettre aux personnes qui vendent leur bois en vertu d'une licence de colon d'obtenir le remboursement des droits, et permettre au bois coupé sur des terres concédées par lettres patentes de passer en franchise, les parties intéressées devront prouver, sous serment prêté devant le ou les dits agents, et à leur satisfaction, la quantité et la qualité du bois et des billots coupés sur chaque lot respectivement. Et au cas où la preuve paraîtra insuffisante, le ou les dits agents pourra la compléter en faisant faire un examen sévère des souches et donner un certificat en conséquence

17. Le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, ou tout agent autorisé, aura en tout temps accès aux livres et memoranda tenus par un licencié établissant la quantité de bois, en mesure de planche, scié par lui, des billots coupés sur sa limite à bois, et aura le pouvoir de les examiner, et à défaut de produire les dits livres et memoranda quand il en sera requis, il s'exposera à perdre le droit de renouvellement de sa licence.

18. Dans le cas où un licencié n'aurait pas payé ou aurait éludé le paiement des droits de coupe dus à la Couronne sur quelque partie de son bois ou de ses billots, ces droits peuvent être prélevés sur aucun autre bois à lui appartenant, coupé en vertu de licence, en sus des droits dus sur ce bois.

19. Avant d'enlever aucun radeau ou partie de radeau de bois carré, ou billots, de l'agence dans laquelle ce bois aura été coupé, le propriétaire ou la personne en charge du dit radeau devra en faire rapport à l'agent des Sauvages pour la localité, faisant, s'il est nécessaire, une déclaration sous serment, de l'endroit où le dit bois a été coupé, du nombre de morceaux de chaque espèce de bois contenu dans chaque radeau ou partie de radeau, du nombre de petits radeaux (cribs), mentionnant en même temps la quantité et la qualité des pièces coupées sur les terres des particuliers, ou sur des terres en vertu d'une licence de colon, donnant les noms des propriétaires ou des licenciés des dites terres, avec les noms des townships et le numéro de chaque lot et concession, et au cas où le dit agent des Sauvages ne serait pas satisfait de la justesse du rapport, il fera compter avec soin le bois contenu dans le dit radeau, et aussitôt satisfait de la justesse du rapport ou du compte, l'agent des Sauvages pourra accorder un certificat d'acquit, en due forme, pour le dit radeau établissant le nombre de morceaux et la description du bois qui y est contenu, établissant la différence entre le bois coupé sur des terres privées et en vertu de licences de colons, de celui coupé sur des terres ou réserves de Sauvages.

20. A l'arrivée de chacun de ces radeaux ou parties de radeaux à destination, à Québec, Sorel, Montréal ou autre port intermédiaire de vente ou de débarquement, le propriétaire ou celui qui en a la charge en fera, dans l'intervalle de vingt-quatre heures, le rapport au percepteur des droits sur les bois de la Couronne, ou si c'est à Sorel ou Montréal, au député surintendant des mesureurs de bois, et au cas où la spécification de mesurage se trouverait contenir un plus grand nombre de pièces de bois que celui mentionné dans l'acquit, le surplus sera considéré comme ayant été coupé sur les terres des Sauvages sans autorité, et sera en conséquence sujet au paiement des droits.

21. On pourra refuser d'émaner des licences aux personnes qui négligeront d'obtenir leur acquit à l'agence ou de faire rapport de l'arrivée du radeau à sa destination tel que mentionné plus haut, et ces personnes seront sujettes à la confiscation de leur bois pour infractions aux règlements, tel que pourvu au chap. 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

22. Les personnes qui refuseront ou éviteront le paiement des droits sur leur bois, ou le règlement final des obligations ou billets promissoires pour le paiement d'iceux, ou qui seront en défaut avec le département ou l'agent des Sauvages, et les personnes qui prendront forcément possession de terrain en litige avant d'avoir obtenu une décision en leur faveur et ceux qui refuseront de se conformer aux décisions des arbitres ou aux règlements établis par ordre en conseil, ou qui troubleront forcément les arpenteurs, perdront leurs droits à d'autres licences et leurs locations seront confisquées à l'expiration de leurs licences.

23. Tous droits sur les bois coupés sous licence, qui n'auront pas été payés au 30 novembre suivant la saison pendant laquelle ils auront été coupés, seront sujets à l'intérêt à partir de cette date, sans préjudice aux pouvoirs qu'a la Couronne d'exiger le paiement de ces droits arriérés en aucun temps jugé convenable par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages.

24. Les acheteurs de terres des Sauvages qui n'ont pas complété les conditions de leurs ventes, et qui n'ont pas obtenu de lettres patentes pour les dites terres, qui y couperont du bois sans licence (si ce n'est pour faire de la terre, pour bâtir ou construire des clôtures) ou autres qui le feront par leur permission, seront passibles des pénalités imposées par la loi dans le cas de bois coupé sans licence.

25. Avant l'émanation d'une licence, le licencié ou les licenciés devront lui-même ou eux mêmes fournir un cautionnement, accompagné de deux cautions responsables, pour le montant considéré nécessaire par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages pour assurer les travaux nécessaires sur la limite, l'accomplissement des conditions de la licence et l'observation des règlements du département relativement au bois à être coupé. Le fait de fournir le dit cautionnement, n'enlèvera pas au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages ou à son agent, le droit de prélèvement sur tout bois coupé par ou appartenant au détenteur ou aux détenteurs de la licence, ni le droit d'annuler la dite licence, au cas où il y aurait cause suffisante pour ce faire.

26. Les licences seront données dans la formule suivante, en triple, et la description de la licence devra être écrite au dos de la licence, et devra être datée et signée par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, aussi bien que la licence même ; les doubles devront être gardés de record par l'agent des Sauvages de la localité.

27. FORME DE LA LICENCE.

Licence pour couper du bois sur les terres des Sauvages.

Par autorité du chap. 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et ses amendements, et pour et en considération des paiements faits et qui seront faits au crédit du fonds des Sauvages, je, par le présent donne plein pouvoir et autorise
et agents et employés, à couper sur
la location désignée au dos des présentes, et à gardes et occuper la dite location à l'exclusion de tous autres, excepté comme ci-après mentionné :—à compter du 18 , au 30 avril 18 , avec le droit de transporter le dit bois à travers aucune des terres non occupées ou incultes des Sauvages.

Et en vertu de cette licence le dit licencié a droit, tel que prescrit par le dit Statut, à tout bois coupé par d'autres n'ayant pas droit au terrain assigné par les présentes, avec plein pouvoir de le saisir et de s'en emparer partout où il le trouvera dans la Puissance du Canada.

Mais cette licence est sujette aux conditions suivantes, savoir :—

Que les droits auxquels le bois coupé en vertu de la dite licence, est sujet, devront être payés comme suit, savoir :

Que tous les lots vendus antérieurement et ceux vendus subséquemment, à la date des présentes, qui ont été colonisés et défrichés en vue de culture, seront exemptées de l'opération de la présente licence, excepté quant à ce qui regarde le pin et l'épinette blanche marchands, qui demeureront sous le contrôle de la présente licence jusqu'à ce que les conditions de vente aient été remplies.

Que toute personne ou personnes pourra ou pourront en tout temps, avec l'autorisation du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, faire des chemins et s'en servir pour voyager sur et à travers le terrain accordé pour la présente licence.

Que rien dans la présente n'empêchera aucune personne ou personnes autorisées à cet effet par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, de prendre aucun bois debout, de quelque sorte que ce soit, pour la construction de chemins ou ponts ou pour travaux publics.

Et que toutes personnes qui s'établiront, d'après une autorité ou titre légal, dans les limites de la location accordée par la présente licence, ne seront en aucune manière molestés dans leurs opérations de défrichement ou de culture, par le dit licencié, ou aucune autre personne agissant pour ou par permission.

Et à condition, en outre, que le dit licencié ou représentants se conformer à tous les règlements établis ou qui pourront l'être par ordre en conseil, et qu'il se soume tr à ce que tout le bois coupé sous cette licence soit compté ou mesuré, et qu'il paie les droits imposés sur icelui, lorsqu'il en ser requis par moi ou aucun officier à ce autorisé, autrement le dit bois sera confisqué au profit de la Couronne et le dit licencié sujet à telles autres pénalités imposées par la loi.

Donné sous mon seing à ce jour
en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre vingt

Député du Surintendant Général
des affaires des Sauvages.

Montant payable en accordant cette licence.	Bonus .... $ Rente foncière... $ Honoraire pour la licence ..... $

Le licencié ci-dessus nommé sera tenu avant de payer ou en payant la rente foncière et l'honoraire de renouvellement, si la licence est renouvelée, de déclarer sous serment s'il
encore le propriétaire de bonne foi de la limite pour laquelle une licence a eté accordée, ou s'il l' vendue ou transportée, en tout ou en partie, ou pour qui il la tien .

☞*Nous avons lu et compris la nature des obligations contenues dans la présente licence, et nous nous engageons conjointement et solidairement, nous et nos héritiers, exécuteurs, curateurs et administrateurs, à payer tous droits qui peuvent devenir dus à Sa Majesté, Ses Héritiers et Ses Successeurs, sur tout bois coupé ou acquis en vertu de cette licence, dans le cas où le licencié sus-nommé négligerait ou refuserait de les payer, ou de donner des cautions suffisantes pour le paiement d'iceux.*

....
....

Espèces et descriptions de bois à être coupé, et le taux de droits à être payés en vertu de cette licence.

* * * * *

Les limites à bois comprises dans la présente licence sont les suivantes :

* * * * *

28. Toutes personnes coupant du bois sur les terres publiques sans autorité de licence seront punies tel que pourvu par la loi :—

Toute personne résistant ou suscitant des entraves à aucun officier ou agent du département des affaires des Sauvages, dans l'exécution de son devoir en saisissant du bois coupé illégalement, ou enlevant ou faisant enlever du bois saisi en vertu de l'acte chap 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada se rend coupable de félonie.

Les personnes qui coupent du bois sur des terres qu'elles ont achetées sous prétexte de les établir, mais en réalité dans le but d'en enlever le bois, se rendent coupables du même délit.

Les contracteurs de chemins à lisses et autres qui coupent ou font couper sur les terres publiques et sur les terres vendues, mais non patentées, du bois pour servir à la construction de chemins à lisses, se rendront coupables des mêmes délits que ci-haut et sont passibles des mêmes peines.

29. A dater de la passation des présents règlements, dans le cas où des bois quoique coupés en contravention à la loi, l'ont été de bonne foi par erreur sur les terres publiques par les détenteurs de licences ou toutes autres personnes, il sera permis au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages d'exiger, en règlement des bois ainsi coupés, une pénalité équivalente à une somme, double, triple ou quadruple des droits ordinaires tels qu'établis par le tarif ci-haut suivant les circonstances, en outre les frais de saisie, et toutes autres dépenses encourues pour s'enquérir des faits relatifs aux bois ainsi coupés en contravention à la loi.

30. Il ne sera plus permis à l'avenir de couper sur les terres des Sauvages des arbres de pin mesurant moins de 9 pouces de diamètre sur la souche.

TRANSFERTS.

31. Tous les propriétaires de limites devront notifier le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages des transferts qu'ils auront pu effectuer, aussitôt qu'une transaction de cette nature aura eu lieu, et s'ils manquaient d'en donner avis en temps voulu au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, il pourra alors ordonner la confiscation de telle licence ou licences comprenant la limite ou limites ainsi transférées.

32. Les possesseurs de limites, pour l'avantage de pouvoir obtenir les capitaux nécessaires à leurs opérations sur icelles auront le privilège d'affecter les dites limites en garantie sans répétition de bonus. Pour avoir sa valeur sur la limite contre le débiteur, cette garantie devra être notée sur le dos de la licence par un officier du Département des Affaires des Sauvages autorisé à cet effet. Mais, si la partie qui aura donné telle garantie ne remplit pas ses obligations envers le créancier, celui-ci, en établissant le fait à la satisfaction du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, pourra obtenir le renouvellement suivant de la licence en son propre nom, sujet au paiement du bonus, le transfert étant alors considéré parfait.

33. Les transferts de locations devront être faits par écrit; et, si le Département des affaires des Sauvages ou l'agent local les approuve, ils seront valides à dater du jour où ils auront été déposés entre les mains de ce dernier; mais aucun transfert ne sera accepté, si la personne faisant ce transfert, est arriérée dans ses paiements à la Couronne pour droits sur les bois.

ARPENTAGES.

34. Le département des affaires des Sauvages donnera, lorsqu'il en sera requis par des possesseurs de limites voisines conjointement, des instructions sur la manière d'arpenter et d'établir les limites de ces terrains pour être conformes aux licences actuelles. Les arpentages seront faits aux frais des requérants qui devront remettre au dit département, copies des plans, rapports et autres détails de ces arpentages pour être par lui examinés et approuvés. Ces copies seront payées et elles seront gardées de record par le département.

Les bornes ainsi établies, à la requisition des parties intéressées conjointement, seront fixes et permanentes et ne pourront être changées.

35. Dans le cas où un possesseur de limites refuserait de se joindre à son voisin pour faire arpenter une ligne limitrophe, celui qui désire l'arpentage aura le droit de le faire à ses propres frais en vertu d'instructions qui lui seront fournies à cet effet, tel que pourvu dans la clause qui précède.

Lorsque l'arpentage sera terminé, avis en sera donné par écrit à la partie adverse, à sa résidence ou à son bureau d'affaires. Et si, à l'expiration d'une année à partir de la date de la signification de tel avis, la partie adverse n'y a fait aucune opposition en la manière ci-après prescrite, ou si l'ayant faite, elle n'a pas été maintenue, la ligne ainsi arpentée sera permanemment et irrévocablement fixée. Mais si, dans l'espace d'une année à compter de la date de cet avis, ce dernier montre qu'il a des raisons suffisantes de douter de l'exactitude de cet arpentage, et dépose entre les mains de l'agent du département des affaires des Sauvages telle somme d'argent que celui-ci spécifiera comme étant suffisante pour couvrir toutes les dépenses d'un nouvel arpentage, le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages nommera un arpenteur pour établir finalement la ligne limitrophe en dispute, et ce second arpentage sera obligatoire envers les parties intéressées. Toutes les dépenses en seront supportées par le réclamant, si ces objections ne sont pas soutenues. Si, au contraire, elles sont confirmées, et le premier arpentage est déclaré erroné, les dépenses seront supportées à parts égales par les deux parties.

36. Toutes les lignes ou bornes de limites déjà établies en vertu d'instructions officielles sont par le présent déclarées valides et permanentes, si un rapport ou des notes d'arpentage ou au moins un plan les désignant, ont été filés de record dans le département des affaires des Sauvages, et si dans l'espace d'une année à compter de la date à laquelle ces documents ou plans ont été filés, il ne soit fait aucune réclamation contre leur exactitude. Si au contraire dans le cours de ce délai, une des parties intéressées réclame, il sera fait un arpentage final tel que prescrit dans la 35ème clause des présentes, à moins toutefois que les parties intéressées ne s'arrangent entre elles pour faire faire un arpentage final en vertu de la clause 34ème.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, 23rd February, 1888.

This day, at Three o'clock P.M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state, to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the Second Session of the Sixth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech :—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

It affords me much gratification to meet you once more at the commencement of the Parliamentary Session, and to congratulate you upon the general prosperity of the country.

Although the labours of the husbandman have not been rewarded in some portions of the Dominion by an adequate return, the harvest of last year has on the whole been plenteous, while in Manitoba and the North West Territories it was one of remarkable abundance.

The negotiations between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States for the adjustment of what is known as "The Fishery Question" have, I am pleased to inform you, resulted in a Treaty which will, I venture to hope, be considered by you as honourable and satisfactory to both nations.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

CHAMBRE DU SENAT.

Ottawa, Jeudi, 23 *février* 1888.

Aujourd'hui, à Trois heures P.M., Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général s'est rendue avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, Son Excellence a ouvert la Deuxième Session du Sixième Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, par le discours suivant :—

Honorables messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

C'est pour moi une grande satisfaction de vous rencontrer encore une fois, au commencement de la session parlementaire, et de vous féliciter sur la prospérité générale du pays.

Bien que, dans certains districts, la terre n'ait pas suffisamment rémunéré les travaux du cultivateur, néanmoins, dans leur ensemble, les récoltes de l'année dernière ont produit beaucoup ; elles ont même été d'une abondance remarquable dans le Manitoba et les Territoires.

J'ai le plaisir de vous informer que les négociations entre le gouvernement de Sa Majesté et celui des Etats-Unis pour le règlement de la " question des pêcheries " ont abouti à un traité que vous jugerez, j'ose l'espérer, honorable et satisfaisant pour les deux nations.

The Treaty, with the papers and correspondence relating thereto, will be laid before you, and you will be invited to adopt a measure to give effect to its provisions.

The extension and development of our system of railways have not only rendered necessary additional safeguards for life and property, but have given greater frequency to questions in which the interests of rival companies are found to be in conflict, and to require authoritative adjustment. As further legislation appears to be needed for these purposes, a measure will be submitted to you for the consolidation and improvement of "The Railway Act."

Experience having shown that amendments are required to make the provisions of the Act respecting Elections of the Members of the House of Commons more effective and more convenient in their operation, you will be asked to consider a measure for the amendment of that Statute.

The Act respecting Controverted Elections may likewise require attention with a view to the removal of certain questions of interpretation which have arisen and which should be set at rest.

My Government has availed itself of the opportunity afforded by the recess to consider the numerous suggestions which have been made for improving the details of the Act respecting the Election Franchise, and a measure will be submitted to you for the purpose of simplifying the law and greatly lessening the cost of its operation.

The growth of the North West Territories renders expedient an improvement in the system of government and legislation affecting those portions of the Dominion, and a bill for that purpose will be laid before you.

A Bill will be submitted to you to make a larger portion of the modern laws of England applicable to the Province of Manitoba and to the North West Territories in regard to matters which are within the control of the Parliament of Canada but which have not as yet been made the subject of Canadian legislation.

Among other measures, Bills will be presented to you relating to the Judiciary, to the Civil Service Act, and to the audit of the Public Accounts.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts for the past year will be laid before you as well as the estimates for the ensuing year. They have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I commend these important subjects and all matters affecting the public interests which may be brought before you to your best consideration, and I feel assurred that you will address yourselves to them with earnestness and assiduity.

Le traité, avec les pièces et la correspondance qui s'y rattachent, vous sera soumis et vous serez invités à lui donner effet par une loi.

Le développement du réseau de nos chemins de fer non seulement nous fait une nécessité d'assurer plus de protection à la vie des personnes et à la propriété, mais il a rendu plus fréquentes les questions où les intérêts des compagnies rivales se trouvent en conflit et où l'autorité doit prononcer. Il paraît donc nécessaire de pourvoir à ces choses, et il vous sera présenté un projet de loi à l'effet de refondre et d'amender l'Acte des chemins de fer.

L'expérience ayant démontré le besoin de modifier l'Acte concernant l'élection des membres de la Chambre des Communes, afin d'en rendre le fonctionnement plus efficace et plus aisé, vous serez appelés à étudier un bill amendant ce statut.

L'acte concernant les élections contestées peut aussi demander votre attention afin d'écarter certains doutes qui devraient disparaître dans l'interprétation de la loi.

Mon gouvernement a profité de la vacance pour mettre à l'étude les nombreuses propositions qui ont été faites à l'effet d'amender dans ses détails l'acte du cens électoral et il vous soumettra un projet qui simplifie cette loi et en diminue beaucoup les frais de fonctionnement.

Vu la croissance rapide des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, il est devenu expédient d'améliorer le système de gouvernement et de législation de cette partie de la Confédération, et un bill à cet effet vous sera soumis.

Il vous sera aussi présenté un projet de loi appliquant au Manitoba et aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest une partie plus considérable des lois anglaises modernes, dans les matières qui sont du ressort du parlement du Canada, mais qui n'ont pas encore été l'objet de législation dans ce parlement.

Entre autres sujets il vous sera présenté des projets de loi relatifs à la magistrature, à l'acte du service civil, à la vérification des comptes publics.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Les comptes de l'année écoulée vous seront soumis ainsi que les prévisions budgétaires pour l'année prochaine. Elles ont été préparées avec économie sans perdre de vue les besoins du service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Je vous recommande l'étude de ces importantes matières et de toutes autres d'un intérêt public qui pourraient vous être soumises, certain d'avance que vous vous y consacrerez avec zèle et assiduité.

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 35 VOL. XXI

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to summon to the Senate, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, Richard Hardisty, of Edmonton, in the North West Territories, Esquire, to fill a seat newly created.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Province of Ontario.

County of Halton,—David Henderson, Esquire, of the Village of Acton, banker, *vice* John Waldie, Esquire, whose election hath been declared void.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
35-1 Canada.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, 23rd *February,* 1888.

This day, at Three o'clock P.M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state, to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the Second Session of the Sixth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech:—

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My Government has availed itself of the opportunity afforded by the recess to consider the numerous suggestions which have been made for improving the details of the Act respecting the Election Franchise, and a measure will be submitted to you for the purpose of simplifying the law and greatly lessening the cost of its operation.

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Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I commend these important subjects and all matters affecting the public interests which may be brought before you to your best consideration, and I feel assurred that you will address yourselves to them with earnestness and assiduity.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circular.

Downing Street,
24th January, 1888.

Sir,—Referring to my circular despatches of the 1st of February, 1887, and of the 6th of August, 1887, I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your government, a copy of the Superannuation Act, 1887, and of the Rules drawn up by the Treasury under clause 6 thereof,

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer administering
the Government of Canada.

Arrangement of Sections.

Section.
1 Grant of gratuity or allowance to injured civil servant.
2. Power to grant retiring allowance to persons removed.
3. Reckoning of temporary services.
4. Compassionate gratuity on retirement of person not entitled to superannuation.
5. Provision against double pensions.
6. Regulations as to officers receiving half-pay or retired pay.
7. Provision as to lunatics.
8. Distribution of money not exceeding one hundred pounds without probate.
9. Decision of Treasury.
10. Saving for existing interests.
11. Laying of warrant and minutes before Parliament.
12. Definitions.
13. Short titles.
14. Repeal.
Schedule.

CHAPTER 67.

An Act to amend the Superannuation Acts, 1834 and 1859; and for other purposes.

[16th September, 1887.]

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Grant of gratuity or allowance to injured civil servant.

1.—(1) Where a person employed in the civil service of the state is injured—
(*a*) in the actual discharge of his duty; and
(*b*) without his own default; and
(*c*) by some injury specifically attributable to the nature of his duty,
the Treasury may grant to him, or, if he dies from the injury, to his widow, his mother, if wholly dependent on him at the time of his death, and to his children, or to any of them, such gratuity or annual allowance as the Treasury may consider reasonable, and as may be permitted by the terms of a warrant under this section.

(2.) The Treasury shall forthwith after the passing of this Act frame a warrant regulating the grant of gratuities and annual allowances under this section, and the warrant so framed shall be laid before Parliament.

(3.) Provided that a gratuity under this section shall not exceed one year's salary of the person injured, and an allowance under this section shall not, together with any superannuation allowance to which he is otherwise entitled, exceed the salary of the person injured, or three hundred pounds a year, whichever is less.

Power to grant retiring allowance to persons removed.

2.—(1.) Where a civil servant is removed from his office on the ground of his inability to discharge efficiently the duties of his office, and a superannuation allowance cannot lawfully be granted to him under the Superannuation Acts 1834 and 1859, and the Treasury think that the special circumstances of the case justify the grant to him of a retiring allowance, they may grant to him such retiring allowance as they think just and proper, but in no case exceeding the amount for which his length of service would qualify him under sections two and four of the Superannuation Act, 1859, without any addition under section seven of that Act.

(2.) A minute of the Treasury granting an allowance under this section to any civil servant shall set forth the amount of the allowance granted to him, and the reasons for such allowance, and shall be laid before Parliament: Provided that the Treasury before making the grant shall consider any representation which the civil servant removed may have submitted to them.

Reckoning of temporary services.

3. Where a person at the time he becomes a civil servant within the meaning of this Act is serving the State in a temporary capacity, the Treasury may, if in their opinion any special circumstances of the case warrant such a course, direct that his service in that capacity may be reckoned for the purposes of the Superannuation Acts, 1834 and 1859, and this Act, as service in the capacity of a civil servant, and it shall be so reckoned accordingly.

Compassionate gratuity on retirement of person not entitled to superannuation.

4. If a person employed in any public department in a capacity in respect of which a superannuation allowance cannot be granted under the Superannuation Act, 1859, retires, or is removed from his employment, and
(*a*) the employment is one to which he was required to devote his whole time, and
(*b*.) the remuneration for the employment was paid entirely out of moneys provided by Parliament, and
(*c*.) he has served in the employment for not less than seven years, if he is removed in consequence of the abolition of his employment, or for the purpose of facilitating improvements in the organisation of the department by which economy can be effected, or for not less than fifteen years if his retirement is caused

from infirmity of mind or body, permanently incapacitating him from the duties of his employment,

the Treasury may, if they think fit, grant to him a compassionate gratuity not exceeding one pound or one week's pay, whichever is the greater, for each year of his service in his employment.

5. A person shall not be entitled to reckon the same period of time both for the purpose of a superannuation allowance under the Superannuation Acts, 1834 and 1859, and this Act, and also for the purpose of naval or military non-effective pay.

Regulations as to officers receiving half-pay or retired pay

6.—(1.) The Treasury may, within one month after the passing of this Act, frame rules as to the conditions on which any civil employment of profit under any public department as defined by this Act, or any employment of profit under the Government of any British possession, or any employment under the Government of any Foreign State may be accepted or held by any person who is in receipt of or has received any sum granted by Parliament for the pay, half pay, or retired pay of officers of Her Majesty's naval or land forces, or otherwise for payment for past service in either of such forces, or who has commuted the right to receive the same, and as to the effect of such acceptance or holding on the said pay or sum, and the Treasury may in such rules provide for the enforcement thereof by the forfeiture, suspension, or reduction of any such pay or sum as aforesaid, or of any commutation money or remuneration for such employment.

(2.) Such rules shall also provide for the returns to be laid before Parliament of such officers accepting employment as are affected by the rules, and shall come into operation at the date of the passing of this Act.

(3.) The rules shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament forthwith.

(4.) For the purposes of this section "British possession" means any part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, and this section shall apply to Cyprus as if it were a British possession.

Provision as to lunatics.

7.—(1.) Where any sum in respect of pay, pension, superannuation, or other allowance or annuity is due in respect either of service as a civil servant, or of military or naval service, to a person who is a lunatic, whether so found by inquisition or not, such sum may be from time to time applied for his benefit by the prescribed public department in such manner as the department think expedient.

(2.) Where any annuity, whether pension, superannuation, or other allowance, is payable out of moneys provided by Parliament to a person in respect either of service as a civil servant or of military or naval service, and such person is or becomes a lunatic towards whose maintenance a contribution is made out of money provided by Parliament, then as long as the contribution is made his annuity shall be reduced by an amount equal to that contribution, and if the amount of the contribution exceeds the amount of the annuity, the annuity shall cease to be payable.

Distribution of money not exceeding 100l. without probate.

8. On the death of a person to whom any sum not exceeding one hundred pounds is due from a public department in respect of any civil pay, superannuation, or other allowance, annuity or gratuity, then, if the prescribed public department so direct, but subject to the regulations (if any) made by the Treasury, probate or other proof of the title of the personal representative of the deceased person may be dispensed with, and the said sum may be paid or distributed to or among the persons appearing to the public department to be beneficially entitled to the personal estate of the deceased person, or to or among any one or more of those persons, or in case of the illegitimacy of the deceased person or his children, to or among such persons as the department may think fit, and the department shall be discharged from all liability in respect of any such payment or distribution.

Decision of Treasury.

9. The decision of the Treasury on any question which arises as to the application of any section of this Act to any person, or as to the amount of any allowance or gratuity under this Act, or as to the reckoning of any service for such allowance or gratuity, shall be final.

Saving for existing interests.

10. Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as in any way to interfere with the rights existing at the passing of this Act of any civil servant then holding office.

Laying of warrant and minutes before Parliament.

11. Every warrant and minute under this Act which is required to be laid before Parliament shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament in manner provided by section thirteen of the Superannuation Act, 1859.

Definitions.

12. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The expression "civil servant" means a person who has served in an established capacity in the permanent civil service of the state within the meaning of section seventeen of the Superannuation Act, 1859:

The expression "Treasury" means the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The expression "public department" means the Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, and any of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and any other public department of the Government; and the expression "prescribed public department" means, as respects any matter, the department prescribed for the purpose of that matter by the Treasury.

Short titles.

13. The Act of the session of the fourth and fifth years of the reign of King William the Fourth, chapter twenty-four, intituled "An Act to alter, amend, and consolidate the laws for regulating the pensions, compensations, and allowances to be made to persons in respect of their having held civil offices in His Majesty's service," is in this Act referred to and may be cited as the Superannuation Act, 1834, and that Act and the Superannuation Act, 1859, are together in this Act referred to as the Superannuation Acts, 1834 et 1859.

The said Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Superannuation Act, 1834 to 1887, and this Act may be cited separately as the Superannuation Act, 1887.

14. The Acts set forth in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned as from the passing of this Act, without prejudice to anything previously done or suffered in pursuance of the enactments hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

Acts repealed.

Session and Chapter	Title or Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
4-5 Will. 4, c 24.........	An Act to alter, amend, and consolidate the laws for regulating pensions, compensations, and allowances to be made to persons in respect of their having held civil offices in His Majesty's service.	Sec. 16.
6-7 Will. 4, c. 13..	An Act to consolidate the laws relating to the constabulary force in Ireland.	Sec. 30.
7 Will. 4, & 1 Vict. c. 25	An Act to make more effectual provisions relating to the police in the district of Dublin metropolis	Sec 19.
2-3 Vic. c. 47	An Act for further improving the police in and near the metropolis.	Sec. 19
2-3 Vic. c. 93	An Act for the establishment of county and district constables by the authority of justices of the peace.	Sec. 11.
22 Vic. c. 26	The Superannuation Act, 1859.	Sec. 5.
22-23 Vic. c 32............	An Act to amend the law concerning the police in counties and boroughs in England and Wales.	Sec. 27.
31-32 Vic. c 90............	An Act to empower certain public departments to pay otherwise than to executors or administrators small sums due on account of pay or allowances to persons deceased.	The wh. Act.
33-34 Vic. c 96............	An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this session of Parliament.	Subsect 4, 5 & 6 of sec.6
35-36 Vic. c. 12............	The Superannuation Act, 1872.	The wh. Act.

Copy of the Rules drawn up by the Treasury under Clause 6 of the Superannuation Acts Amendment Bill of this Session.

RULES UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1887.

Whereas by the Superannuation Act, 1887, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are authorised to frame rules as to the conditions on which any civil employment of profit under any public department or any employment of profit under the Government of any British Possession, or any employment under the Government of any foreign State, may be accepted by any person who is in receipt of any sum granted by Parliament for the pay, half-pay, or retired pay of officers of Her Majesty's naval or military forces, regular or auxiliary, or otherwise, for past service in such forces; or who has commuted the right to receive the same or has retired with a gratuity; and otherwise, as in the said Act mentioned:

And whereas the general principle adopted by Parliament has been that where any person receiving non effective pay on account of service to the State accepts fresh State employment, the State should benefit by some saving upon the sums otherwise payable to such person on account of his non-effective pay and of the emoluments of his fresh employment:

And whereas such saving has been heretofore effected by means of a reduction of the non effective pay, and it appears to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury expedient that in the case of officers accepting certain civil employments of profit, such saving should be effected by reduction of the emoluments of the fresh employment instead of by reduction of the non effective pay:

Now, therefore, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Superannuation Act, 1887, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do hereby make the following rules:—

In these rules:—

1. (*a.*) The expression "non-effective pay," shall mean any half-pay or retired pay, or other payment granted by Parliament for officers in Her Majesty's naval or land forces, on account of past service in some portion of those forces, but does not include rewards for distinguished or meritorious service, nor pensions for wounds.

(*b.*) The expression "civil employment of profit under any public department," means any employment the profits of which are derived from any of the following funds which are hereby declared to be public funds, viz:—

- *a.* The Consolidated Fund.
- *b.* Money voted by Parliament, or receipts taken in reduction of such money.
- *c.* Land or hereditary revenues of the Crown.
- *d.* Crown revenue of the Channel Islands.
- *e.* Mercantile Marine Fund.
- *f.* Funds of Greenwich or Chelsea Hospital.
- *g.* Any other fund which, either from its being administered by a public department, or from its receiving a contribution out of any of the above-mentioned funds, the Treasury may from time to time determine to be a public fund;

but does not include any such employment as the Treasury, having regard to the regulation of the Admiralty and the War Department, determine to be a naval or military employment.

(*c.*) The expression "naval" shall include "marine," and the expression "navy" shall include the marines.

(*d.*) The expression "officer" shall mean any officer who holds or has retired from a commission in any of the Imperial forces, or who has retired with a gratuity or upon non effective pay, whether he have commuted such non-effective pay or not.

(*e.*) The expression "Imperial forces" means Her Majesty's Imperial, naval or land forces.

(*f.*) The expression "Colonial Government" means the Government of any Colony, and includes the Government of Cyprus.

(*g.*) Other expressions have the same meaning as in the Superannuation Act, 1887.

I.—Acceptance of office.

2. An officer who is on the half-pay or retired list, or who has commuted his non-effective pay, or retired from the Imperial forces with a gratuity, before accepting any civil employment of profit under any public department or any employment of profit under the Government of any British Possession, or any employment under the Government of any foreign State, shall obtain the consent of the Admiralty or the War Department, as the case may be, and the continuance of such consent shall be a condition of his holding such employment; and such consent, when given, and a withdrawal of such consent, shall be communicated by the giver to the Treasury.

3. If any officer fail to obtain such consent, or if he continues to hold such employment after the consent is withdrawn, he shall be liable to have his non-effective pay suspended or reduced, either permanently or temporarily, according as the Treasury may direct, and if he have commuted such pay or retired with a gratuity, shall be liable to pay to Her Majesty the amount of commutation money or gratuity, or such portion thereof as the Treasury may direct.

II.—Receipt of naval or military non-effective pay by an officer holding a civil employment of profit.

4. If any such officer as is mentioned in Rule 2 accept any civil employment of profit under any public department (other than in Her Majesty's Household), and such officer either continues whilst holding the said employment to draw any non-effective pay, or has commuted such pay, or has retired with a gratuity from Navy or Army funds, the profits of his civil employment shall be subject to abatement under the following conditions:—

(*a.*) If the annual amount of his non-effective pay, whether in actual course of payment or commuted or represented by a gratuity valued as hereinafter mentioned, and the profits of his civil employment together exceed 400*l.* per annum, the profits of his civil employment shall be abated by such an amount, not being less than 10 per cent. thereof, as may be determined by the Treasury in concert with the department employing the officer; provided that no abatement shall be made by reason of this rule, which exceeds the amount of the officer's non-effective pay or reduces his total emoluments to less than 400*l.* per annum.

(*b.*) For the purposes of sub-section (*a*) the annual value of non-effective pay which has been commuted shall be the amount of such pay at the time of commutation, and the value of a gratuity shall be determined, actuarially, according to the prospects of life of the officer at the date of his receipt of such gratuity.

5. (1.) It shall be competent to the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Admiralty or War Department, as the case may be, from time to time to exempt any civil employment under a naval or military department, from the operation of Rule 4, or to bring the same back within its operation.

(2.) It shall be competent to the Treasury from time to time to exempt any other civil employment from the operation of Rule 4, for such time as they may deem fit, on the ground of such employment being of a temporary or casual character, or of its profits being petty or uncertain, or of the nature of fees for piecework.

6. In case of doubt arising either as to whether the funds from which the profits of a civil employment are derived are public funds or as to what is, for the purposes of Rule 4, the annual value of non-effective pay, or of a gratuity, or of the profits of a civil employment, the decision on the point shall rest with the Treasury.

7. No such officer as is mentioned in Rule 2 shall accept any civil employment of profit under any public department, otherwise than on condition that no pension shall be granted to him in respect of that employment, which, when added to his non-effective pay, shall exceed two thirds of the emoluments of that employment, or a total of 1,000*l.* a year, whichever may be the greater.

But, if such officer's civil employment have been declared, by order under Section 4 of the Superannuation Act, 1859, to be a professional office, he may, subject to the above limitation of the amount of pension, elect on his retirement:

(*a.*) Either to retain his non-effective pay, together with a pension calculated on his actual service in the professional office, or;

(*b.*) To relinquish his non-effective pay, and to receive a pension calculated on **his** actual service in the professional office, together with the addition of years granted by the order.

8. Nothing in these rules shall abridge or supersede any power of abatement of an officer's non-effective pay or emoluments possessed in other respects by the Treasury, or by any other public department.

9. A return shall be laid before Parliament in every year of the number of officers who, having non-effective pay, or having commuted their non-effective pay, or having retired on a gratuity from Navy or Army funds, have been granted by the Admiralty or War Department permission, under Rule 2, to hold any civil employment of profit under a public department, specifying the names of such officers and the respective amounts of their non-effective pay and their emoluments, and the abatement, if any, made therefrom, and distinguishing the officers to whom such permission has been granted since the conclusion of last return.

III.—Employment of naval or military officers by colonial Governments (exclusive of the Government of India.)

10. If an officer on the Active List now holds, or shall hereafter accept, any employment of profit under any Colonial Government, not remunerated out of Imperial funds, he shall draw no pay, effective or non-effective, from Imperial funds so long as he holds that employment; but if his employment appears to the Admiralty or War Department to be of a nature to afford practical experience likely to be afterwards of public advantage in the event of his return to Imperial service, his service under the Colonial Government may, if the Admiralty or War Department think fit, count towards promotion and retirement, as though it were service in the Imperial Forces, and in that case the retired pay earned by his Colonial service whilst he remains on the said Active List will in due course be chargeable on Imperial funds.

11. An officer on the Active List shall accept and hold any employment of profit under a Colonial Government on condition only that the employment does not, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, last for a period exceeding five years, and is not renewed.

12. If an officer retire from the Imperial Forces whilst he holds an employment of profit under a Colonial Government, he may at once draw so much of his retired pay as was earned by Imperial service before his entering the Colonial service; and upon his retirement from the Colonial service he may also draw the retired pay earned by so much of his Colonial service as preceded his retirement from the Imperial Forces[*]

13. If an officer on the Retired List now holds, or shall hereafter accept, an employment of profit under a Colonial Government, his retired pay, even though earned by mixed Imperial and Colonial service, shall not be suspended in whole or in part, by reason of such employment, unless the Admiralty or War Department think fit otherwise to order; and any such order may be carried into effect.

14. Service under a Colonial Government subsequent to an officer's retirement from the Imperial Forces, shall not increase the charge for his non-effective pay upon Imperial funds.

IV.—Saving Clauses.

15. If any officer who is on the half-pay or retired list, or who has commuted his non-effective pay, or retired from the Imperial forces with a gratuity, accepts or holds any civil employment of profit under any public department, or any employment under the Government of any British Possession, and is not subject to Rule 4, or is not subject to Rules 13 to 14, both inclusive, he shall accept and hold such employment on condition that he does not receive any part of any sum granted for non-effective pay for any time during which he holds such employment, except as hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

(*a.*) If the appointment is in Her Majesty's Household, he may receive the full amount of his non-effective pay:

(*b.*) If the annual emoluments of the employment do not exceed three times the amount of the highest rate of non-effective pay attached to the rank, by virtue of which he claims to receive non-effective pay, such person may, with Her Majesty's pleasure to that effect, signified by the Treasury through one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, receive the non-effective pay to which he would be entitled if he held no such employment of profit:

(*c.*) Where the annual emoluments of the employment exceed three times the amount of such highest rate of non-effective pay as aforesaid, but fall short of four times such amount, the holder of such employment may, with Her Majesty's pleasure, signified in the manner aforesaid, receive so much non effective pay as, added to the emoluments of his employment, will together make up four times the amount of such non-effective pay.

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[*] This Rule corresponds with a concession made by the Treasury in a letter to the War Department, dated 19th November, 1836, and acted upon in certain cases from not earlier than that date (*vide* pages 34-5 of Sessional Paper (85) of 1837).

16. In the case of any officer who has accepted any employment before the passing of the Superannuation Act, 1887, the foregoing rules shall not, without his consent, apply to him so far as respects that employment, and if he does not so consent, the law and regulations applying to such officer immediately before such passing shall continue to apply to him so far as respects that employment.

Treasury, September, 1887. 35-3

Circular.

Downing Street,
24th December, 1887.

Sir,—With reference to my predecessor's Circular Despatch of the 10th of January last, I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, printed copies of revised Regulations for the entry of Engineer Students, and Students in Naval Construction in Her Majesty's Dockyards, received from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and dated the 1st July last.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,

H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

REGULATIONS

For the entry of Engineer Students, and Students in Naval Construction, in Her Majesty's Dockyards.

(The Engineer Students are trained for service afloat as Engineer Officers in Her Majesty's Navy.)

(The Students in Naval Construction are trained with a view to their joining the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.)

1. Vacancies for appointements as Engineer Students in the Dockyards will be filled principally by means of competitive examinations open to all sons of British subjects, being of the prescribed age and of good moral character, but their Lordships will reserve to themselves the right to nominate a few candidates at each entry who will be appointed on passing the examination specified in paragraph 11.

The Candidates to be nominated will be selected by the Board of Admiralty from sons of officers of the Navy, Army, or Royal Marines who have been killed in action or who have been lost at sea on active service, or killed on duty, or who have died of wounds, received in action or injuries received on duty within six months from the date of such action or injury, or sons of officers of the Navy or Royal Marines who have performed long and meritorious service. The number to be so nominated will not exceed one fifth of the total number of Engineer Students to be entered. Except as regards exemption from the Competitive Examination, these Candidates will be subject in all respects to these regulations.[*]

Three Engineer Studentships will be given annually to sons of gentlemen in the Colonies on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies provided they pass the required Examination. These candidates will be subject to precisely the same regulations as herein laid down for nominated service candidates.[†]

2. The number of appointments to be made in each year will be fixed by their Lordships.

3. The List of Candidates for these appointments by open competition will be kept at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners. All applications for the forms to be filled up by persons who wish to compete must be sent to the *Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.*, on or after the first of January in each year, and care must be taken that the Forms when filled up are returned so as to reach the *Civil Service Commissioners* on or before the 15th *March following*, as no notice will be taken of Forms received after that date. The List of Nominated Candidates will be kept at the Admiralty.

4. Candidates must not be less than Fourteen nor more than Sixteen Years of age on the first day of May in the year in which they are examined.

5. Evidence of age and character will not be required before the examination, but Candidates successful in it will not be eligible for appointment unless they satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners on these points.

6. The Medical Examination of the Successful Candidates will be held under the authority of their Lordships, as soon as possible after the result of the Educational Examination is made known. No candidate will be entered as an Engineer Student unless he is pronounced to be physically fit. Candidates in or near London will be medically examined by the Medical Director-General of the Navy at the Admiralty. Those residing near one of Her Majesty's Dockyards, or one of the First Reserve Ships, or Drill Ships of the Royal Naval Reserve, or the Flagship at Queenstown, will be examined by the Medical Officers attached thereto. The Medical Examinations will be conducted in all respects in strict accordance with the Instructions for the examination of persons for admission into the Naval Service. All Candidates at the time of their Medical Examination must produce Certificates to the satisfaction of the examining Officers that they have been re-vaccinated, or they must be re-vaccinated before they can be considered eligible for entry into the Dockyard.

7. The Educational Examination will be held by the Civil Service Commissioners in London, Liverpool, Portsmouth, Devonport, Bristol, Leeds, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dublin, Belfast, and Cork, and will take place in the month of April of each year. The exact date may be ascertained by application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, on or after the first of January in each year.

8. The following will be the subjects of the Competitive Examination, and the maximum number of marks for each subject:—

*Arithmetic		300
English—		
*Handwriting	40	
*Accuracy and Intelligence in Writing from Dictation	60	
*Composition	100	
Grammar	150	
		350
French or German or Italian— Translation into English		150
Latin— Translation into English		150
Geography		100
Algebra (up to and including quadratic equations)		300
Euclid's Elements (Books I. to IV. and Book VI., and the definitions of Book V.)		300
Mechanical Drawing (elementary) (The construction of plane scales and the use of simple mathematical instruments as shown by the neat drawing of plane geometrical figures to scale)		100
Total		1,750

All Candidates will be tested as to their ability to read aloud with clearness, distinctness, and accuracy, and without hesitation. Stammering, or any imperfection of utterance, will be regarded as a disqualification.

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[*] Applications for nominations must be made so as to arrive at the Admiralty before the first of February in each year, and should be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Navy or Marines; to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards, if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Army; and to the Military Secretary, India Office, if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Indian Army.

[†] The names of the Colonial candidates are to be received at the Admiralty from the Colonial Office on or before the first of February in each year.

9. A fee of one shilling will be required from every Candidate attending an examination.

10. Candidates in the Competitive Examination who fail to pass in the first four subjects (those marked with an * asterisk), or in reading aloud, will be disqualified, and their other papers will not be examined. Successful Candidates will be entered as Engineer Students in one of the Dockyards, according to the number of appointments which it may be decided to make that year; they will be taken according to their position on the examination list. Candidates who obtain less than 700 marks in the aggregate will not be placed upon the list.

11. The Candidates who are nominated by their Lordships, and by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, will be required to pass the same test examination in the first four subjects as the Candidates who enter for the Competitive Examination. They will also be examined in the other subjects to ascertain the extent of their knowledge and to determine their order of merit, and no nominated Candidate will be appointed as an Engineer Student who obtains less than 700 marks in the aggregate.

12. Candidates will be informed by letter from the Civil Service Commission of the result of their Examination as soon as it has been ascertained.

13. The successful Candidates will be entered as Engineer Students at H. M. Dockyard at Devonport, about the first of July in each year, and Students in Naval Construction not exceeding two in number annually will be appointed from among Engineer Students who have shown special ability at the end of their third year of service. The Students must join with their Parents or Guardians in a Bond of 300*l.* to enter, if required, into Her Majesty's Service as Assistant Engineers, or as Assistant Constructors, if at the expiration of their training they should obtain Certificates of good conduct and efficiency for entry in the Service. These Bonds and the Indentures of Apprenticeship must be completed in all respects before the Students join the Dockyard.

14. The Parent or Guardian of each Engineer Student entered in future will be required to make six annual payments during the six years of the Student's training, viz:—30*l.* each year for the first two years, 20*l.* for the third year, 25*l.* for the fourth year, and 5*l.* each for the fifth and sixth years. It will, however, be at the discretion of my Lords to reduce these annual payments during the first four years in the case of sons of officers killed or drowned or who have otherwise lost their lives on service. Should a Student leave or be dismissed from the Service, the payments which have been made in his behalf will be forfeited.

15. The payments are to be made to the Cashier of the Dockyard to which the Student is appointed; the first payment is to be made before the Student is entered, and the subsequent payments, on or before the 30th day of June in each of the five succeeding years.

16. The Parents or Guardians of the Students will also be required to provide the Uniform (See Par 39) or other Clothing, Washing, and necessaries of each Student Board and Lodging, and Medical Attendance will be provided by the Admiralty. The Students will be required to reside in the Dockyard or in a vessel adjacent thereto.

17. The weekly pay of Students during their training will be as follows, provided they are well reported on by the Officers:—

First Year............	One shilling	a week.
Second "	Two shillings	
Third "	Three "	
Fourth "	Five "	
Fifth "	Eight "	
Sixth "	Ten "	

18. Five weeks leave (30 working days) on full pay will be granted each year to all Students whose conduct and progress have been satisfactory. This leave is to be taken during the School Vacations at Midsummer and Christmas.

19. The Students are not to be checked pay while on leave, nor when hurt. When sick they will be checked of their pay after they have been absent for six months in the aggregate during any period of twelve months. At the expiration of this time a special report is to be made to their Lordships in each case. Students pronounced at the end of twelve months' absence on account of sickness or hurt to be permanently unfit or unlikely to be capable of entering Her Majesty's Service as Assistant Engineers, or as Assistant Constructors, will be discharged. Should any Student in the course of his training develope physical unfitness for the Service, he will be discharged.

20. The Students will be under the supervision of the Superintendent of Dockyard and a Staff of Officers, and subject to such rules and regulations as their Lordships may deem necessary.

21. Engineer Students in their first year of training, who may be desirous of leaving the service, and whose reasons are considered satisfactory, may be allowed, under their Lordships' authority, to have their Indentures and Bonds cancelled, but this concession is not to be claimed as a right.

22. The period of training of Students will be for six years, which will be divided between H. M. Dockyards, Devonport and Portsmouth. They will receive practical training in the Workshops, and instructions in Iron Shipbuilding. While the Engineer Students are being instructed in Iron Shipbuilding they are to be under the direction of the Chief Constructor. They will attend the Dockyard Schools for such periods, and to pursue such studies as may from time to time be determined on; they will also pass a portion of their time in the Drawing Office. Means will be afforded them of acquiring the groundwork of the knowledge required by a Naval Engineer respecting the working of Marine Engines and Boilers, including those repairs which can be carried out afloat, the practical use of the various Instruments used in the Engine-room, also of the construction and working of Electric Light, Torpedo and Gun Machinery, and of becoming generally acquainted with the duties of a Naval Engineer.

23. Students will be examined once a year under the direction of the President of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

The educational examination at H. M. Dockyard at Devonport, at the end of their third year of study will be a qualifying one, and the subjects will be separated into two divisions compulsory and optional. The papers will be so constructed that 40 per cent. in the compulsory subjects will be the standard of qualification for passing; the optional subjects will however be taken into account for the order of merit. Students who pass the examination will proceed to H. M. Dockyard at Portsmouth, and those who fail will continue serving another year at Devonport. A second failure will involve dismissal from the service.

24. Students who fail at Devonport at the end of their third year of study, and join Portsmouth at the end of their fourth year, will be examined at the end of their sixth year of service, *i. e.* after two years' study at Portsmouth. In the event of their passing the examination they will be not lose time, but if they fail they will only be allowed one more opportunity of passing, viz: at the end of their seventh year of service.

25. Students will be examined as to their practical acquirements and knowledge of steam machinery and Shipbuilding respectively at the end of the fourth, fifth, and sixth years of their service by officers of the Admiralty. Prizes will be given annually at each Dockyard to the Students most highly reported on as regards their skill as Workmen. Practical Engineering and Shipbuilding respectively, will be considered an essential subject at Examinations, and in the lists showing the results of Examinations the numbers obtained in Practical subjects will be shown distinct from those obtained in Educational subjects. Students will not be eligible for entry, as Acting Assistant Engineers, or Acting Assistant Contructors, unless they obtain at least 50 per cent of the total number of marks for Practical Engineering or Shipbuilding on their final Examination, and also display a competent knowledge of the subjects taught in the Dockyard Schools.

26. The Educational Examination of Students at the end of their sixth year of study will be a qualifying one, and the subjects will be separated into two divisions, compulsory and optional. The qualifying standard for passing will be 40 per cent in the compulsory subjects.

27. The Examination of the Sixth Year Students in practical workmanship and knowledge of Engine-room duties, &c. is to be held at the Dockyard in time for the necessary Certificates to be forwarded to the Admiralty on or before the 23rd June in each year, and it will include tests of their skill as workmen.

28. Students who fail to pass the Examinations at the end of their sixth year will be allowed to continue serving another year at Portsmouth. A second failure at the end of the seventh year will involve dismissal from the Service. In no case will the limit of Seven years be exceeded.

29. The pay of a Student in the seventh year will be the same as during the sixth year, and the payment to be made by the Parent, or Guardian of the Student in the seventh year will also be the same as for the sixth year of service.

30. Students will not be entered as Acting Assistant Engineers, or Acting Assistant Constructors until they have been pronounced fit for Her Majesty's service by the Medical Officers, and have learned to swim.

31. Students who pass the Examinations described in Paragraphs 25, 26, 27 and 30 will be arranged in two Classes according to the Marks they obtain in the combined total for the compulsory and optional educational subjects and practical subjects. Those who obtain 50 per cent., or above, of the combined total, will have the privilege of proceeding to the Royal Naval College on the first of October succeeding the Examination, where they will pass through a course of higher instruction. The Engineer Students will be entered as Acting Assistant Engineers on the first of July of each year, and the Students in Naval Construction will be entered as Acting Assistant Constructors. Engineer Students who obtain 40 per cent. in the compulsory educational subjects referred to in Paragraph 26, but less than 50 per cent. of the combined total above mentioned, and also pass the Examinations mentioned in Paragraphs 25, 27 and 30, will be entered as Acting Assistant Engineers in H.M. Navy on the first of July of each year, and will be eligible to receive Third Class Certificates. They will not proceed to the Royal Naval College, but will remain in the Steam Reserve at Portsmouth to be appointed to H.M. ships as their services are required.

32. All the Acting Assistant Engineers will be confirmed at the end of twelve months time from the date of their entry into Her Majesty's Navy if their conduct and qualifications are reported satisfactory, and those at the Royal Naval College who obtain First and Second Class Certificates at the final Examination at the end of the first Session, will be allowed to count twelve months and six months' time respectively for promotion only.

33. In the event of the conduct and qualifications of any Acting Assistant Engineer not being reported satisfactory during his twelve months' probation or of his failing to pass satisfactorily at the final examination at the Royal Naval College, his commission will be withheld for six months, or for such other period as may be determined on by their Lordships.

34. The pay of Acting Assistant Engineers while at the Reserves will be 6s. a day, and they will receive 1s. 6d. a day in lieu of Provisions, &c. While at the Royal Naval College at Greenwich they will be provided with quarters, and during their first session they will be paid 6s. a day and 1s. 6d. a day towards the mess expenses.

35. Two Assistant Engineers will be selected annually from those who take the highest place at the Examination on the completion of their first course at Greenwich, to pass through a further course of scientific instruction if they desire it. These two will be allowed to study at the College for a second and third Session. They will receive 7s. 6d. a day, and 1s. 6d. a day towards the mess. On the completion of the third Session at the College they will be sent to Sea as Assistant Engineers, and, after one year's service at Sea they will be considered eligible to fill vacancies occurring in the civil appointments at the Dockyards and at the Admiralty.

36. Acting Assistant Constructors who, at the end of the first session at the Royal Naval College, fail to obtain a satisfactory report of their qualifications, will be required to withdraw from the Service, and forfeit a moiety of the bond unless the failure be due to sickness. The pay of the Acting Assistant Constructors until the completion of their training at the Royal Naval College will be the same as that of the Acting Assistant Engineers and Assistant Engineers of the same service.

Such Acting Assistant Constructors only as obtain first or second class professional Certificates on their final examination at the Royal Naval College will be admitted to the Corps, their first appointments being as Third Class Assistant Constructors. Those who obtain Third Class Certificates will not be admitted to the Corps, but will be eligible to receive appointments as draughtsmen in the Dockyards.

Every student entering the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors will be liable to serve at any foreign Naval Establishment the Admiralty may direct; he will also have to proceed to sea, if so required.

The period of service in the Third Class for all Assistant Constructors to be four years. If favourably reported on at the end of this period as to character, ability and industry, each officer will be eligible for promotion to the Second Class. Promotions from the Second Class to the First Class of Assistant Constructors will be by selection. Those officers who have taken First Class Certificates on their final examination at the Royal Naval College will be eligible for promotion to first class if favourably reported on after five years service reckoned from the date of leaving the College, and those who have obtained Second Class Certificates to be similarly eligible after seven years' service.

37. The Assistant Engineers who pass the Second and Third sessions at Greenwich will be attached during the vacations between the 30th June and 1st October to the Dockyards or Steam Reserves, where they will be employed sketching Machinery, attending trials of new and repaired Engines, and gaining such professional information as will be most useful to them for the purposes of Engine Design. The Assistant Constructors will also be attached to the Dockyards during the vacations, and will be employed on duties appertaining to their position.

38. An Assistant Engineer, or Assistant Constructor who is selected at the end of the first session at the Royal Naval College to remain for two more sessions at the College will be required before commencing the Second Session to enter into a Bond with Surety for the sum of £500 not to leave Her Majesty's service within seven years of the completion of the term at Greenwich. This is in reference to defraying the charges incurred by the public for his Education. The resignation is in every case to be subject to their Lordships' approval.

UNIFORM, BOOKS, &C.

39. Students are to be provided with—

2 Uniform Tunics } Blue Cloth.
2 " Trousers } Blue Cloth.
2 " Waistcoats } Blue Cloth.
1 " Overcoat, same as worn by all classes of Officers in Her Majesty's Navy.
1 " Pea-jacket.
1 " Cap, peak ½ turn down, with usual device of the Civil Branch.
2 Working Uniform Suits of Blue Serge.
1 " Cap.

Eight buttons placed by four to be worn on the breast of the tunic. The Engineer Students to have a single purple velvet stripe round the sleeve of the tunic, and the Students in Naval Construction to have a silver grey stripe.

Patterns of the several articles of Uniform are kept, and can be seen at the Admiralty, Whitehall, and at the Offices of the Naval Commanders-in-Chief at Sheerness, Portsmouth and Devonport.

40. Students will be required to find their own books, and a list will be furnished to each on appointment. They will also be required to find their own Stationery and Drawing Materials.

41. The foregoing Regulations will be generally followed, but my Lords will modify them from time to time as may be considered desirable.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

42. With a view to prevent Parents and Guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing Candidates for entry as Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Dockyards who may be physically unfit for Her Majesty's Service, it is suggested that the Candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, to whom the following points may be submitted as those upon which they will be physically examined by Naval Medical Officers. It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested as a guide to Parents and Guardians, and to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the regular official physical examination :

A weak constitution, arising from imperfect development of the physical powers of the body, either hereditary or from chronic disease, wounds or injuries.

Chronic eruptions on the skin or scalp.

Malformation of the head, with a dry, harsh, divergent state of the hair of the scalp, fracture or depression of the bones of the skull, disordered intellect, imbecility, epilepsy, paralysis, or impediment of speech.

Blindness or defective vision, as tested by Snellen's test types, in one or both eyes, fistula lachrymalis, and ptosis.

Impaired hearing, or discharge from one or both ears, disease or thickening of the lining membrane of the external ear.

Disease of the bones of the nose or of its cartilages, and polypus.

Disease of the throat, palate, or tonsils; unsound teeth, offensive breath from constitutional causes, unhealthy gums, scrofulous diseases of the glands of the throat or neck, external cicatrices from scrofulous sores.

Functional or organic disease of the heart or blood vessels, deformity or contraction of the chest, flattening of the sub-clavicular regions, phthisis, hæmoptysis, bronchitis, dyspnœa, aphonia, chronic cough, or other symptoms of tubercular exudation into the pulmonary tissues.

Swelling or distention of the abdomen, undue obesity, disease or enlargement of the liver, spleen, or kidneys. Rupture, weakness, or distention of the abdominal rings; vesical weakness, or incontinence.

The existence of any congenital defect, or of varicocele.

Any disease of or pertaining to the alimentary canal.

Paralysis, weakness, impaired motion, or contraction of the upper or lower extremities, from whatever cause; aneurism, a varicose state of the veins, especially of the leg. Bunions, distortion, malformation of the feet, or malposition of the fingers or toes.

Distortion of the spine, of the bones of the chest, or pelvis, from injury or constitutional defect.

By command ol their Lordships,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

Note.—Appended to the Regulations is a memorandum of the several grades of Engineer Officers of the Royal Navy, together with the scales of full and half pay and other information, and also corresponding information in regard to the Officers of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.

The Papers set at the previous Examination of Candidates for Engineer Students have been published by the Civil Service Commissioners, and are sold, price Sixpence, by W. Clowes & Sons, 13, Charing Cross; Harrison & Sons, 59, Pall Mall; Griffin & Co., The Hard, Portsea; A. & C. Black, Edinburgh; A. Thom, Abbey Street; and E. Ponsonby, Grafton Street, Dublin.

UNIFORM.

Approximate cost of Uniform, estimated to last three years with care.

	£	s.	d.
2 uniform tunics 2 " trousers 2 " waistcoats	8	0	0
1 " overcoat	2	15	0
1 pea jacket	1	15	0
1 uniform cap	0	17	6
2 working suits	3	0	0
1 " cap	0	11	6
	£16	19	0

List of Articles recommended (but not obligatory) as an Outfit for an Engineer Student on joining a Training School in one of Her Majesty's Dockyards, with their probable Cost.

	£.	s.	d.
6 White Shirts	1	10	0
6 Coloured Shirts	1	4	0
12 Collars	0	8	0
3 Night Shirts	0	15	0
6 Pairs Merino Socks	0	9	0
4 Pairs Cotton or Merino Drawers	0	16	0
4 Merino Vests	0	18	0
2 Neck Ties	0	5	0
2 Pairs Braces	0	4	0
6 White Handkerchiefs	0	5	0
6 Coloured do	0	3	0
6 Towels	0	5	0
1 Clothes Brush	0	3	0
1 Sponge	0	2	6
1 Leather Bag	0	8	0
1 Clothes Bag	0	5	0
1 Brush and Comb	0	5	0
1 Tooth and 1 Nail Brush	0	1	6
3 Pairs Boots	2	5	0
1 Pair Slippers	0	7	0
2 Pairs Gloves	0	7	0
1 Waterproof Coat	1	1	0
	£12	7	0

The probable annual expense attending renewals of uniforms and other clothes is estimated to be—

	£	s.	d.
For uniform	9	4	0
Other clothes	5	14	6
	£14	18	6

Washing personal clothing will cost on an average 1*s*. 6*d*. per week.

A subscription of 6*d*. per week by each Student is made to a "Recreation Fund," which is found to be sufficient to cover all expenses attending out and indoor games, purchasing papers, &c.

A small sum, say 9*d*. per week, should be included for repairs to clothes, soap, and blacking.

On the whole, a Student's annual expenses, exclusive of the yearly payments mentioned in par. 14, will be about £22 1*s*. 6*d*.

MEMORANDUM as to the Pay, &c., of Engineer Officers of the Royal Navy.

	Full Pay.		Half Pay.	
	Year of 365 days	One day.	Year of 365 days	One day
	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
*Assistant Engineers—				
Under 1 year's service	109 10 0	0 6 0	....	.....
After " "	136 17 6	0 7 6	....	.....
Under 3 years' service......	....	......	73 0 0	4 0
After " "	....	....	82 2 6	4 6
Engineers—				
On promotion............	164 5 0	0 9 0	100 7 6	5 6
After 3 years' service.	182 10 0	0 10 0	109 10 0	6 0
" 6 " "	200 15 0	0 11 0	No increase.	
" 9 " "	219 0 0	0 12 0	....	.....
Fleet, Staff and Chief Engineers—				
Under 5 years' service (including junior service allowed)	237 5 0	0 13 0	118 12 6	6 6
" 8 " " ...	255 10 0	0 14 0	127 15 0	7 0
" 11 " " ...	273 15 0	0 15 0	146 0 0	8 0
" 14 " " ...	292 0 0	0 16 0	164 5 0	9 0
" 17 " " ...	310 5 0	0 17 0	191 12 6	10 6
" 20 " " ...	328 10 0	0 18 0	219 0 0	12 0
Above 20 " " ...	346 15 0	0 19 0	....	.....
And for each additional year of service 1s. a day more until the maximum is reached, namely.......	401 10 0	1 2 0	....	.....
Under 25 years' service (including junior service allowed)	....	....	255 10 0	14 0
Above 25 " " ...	....	....	292 0 0	16 0
Inspectors of Machinery.....	547 10 0	1 10 0	328 10 0	18 0
Chief Inspectors of Machinery	638 15 0	1 15 0	365 0 0	20 0

* The pay of Acting Assistant Engineers is 6s. a day.

Chief Engineers are allowed to reckon Junior Service on the following scale for increase of Full Pay and Half Pay and retirement.

Under 11 years' Service in Senior Rank, one half Junior Service besides.

Above 11 years' Service in Senior Rank, all Junior Service which is allowed to count.

Junior service is all confirmed time served as Assistant Engineer, and Engineer from the age of 20.

CHARGE PAY.

Chief Engineers and Engineers when in charge of machinery of ships in commission, are allowed—

	Year of 365 Days.	One Day.
	£ s. d.	s. d.
When in charge of engines under 1,000 indicated horse-power.	18 5 0	1 0
Of 1,000 and under 2,000 indicated horse-power...............	27 7 6	1 6
Of 2,000 and under 3,000 indicated horse-power..............	36 10 0	2 0
Of 3,000 and under 6,000 indicated horse-power..............	54 15 0	3 0
Of 6,000 and upwards.............	73 0 0	4 0

Engineer Officers in charge of engines of 3,000 indicated horse-power and upwards in the larger ships of modern construction will, in consideration of the increased responsibilities attaching to their position, be granted rates of charge pay varying from 4s. to 9s. a day, according to be special circumstances of each case, in lieu of the above rates which are for ships fitted with ordinary machinery. Engineers and Assistant Engineers in charge of engines of ships not in commission, are allowed 1s. a day. Chief Engineers in charge of machinery of an exceptional ship such as the "Hecla," though under 3,000 indicated horse-power, 4s. a day.

EXTRA PAY.

The Senior Engineer in ships in commission, having engines of 3,000 indicated horse-power and upwards, is allowed 1s. a day extra pay.

The Chief Inspectors and Inspectors of Machinery in the Reserves, in consideration of their responsible duties, are allowed an additional 3s. a day.

PROMOTION.

Assistant Engineers, qualified for advancement, are eligible for promotion to the rank of Engineer after five years' service. Assistant Engineers who obtain 1st Class Certificates at the Royal Naval College count 12 months towards promotion, and those who obtain 2nd Class Certificates, count 6 months towards promotion.

The promotion of Engineers, Chief Engineers, and Inspectors of Machinery, depends on the number of vacancies that occur in the several superior ranks.

RELATIVE RANK.

Assistant Engineers rank with Sub-Lieutenants according to date of Commission.

Engineers of less than 6 years' seniority rank with but after Lieutenants under 8 years' seniority.

Engineers of 6 years' seniority rank with Lieutenants of less than 8 years' seniority according to date of Commission.

Chief Engineers rank with but after Lieutenants of 8 years' seniority,

Staff Engineers rank with Lieutenants above 8 years' seniority.

Fleet Engineers rank with Commanders according to date of Commission.

Inspectors of Machinery, under 8 years' service on Full Pay as such, rank with Captains under 3 years.

Inspectors of Machinery, of 8 years' service on Full Pay as such, rank with Captains of 3 years. The Captain to reckon his seniority from the date of completing 3 years in that rank. The Inspector of Machinery to reckon his seniority from the date of completing 8 years' service as such.

Chief Inspectors of Machinery rank with Captains of 3 years seniority according to date of Commission.

MEMORANDUM AS TO THE PAY, &C., OF THE ROYAL CORPS OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS.

1. The number, the designation, and the salaries of the members of the Corps are as follows :—

ADMIRALTY.

Director of Naval Construction, 1,500*l*. a year, rising to 1,800*l*. after five years' service.

2 Chief Constructors, 600*l*. a year, rising to 850*l*. by 25*l*. a year; and a London allowance of 150*l*. a year.

3 Constructors, 400*l*. a year, rising to 550*l*. by 20*l*. a year; and a London allowance of 120*l*. a year.

5 Assistant Constructors, First Class, 300*l*. a year, rising to 450*l* by 15*l*. a year. Duty Pay of 50*l*. a year to Assistant Constructor in charge of foreign records. Duty Pay of 50*l*. a year to Assistant Constructors acting for Chief Constructor.

1 Assistant Constructor, First Class (for scientific experiments), 250*l*. a year, rising to 300*l*. by 15*l*. a year.

6 Assistant Constructors, Second Class, 160*l.* a year, rising to 240*l.* by 10*l.* a year, and a London allowance of 50*l* a year.

DOCKYARDS.

6 Chief Constructors, Chatham, Portsmouth, Devonport, Sheerness, Pembrooke, and Malta Dockyards, 600*l.* a year, rising to 700*l.* by 25*l.* a year, and a house.

8 Constructors, 400*l.* a year, rising to 550*l.* by 20*l.* a year, and a house.

1 Constructor, Hong Kong, 400*l.* a year, rising to 550*l.* by 20*l.* a year; a house, or an allowance of 150*l.* a year in lieu thereof; and a Colonial allowance of 100*l.* a year.

1 Constructor, Bermuda, 400*l.* a year, rising to 550*l.* by 20*l.* a year, a house, and a Colonial allowance of 100*l.* a year.

10 Assistant Constructors, First Class, 250*l.* a year, rising to 300*l.* by 15*l.* a year.

18 Assistant Constructors, Second Class, 160*l.* a year, rising to 240*l.* by 10*l.* a year.

9 Assistant Constructors, Third Class, 110*l.* a year, rising to 150*l.* by 10*l.* a year. 34-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 12th day of January, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs and under the provisions of the 54th section of chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Indians,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the accompanying Regulations to govern the sale of timber on Indian Lands in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, be, and the same are hereby adopted and established.

1st. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may, at his discretion, cause the limit lines of any timber berths under license, which have not been already surveyed, *or when the lines of survey have been obliterated by fire or from other cause*, to be properly surveyed and run, the costs of such survey to be paid by the holder of the license; and where two or more licensees are interested in the survey, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall determine what portion of the costs of the survey shall be paid by each, and such costs of survey shall be a charge upon the timber berth, to be paid with the ground rent before renewal of the license.

2nd. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs before granting any licenses for new timber berths in unsurveyed Indian Reserves or lands, shall cause such berths to be surveyed, and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may cause any Reserve or other Indian lands to be subdivided into as many timber berths as he may think proper.

3rd. The berths or limits when surveyed and set off, and all new berths or limits in surveyed territory, shall be explored and valued, and then offered for sale by public auction at the upset price fixed by such valuation, at such time and place, and on such conditions, and by such officer, as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall direct, by public notice for that purpose, and shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash at the time of sale.

4th. All forfeited timber berths may be offered for sale by public auction, *and such sale shall be* at such upset price, and at such *time* and place as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may fix and appoint by public notice, and shall be awarded to the highest bidder making payment at the time of sale; but should the said timber berth not be then sold, the same may be granted to any applicant willing to pay the said upset price and ground rent, or, on such other terms as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may direct.

5th. License-holders who shall have complied with all existing regulations, shall be entitled to have their licenses renewed on application to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

6th. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall keep a register of all licenses granted or renewed, and of all transfers of such licenses, and a copy of such register, with a plan of the licensed limits, shall be kept by the Indian Agent, or Indian Land Agent of the locality, and *shall be* open to public inspection.

7th. All transfers of timber berths shall be made in writing, but shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to whom they shall be transmitted for approval or rejection, and they shall be valid only from the time of such approval to be expressed in writing. *In all cases of transfer of limits or timber berths, they will be subject to the payment of two dollars per square mile for each limit or berth, and in proportion if only a part is transferred, or if the license holder takes in one or more partners with him.*

8th. Timber berths are to be described in new licenses as "not to interfere with prior licenses existing or to be renewed in virtue of regulations." When the description of any berth or boundary, as given by any license, clashes with the description of any other licensed berth or territory, the license of more recent origin (tracing back only to the time when such license or any previous license, of which it is a renewal, was first granted), shall give way, and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may amend or cancel such license wholly or in part, and substitute another in place thereof, so as to correct the description of the berth or limit intended to be licensed; and in all cases where any license has issued in error or mistake, or is found to be inconsistent with any other, license, or inconsistent or incompatible with the regulations under which it was granted, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may cause it to be cancelled, or amended, or he may refer all matters in dispute with reference to the boundaries and position of timber limits to arbitration, each of the contending parties to choose one arbitrator, and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall appoint an umpire, naming a day on or before which the award of such arbitrators or of such umpire shall be made and delivered to the parties, and such award shall be binding on them.

9th. Timber cut on limits for which license has been suspended or held in abeyance, shall be considered as having been cut without authority and treated accordingly.

10th. Purchasers of Indian lands, who have not completed all the conditions of sale shall not, unless under Settler's License, or for clearing, fencing or building purposes on the said land, be permitted to cut timber or logs thereon, or to dispose of it to others. Persons found doing so shall be subject to the penalties established by law, for cutting timber on Indian lands without authority. *On all lands sold on or after the issue of a license, the licensee may, in virtue of said license, not cut any description of timber excepting merchantable pine and spruce, which he may continue to cut until the purchaser of the land shall have fulfilled all conditions of sale entitling him to a patent for the said land, when the right of the licensee to cut pine or spruce thereon shall cease; but it will rest with the purchaser to notify the licensee, and, if required to do so, to furnish sufficient proof to him that he has fulfilled such conditions of sale.*

11th. All timber licenses are to expire on the 30th of April next after the date thereof, and all renewals are to be applied for before the 1st of July following the expiration of the last preceding license; in default whereof the berth or berths shall be treated as *de facto* forfeited.

12th. No renewal of any license shall be granted unless *the limit covered thereby has been properly worked during the preceding season, or sufficient reason be given under oath, and the same be satisfactory to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, for the non-working of the limit, and unless* or until the ground rent and all costs of survey, and all dues to the Crown on timber, saw-logs or other lumber cut under and by virtue of any license, other than the last preceding, shall have been first paid.

13th. All timber berths or limits shall be subject to an annual ground rent of $3 per square mile, payable in advance, before the issuing of any original license or renewal. *And, in computing the ground rent, no license shall be charged at less than eight miles of area.*

14th. All timber, saw-logs, wood or other lumber, cut under any license now in force, or under any license which may be hereafter granted, shall be subject to the following Crown dues, that is to say :

TARIFF OF DUES

Chargeable on Indian timber cut under license, under Order in Council of July 30th, 1877, as amended by Order in Council of October 27th, 1882, and July 18th, 1887.

1.	Oak and black walnut, square timber, per M cubic feet	$30 00
2.	" " saw-logs, per M feet board measure	4 00
3.	Tamarac, elm, beech, ash, maple and hickory, square timber, per M cubic feet	16 66
4.	Tamarac, elm, beech, ash, maple and hickory, saw-logs, per M feet, board measure	2 00
5.	Red and white pine, cedar, birch, basswood and boom timber, per M cubic feet	15 00
6.	Red and white pine, cedar, birch, basswood, saw-logs, per M feet, board measure	1 00
7.	Hemlock, spruce, or other wood, per M cubic feet	10 00
8.	Hemlock, spruce, or other wood, being saw logs, per M feet, board measure	0 80
9.	Pipe staves, per 1000 standard	15 00
10.	West India staves, per 1000 standard.	5 00
11.	Railway ties—tamarac, cedar or pine, per 100	2 00
12.	Telegraph poles per 100	8 00
13.	Cedar pickets per 100 (over 8 inches in diameter)	2 00
13½	Cedar pickets per 100 (8 inches and under)	1 00
14.	Tamarac knees, lineal meas. per M ft.	12 00
15.	Shingle bolts, per cord	0 60
16.	" " in advantageous localities	0 75
17.	Cordwood, hard, per cord	0 30
18.	" " in advantageous localities	0 40
19.	Cordwood, soft, per cord	0 20
20.	" " in advantageous localities	0 25
21.	Hop-poles, per 100	0 50
22.	Hoop-poles, hickory or ash, per 100	0 25
23.	" soft maple, per 100	0 12½
24.	Burnt cedar and tops of cedar trees which cannot be used for railway ties, per cord	0 40

Dues on maple and swamp elm, cut under license on the Saugeen Peninsula, have been reduced to $1.00 per M feet board measure, and $15.00 per M feet cubic measure.

15th. The duties on timber shall be charged upon the quantities shewn by the specification of measurement *furnished under oath by the licensee or his foreman to the Indian Agent for the locality, or to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs*, or by other reliable measurement; but where such actual measurement cannot be obtained, each stick of white pine timber shall be estimated as containing 70 cubic feet, red pine as containing 38 cubic feet, oak 50 feet, and elm 45 feet, and all other wood as containing 34 cubic feet.

16th. All licensees or occupants of timber berths shall furnish through themselves, their agents, cullers and foremen, to such agent or agents as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may appoint for that purpose, and at such time and place as such agent or agents may require, satisfactory proof upon oath as to the exact locality where all the timber, saw logs and other lumber in his or their possession were cut, giving the number of pieces and description of timber, saw-logs and other lumber including culls, cut by themselves and others to their knowledge upon each of the timber berths held or occupied by him or them respectively, designating what quantity, if any, had been cut on settlers' lands, giving the names of such settlers, the name of the township, and the number of each lot and concession, exhibiting at the same time for the inspection of such agent or agents, the books of count and measurement of such timber, saw-logs and other lumber under his or their control respectively ; and shall moreover furnish such agent or agents all required information and facilities to enable him or them to arrive at a satisfactory determination as to the quantity and description of timber, saw-logs and other lumber made by him or them, or held in his or their possession respectively, on which Government dues are chargeable ; and in the event of such agent or agents deeming it expedient to cause such timber, saw-logs and other lumber to be counted or measured, the said licensee or occupier of such timber berth, and his or their agents, cullers and foremen, shall aid and assist in such count or measurement, but should such licensee or occupier, or his or their agents, fail to comply with these conditions, such licensee shall forfeit all right to a renewal of his license, and the berth and limit shall become vacant. And to enable persons who sell their timber under settler's license to obtain their refund of dues, and timber cut on patented lands to pass duty free, it will be necessary for the parties interested to prove, on oath taken before such agent or agents, and to his or their satisfaction, the number of pieces and description of timber and saw-logs cut on each lot respectively. And in the event of such proof being deemed unsatisfactory, the said agent or agents may determine the same by causing a strict count of the stumps to be made, and then certifying according to such count.

17th. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, or any authorized agent, shall at all times have free access to and be permitted to examine the books and memoranda kept by any licensee, shewing the quantity of lumber in board measure sawn by him from logs cut on his timber berth or berths, and failing to produce such books and memoranda when required so to do, will subject such licensee to a forfeiture of his right to a renewal of his license.

18th. When any license-holder is in default for, or has evaded the payment of dues to the Crown on any part of his timber or saw-logs, such dues may be levied on any other timber or saw-logs belonging to such defaulter, cut under license, together with the dues thereon.

19th. Before moving any raft or parcel of timber, lumber or saw-logs from the Indian Agency in which it has been cut, the owner or person in charge thereof, shall report the same to the Indian Agent for the locality, making, if required, declaration upon oath, as to where the said timber was cut, the number of pieces and description of each kind of wood contained in such raft or parcel of timber, and the number of cribs, stating at the same time the number and description of pieces cut on private lands, also on lands under settler's license, giving the names of the owners or licensees of such land, with the name of the townships and number of each lot and concession ; and should such Indian Agent not be satisfied with the correctness of such report, he shall cause a strict count to be made of the timber in such raft ; and on being satisfied of the correctness of such report or count, the Indian Agent may grant a clearance in due form, for such raft, stating the number of pieces and description of timber contained therein, distinguishing the timber cut on private lands under settler's license, from that cut on Indian lands or Reserve.

20th. The owner or holder of any such raft or parcel of timber shall, within twenty-four hours after the same shall have arrived at its destination at Quebec, Sorel, Montreal, or other port of sale or shipment, report the arrival of such raft to the Collector of Crown Timber dues, or if at Sorel or Montreal, to the Deputy Supervisors of Cullers; and should the said raft be found by the specification of measurement to contain a greater number of pieces of timber than is noted in the clearance, the surplus number of pieces, if not satisfactorily explained, shall be held as having been cut on Indian lands without authority, and subject to payment of dues accordingly.

21st. Parties omitting to obtain their clearance at such agency, or omitting to report the arrival of such raft at its destination as above mentioned, may be refused further license, and may be subject to forfeiture of the timber for evasion of regulations, as provided in Cap. 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

22nd. Persons evading or refusing the payment of timber dues, or the final settlement of bonds or promissory notes for payment of such dues, or in default with the Indian Department or agent; also, persons taking forcible possession of disputed ground before obtaining decision in their favor, and persons refusing to comply with the decision of arbitrators or of the umpire, as provided by the 8th section of these Regulations, or with the Regulations established by Order in Council, or who forcibly interrupt surveyors in the discharge of their duty, shall be refused further licenses, and their berths shall be forfeited at the expiration of the then existing license.

23rd. Dues of all kinds on timber cut under license, remaining unpaid on the 30th November following the season in which it was cut, shall be subject to interest from that date, but without prejudice to the power of the Crown to enforce payment of such outstanding dues at any time the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may think proper.

24th. Purchasers of Indian lands who have not completed all conditions of sales, and have not obtained their patents for such lands, cutting timber without license (except for clearing, building, or fencing thereon), or others doing so by their permission, shall be subjected to the penalties established by law for cutting timber without authority.

25th. Before the issue of any timber license, the licensee or licensees thereof shall furnish security by a bond of himself or themselves, and two responsible sureties, for such amounts as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may consider sufficient to ensure the proper working of the limit, the due fulfilment by him or them of the conditions of the license, and the due observance of all the regulations of the Department in respect to the timber to be cut. The giving of such security shall not, however, in any way prejudice the right of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, or his agent, to levy upon any timber cut or owned by the holder or holders of the license, or to cancel the said license should there appear to him to be sufficient cause for so doing.

26th. Licenses are to be granted on the following form, in triplicate, and the description of each berth is to be written on the back thereof, and is to be dated and signed by the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, as well as the license itself —the duplicate to be kept of record by the local Indian Agent.

27th. FORM OF LICENSE.

License to cut Timber on Indian Lands.

(Royal Arms.)

By authority of the 43rd Chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada and amendments thereto, and for and in consideration of the payments made, and to be made to the credit of Indian funds, I do hereby give unto and unto agents and workmen, full power and license to cut upon the location described upon the back hereof, and to hold and occupy the said location to the exclusion of all others, except as hereinafter mentioned:—from 18 to thirtieth day of April, 18 , and no longer; with the right of conveying away the said timber, through any ungranted or waste Indian lands.

And by virtue of this license the said licentiate has right by the said statute, to all timber cut by others in trespass on the ground hereby assigned, with full power to seize and recover the same anywhere within the Dominion of Canada.

But this license is subject to the following conditions, viz:—

That the dues to which the timber cut under its authority are liable, shall be paid as follows, namely:—

That all lots sold prior, and all lots sold subsequently, to the date hereof, and which have been settled upon and are being cleared for cultivation, shall be exempt from the operation of this license, excepting in so far as pine and spruce merchantable timber are concerned, which this license will continue to control until all conditions of sale have been fulfilled.

That any person or persons may under authority of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, at all times, make and use roads upon and travel over the ground hereby licensed.

That nothing herein shall prevent any person or persons having authority from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to do so, from taking standing timber of any kind to be used for the making of roads and bridges, or for Public Works.

And that persons settling under lawful authority or title within the location hereby licensed, shall not in any way be interrupted in clearing and cultivating by the said licentiate, or any one acting for or by permission.

And further, upon condition that the said licentiate or representatives shall comply with all regulations that are or may be established by Order in Council, and shall submit all the timber cut under this license to be counted or measured, and shall settle for the duties chargeable thereon when required by me or any officer thereunto authorized,—otherwise the said timber will be forfeited to the Crown, and the said licentiate be subject to such other penalty or penalties as provided by law.

Given under my hand at , this day of , in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and

Deputy of the Superintendent
General of Indian Affairs.

Amount payable on giving this license
Bonus.......$
Ground rent.$
License fee..$

The above named licentiate shall be bound before or when paying the ground rent and renewal fee - if the license is renewed—to declare on oath whether still the bona fide proprietor of the limit hereby licensed, or whether sold or transferred it, or any part of it, or for whom hold it.

☞ *We have read and comprehend the nature of the obligations contained in this license, and we bind ourselves jointly and severally, and each of our heirs, executors, curators, and administrators, to pay all duties that may become due and payable to Her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, on any timber cut or acquired by virtue of this license, in the event of the above named licentiate failing or refusing to pay the same, or to give satisfactory bonds for payment thereof.*

....
....

Kinds and descriptions of timber to be cut, and the rate of dues to be paid under authority of this license:

* * * * *

The timber limits comprehended by the within license consist of the following limits:

* * * * *

28th. All persons cutting timber on Indian lands or Reserve, without authority of license, will be punished as the law provides.

Persons hindering any officer or agent of the Department of Indian Affairs in the discharge of his duty in seizing timber illegally cut, or taking away, or causing to be taken away, any timber seized under the Act, cap. 43, Revised Statutes, Canada, are guilty of felony.

Parties cutting timber on Indian lands purchased by them on pretence of settlement, but really for the purpose of cutting the timber, are trespassers as above.

Railway companies, contractors and others, cutting without the authority of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs timber for railway purposes on Indian lands and on lands sold but not yet patented, are also trespassers and subject to the same penalties.

29th. From and after the date of the passing of the present regulations, in cases of timber which although cut in trespass was so cut through error in good faith on Indian lands, by licentiates or other parties, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to exact in settlement of such wood goods a penalty equivalent to double, treble or quadruple the ordinary dues as established by tariff above, according to circumstances, besides costs of seizure and other expenses connected with all investigations into such trespasses.

30th. It shall be no longer permitted to cut, on Indian lands, pine trees measuring less than nine inches in diameter at the stump.

31st. TRANSFERS.

All limit owners are to notify the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs of any transfer which they may have effected, as soon as any transaction of the kind may have taken place; and should they fail to give due notification to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, he may rule the forfeiture of such license or licenses comprising the limit or limits so transferred.

32nd. Limit holders, in order to enable them to obtain advances necessary for their operations, shall have a right to pledge their limits as security without a bonus becoming payable. Such pledge, in order to effect the limit against the debtor, shall require to be noted on the back of the license by an authorized officer of the Department of Indian Affairs. But if the party giving such pledge should fail to perform his obligations towards his creditors, the latter, on establishing the fact to the satisfaction of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, may obtain the next renewal in his or their own name, subject to payment of the bonus, the transfer being then deemed complete.

33rd. Transfers of timber berths are to be in writing, and if not found objectionable by the Department of Indian Affairs, are to be valid from the date on which they may be deposited in the hands of the latter; but no transfer is to be accepted while the party transferring is in default for non-payment of dues on timber to the Crown.

SURVEYS.

34th. The Department of Indian Affairs shall, at the joint written request of conterminous license holders, issue instructions stating how the boundaries of such limits should be run to be in conformity with existing licenses. The surveys shall be performed at the expense of the parties requiring them, who must cause copies of the plans and field notes of the surveys to be delivered to the said Department subject to approval, to be paid for and kept of record by the Department.

Boundaries so established at the joint request of the parties interested shall be fixed and permanent and shall in no case be altered.

35th. If a limit holder refuses to join his neighbor to have the boundaries defined, the party wishing to have the survey made, shall be entitled to have it performed at his own expense, under instructions which shall be furnished to him for that purpose, as provided in the foregoing clause.

On the completion of the survey, notice of the same shall be given in writing to the adverse party at his residence or place of business. And if within one year after such notification, the adverse party shall have made no opposition to the same in the manner hereinafter prescribed, or if, having done so, such opposition has not been maintained, the boundary so surveyed shall be fixed permanently and irrevocably. But if within the space of one year from the date of such notice, the adverse party shews that he has sufficient reasons to doubt the exactness of such survey, and deposits in the hands of the agent of the Department of Indian Affairs, such sum of money as that Department may deem sufficient to cover all the expenses of a new survey, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall name a surveyor to establish finally the boundary in dispute, and this second survey shall be binding upon the interested parties. All the expenses shall be borne by the applicant if his objections be not maintained. If, on the contrary, they be confirmed and the first survey be declared erroneous, the expenses shall be borne share and share alike by both parties.

36th. All limit lines or boundaries already established in virtue of official instructions, are hereby declared valid and permanent, if a report or field notes, or at least a plan describing such boundaries, have been fyled of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, and if, within the space of one year from the date such documents or plan were filed, their correctness be not disputed. If, on the contrary, within this delay one of the interested parties objects to them, a final survey shall be made as prescribed in the thirty fifth clause of these presents, unless, however, the interested parties agree to have a final survey effected in virtue of the thirty-fourth clause.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

34-4

SCHEDULE OF TOLLS PROPOSED TO BE COLLECTED BY THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING THE YEAR 1888.

Through Des Joachims Boom.

	Per piece.	
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/4	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1/3	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	5/12	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2/3	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	1	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	1 1/2	"

Through Fort William Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/10	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	2/15	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1/6	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	4/15	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2/5	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3/5	"

Passing Lapasse Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/20	cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 ft. long	1/15	"
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1/12	"
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2/15	"
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	1/5	"
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3	"

Through Improvements in Mississippi Chenail, Chats Rapids and Quio Boom or any of them.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/5 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	4/15 “
do do 25 to 35 feet long	1/3 “
do do 35 feet and upwards in length	8/15 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4/5 “
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	1 1/5 “

Through Improvements from Deschênes to Head of Hull Slide, North Side.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/2 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	2/3 “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	5/6 “
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	1 1/3 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 “
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3 “

Through Boom at outlet of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/5 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	4/15 “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1/3 “
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	8/15 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4/5 “
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	1 1/5 “

Through Improvements in Thomson's Bay and Lime Kiln Eddy.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/2 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	2/3 “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	5/6 “
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	1 1/3 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 “
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3 “

Through Chaudière Assorting Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/5 cent
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	4/15 “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1/3 “
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	8/15 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4/5 “
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	1 1/5 “

SCHEDULE OF BOOM WORKING EXPENSES PROPOSED TO BE COLLECTED BY THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY DURING 1888.

Through Des Joachims Boom.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/2 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	2/3 “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	5/6 “
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	1 1/3 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 “
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3 “

Through Fort William Boom.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1/2 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	2/3 “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	5/6 “
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	1 1/3 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 “
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3 “

Through Allumette Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/2 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	2/3 “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	5/6 “
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	1 1/3 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	2 “
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3 “

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1/2 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	2/3 “
do do 25 to 35 feet long	5/6 “
do do 35 feet and upwards in length	1 1/3 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 “
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3 “

Through Improvements in Mississippi Chenail, Chats Rapids and Quio Boom, or any of them.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1 1/3 “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1 2/3 “
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2 2/3 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4
Oak, Elm and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 “

Through Thomson's Bay Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	3/4 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1 “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1 1/4 “
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3 “
Oak, Elm and other hardwood, square or flatted	4 1/2 “

Through Chaudière Assorting Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	3/4 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1 “
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	1 1/4 “
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	2 “
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3 “
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	4 1/2 “

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 8th February, 1888.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Tariff of Rates, roposed to be levied during the year 1888, by the

Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, was approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 8th of February, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

33-3

AT a meeting of the Pilot Commissioners, being the Pilotage Authority for the pilotage district of Victoria and Esquimault, in the Province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada, duly convened, regularly held and assembled in the City of Victoria at the office of said commissioners on the 28th day of June, 1887,—a full board being present—the following resolution was agreed upon and passed unanimously, viz:—

"That on account of the changed circumstances of "the commerce of British Columbia and the fact of "steamers and vessels from foreign ports having to "call at more than one port in the province, and "having to pay separate pilotage rates at each port, "which is regarded as being oppressive and detrimental to the commerce of the Province, it is "desirable to amend the By-laws fixing the rate of "pilotage for the ports of Esquimault and Victoria, "Be it therefore resolved, that Section B of clause "18 of the By-laws be amended as follows, viz:—

	Per foot.
Esquimault Harbor—	
Vessels under sail	$3 00
do under steam or in tow	2 00
Steamers	1 50
Victoria Harbor—	
Sailing vessels under sail	3 00
do under steam	2 00
Steamers	1 50

That Section C, of clause 18 of the By-laws be amended to read "half the above rates when the services of a pilot are offered but not accepted;" and further that a copy of the same be forwarded to the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for ratification by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

R. FINLAYSON,
W. R. CLARKE,
R. P. RITHET,
Commissioners.

Attest,
HERB. J. JONES,
Acty. Secy.
Victoria, B. C., 28th June, 1887.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 1st February, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the foregoing Resolution passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Commissioners for the Pilotage district of Victoria and Esquimault of British Columbia has been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 1st day of February, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

33-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1888.

BUOY OFF SPANISH BANK.

AN iron can buoy, surmounted by a staff and cage, the whole painted red, has been moored in 10 fathoms water off Spanish Bank, at the entrance to Burrard Inlet, Strait of Georgia, British Columbia.

Lat. N. 49° 17' 14"
Long. W. 123° 15' 8"

From the buoy the bluff at the entrance to the first narrows bears N. E. ¼ E., Point Atkinson lighthouse N. N. W., and Point Grey S. S. E.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 35-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1888.

I. TORONTO RANGE LIGHTS.

The back range light at Toronto Harbor was moved before the opening of navigation in 1886. A correct description of the two range lights as now located is as follows:

The front range light tower stands upon the Queen's wharf, 37 feet from its extreme end; it is a hexagonal wooden building, painted white, and is 23 feet in height from the wharf to the top of the lantern.

Lat. N. 43° 38' 10"
Long. W. 79° 23' 45"

The light is fixed white, elevated 23 feet above the Lake, and should be visible 9 miles in the line of range, and over an arc of 90° on each side thereof.

This light was first established in 1856.

The back range light tower is on an extension shoreward of the wharf, it is distant 200 feet N. E. by N. ½ N. from the front range light, and 125 feet from the front line of the wharf. The tower is an octagonal wooden building, painted red, and is 35 feet high from the wharf to the top of the lantern.

The light is fixed red, elevated 37 feet above the Lake, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range and over an arc of 90° on each side thereof.

This light was first established in 1838.

These two lights are maintained by the Toronto Harbor Commissioners. In range bearing N. E. by N. ½ N. they lead clear of the point of the Bar which runs south of and parallel to the wharf; the channel being about 300 feet wide with 13 feet water.

A fog bell rung by hand is attached to the front range light tower; during fog it is rung at frequent intervals, and in answer to signals from steamers.

A storm signal apparatus established in 1874 is located close to the front range light tower.

II. BUOYS IN TORONTO HARBOR.

The following buoys also are maintained by the Toronto Harbor Commissioners:

OFF LIGHTHOUSE POINT.

I. Iron can buoy (No. 2), painted red with black ring and black circle on the end, moored in 8 fathoms water. From this buoy the lighthouse on Toronto Island, in Lat N. 43° 37' 0", Long. W. 79° 22' 40", bears N. W. by N. ¾ N.

II. Red bell buoy (No. 4), moored in 8 fathoms water, outside the large sunken crib at the outer end of the Toronto Water Works Conduit. From it the lighthouse bears N. N. W. ¼ W.

III. Red can buoy numbered 6, moored in 8 fathoms water; from it the lighthouse bears N. ¾ W.

IV. Red can buoy numbered 8, moored in 8 fathoms water; from it the lighthouse bears N. by E.

V. Can buoy (No. 10), painted red with white ring around it and white circle on end, moored in 8 fathoms water; from it the lighthouse bears N. E. ½ E.

VI. Red spar buoy (No. 12), moored in 17 feet on the N. W. point of the Island bank; from it buoy No. 10 bears S. E. ½ S.; the lighthouse, E. N. E, and the cupola of the Central Prison, N. W. by N. ¾ N.

It is not safe for vessels to go inside any of the above mentioned buoys, as the bank rises very abruptly.

VII. Red spar buoy (No. 14), off the northwest point of the Island, in 17 feet water.

WEST CHANNEL.

VIII. Red spar buoy west channel (No. 16), in 13 feet water, at the entrance of the west channel on the S. W. point of the Bar.

IX. Black spar buoy (No. 1), on the north side and western extremity of the channel.

Between these two buoys (Nos. 1 and 16), is the dredged channel about 14 feet deep forming the western entrance to the harbor. The range of lights leads in between them.

X. There are six red spar buoys in 9 feet water on the face of the bank to the eastward of No. 16, defining the southerly limit of the dredged channel, which is about 300 feet wide. The northerly limit is defined by the wharves.

EAST CHANNEL.

XI. The East Channel into Toronto Harbor is buoyed as follows:—

A black spar buoy on a sunken boiler to the south of the gap; two black spar buoys on the west or port side of the gap in entering; two red spar buoys on the east or starboard side. There are 6 feet water in mid-channel between these buoys. The course by compass coming in is N. W. by N. which brings the cupola of the St. Lawrence Hall in line with the steeple of the Methodist Church (with four spires on top) on Church Street.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 337, 678, 797 and 1152.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1888.

EAST POINT SATURNA ISLAND LIGHT.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on East Point, Saturna Island, British Columbia, at the junction of Stuart Channel with the Gulf of Georgia, was put in operation on the 1st instant.

Lat.	N.	48°	47'	0"
Long.	W.	123°	3'	2"

The light is a revolving white light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 30 seconds. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. The light is elevated 140 feet above high water mark, and should be visible a distance of 18 miles over an arc of 278$\frac{7}{16}$° between the bearings of N.E. ½ N. round by W. to S.E. by E ¼ E.

The main building consists of a square wooden tower 60 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached; it is painted white, with the iron lantern which surmounts the tower red.

The light should not be approached within a mile and a half from northerly or westerly directions to avoid the dangerous ground in that locality.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos 1917, 2689 and 2840.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 13th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1888.

I. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF POINT CLAIRE LIGHT.

The lighthouse pier at Point Claire, in Lake St. Louis, River St. Lawrence above Montreal, which was damaged by ice in the spring of 1886, and from which the lighthouse tower was carried away, has been repaired, and a new lighthouse erected, which will be put in operation on the opening of navigation this year.

Lat.	N.	45°	25'	45"
Long.	W.	73°	46'	58"

The light will be as heretofore fixed white; it will be elevated 32 feet above the ordinary level of the lake and should be visible 10 miles all round the horizon.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The lighthouse tower is a square wooden building with a small dwelling attached, and is painted white, with the iron lantern red; its height from the pier to the vane on the lantern is 32 feet.

The temporary mast light maintained since the destruction of the old tower has been discontinued.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 259*a* and 797.

II. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF DORVAL LIGHT.

The lighthouse pier at Dorval, in Lake St. Louis, River St. Lawrence above Montreal, which was damaged by ice in the spring of 1886, and from which the lighthouse tower was carried away, has been repaired and a new lighthouse erected, which will be put in operation on the opening of navigation this year.

Lat.	N.	45° 26' 18'
Long.	W.	73° 45' 30"

The light will be, as heretofore, fixed white; it will be elevated 37 feet above the ordinary level of the lake and should be visible 11 miles all around the horizon. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

The lighthouse tower is a square wooden building with a small dwelling attached, and is painted white, with the iron lantern red; the height from the pier to the vane on the lantern is 31 feet.

The temporary mast light maintained since the destruction of the tower, which was described in Notice No. 11 of 1886, has been discontinued.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 259*a* and 797.

III. PORT COLBORNE RANGE.

The back range light at Port Colborne, at the southern entrance to the Welland Canal, Lake Erie, was duly moved as indicated in Notice to Mariners, No. 12 of 1887. The back range tower now stands upon a cribwork pier 12 feet high above the level of the lake, built in the inner angle of the east breakwater pier or the angle which the shore line makes with its east side.

The light is distant 2030 feet N. by E. ½ E. from the front or main light on the outer end of the west breakwater pier, which is in

Lat. **N.** 42° 52' 35"
Long. W. 79° 16' 0"

as indicated by Chart 678, or Longitude W. 79° 15' 3", as determined by the United States survey of the northern and northwestern lakes.

The back range light is now 35 feet above the level of the lake and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range and over a small arc on each side of it, as well as into the harbor.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 332 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 25th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1888.

POSITION OF QUARANTINE STATION GAS BUOY.

From the opening of navigation in 1888 the gas lighted buoy on the west end of Margaret Island Bank, River St. Lawrence, below Quebec, referred to in Notice to Mariners, No. 29 of 1887, will be moored on a patch with 20 feet water, recently found by Staff Commander Maxwell, R. N., two cables length to the southwestward of the former site of the red can buoy.

Lat. N. 47° 0' 45"
Long. W. 70° 39' 20"

From the gas buoy the southwest extremity of Margaret Island will bear N.E. ¼ E. distant $1\frac{3}{10}$ miles. The red can buoy will not be re-established, but in case of the gas buoy being from any cause removed from its station, a red can buoy will be used to replace it.

The patch which the gas buoy marks has four fathoms all around it, but vessels entering the quarantine grounds should keep to the westward of the buoy.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 310, 316, 318 and 2,516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 33-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1888.

	$ cts	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,191,502 56	
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	18,175,668 28	
Dominion Notes	15,729,917 36	
Savings Banks	40,514,818 84	
Trust Funds	6,968,798 58	
Province Accounts	17,214,955 74	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,712,629 84	
Total Gross Debt		276,374,987 86
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	19,785,239 40	
Other Investments	9,514,168 28	
Province Accounts	7,525,415 49	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	9,521,547 92	
		46,346,371 09
Total Net Debt		230,028,616 77
do 31st December		227,419,910 23
Increase of Debt		2,608,706 54

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

	$ cts	$ cts
Expenditure to 31st December on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,511,413 96	
Dominion Lands	45,544 46	
Railway Subsidies	644,780 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	529,439 25	
		2,731,177 67
Add Expenditure in January on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	169,752 01	
Dominion Lands	6,557 86	
Railway Subsidies	108,446 00	
		284,755 87
		3,015,933 54
Less—Refund from North-West Rebellion Losses		6,427 53
Total		3,009,506 01

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, February 2, 1888.

32-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1888.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,517,448 40
Excise	502,577 83
Post Office	267,050 43
Public Works including Railways	330,142 35
Miscellaneous	64,421 09
REVENUE for month of January, 1888	$ 2,681,640 10
do to 31st December, 1887	$17,340,422 24
	$20,022,062 34
EXPENDITURE for month of January, 1888	$ 4,960,872 14
do to 31st December, 1887	15,098,080 68
	$20,058,952 82

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1888.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals..........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2..............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20......	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000.......	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total.........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals..........	165,215 35					
$1 & $2..............	6,070,457 25					
$4..................	471,062 00					
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,245 01					
$50 & $100..........	391,500 00					
$500 & $1000.......	8,715,500 00					
Total........	15,826,979 61					

Fractional Notes......	$165,215 35
Provincial "	36,384 51
Dominion Fours......	471,062 00
Montreal issue.........	7,543,196 50
Toronto "	5,690,821 75
Halifax "	1,326,762 00
St. John "	584,071 00
Victoria "	9,466 50
Total.........	$15,826,979 61

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1888		$3,213,994 31
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,160,660 98
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,826,979 61	$1,582,697 96	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,826,979 61	2,374,046 94	$3,956,744 90
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............		$ 1,203,916 08
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,826,979 61............		11,870,234 71
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures............		$2,379,765 29

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............	$1,203,916 08
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures............	2,379,765 29
Total Excess............	$3,583,681 37

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th February, 1888.

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UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits............	279,318 17	
Malt............	40,971 06	
Malt liquor............	50 00	
Tobacco............	115,303 27	
Cigars............	39,329 79	
Petroleum Inspection............	3,598 75	
Manufactures in Bond............	3,463 68	
Seizures............	170 44	
Other Receipts............	635 30	
Total Excise Revenue.........	....	482,840 46
Canals............	....	....
Slides and booms............	....	....
Culling timber............	....	227 32
Hydraulic and other rents.........	....	7,078 15
Minor Public Works............	....	26 00
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	3,522 00
" Gas............	....	826 75
Law stamps............	....	232 14
Other Revenues............	....	....
Total............	....	494,752 82

W. J. GERALD,
Asst.-Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 10th February, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Quarter	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,724	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1888.

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W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1888.

Articles.		Entered For Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3,959 00	1,087 72
Agricultural Implements	"		3,401 00	1,231 40
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals	6,391	3,614 00	907 30
Animals	$		3,521 00	700 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		79,486 00	17,525 92
Brass and manufactures of	"		23,402 00	6,706 45
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	250,226	120,297 00	18,922 84
Flour.	Brls.	2,594	9,886 00	1,293 14
Meal	"	5,674	15,382 00	2,272 93
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		5,544 00	1,524 74
Candles	Lbs.	5,516	740 00	188 60
Chicory	"	14,237	477 00	569 38
Coal and Coke	Tons.	73,363	206,308 00	43,399 59
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	41,752	7,639 00	858 36
Copper and manufactures of	$		10,234 00	1,451 60
Cordage of all kinds	"		1,686 00	315 08
Cotton, manufactures of	"		596,429 00	175,220 75
Drugs and Medicines	"		51,160 00	13,124 79
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		33,740 00	11,419 52
Fancy Goods	"		126,220 00	37,719 91
Fish	"		64,366 00	7,651 11
Fruit, Dried	"		57,538 00	20,407 20
" green, &c	"		37,234 00	6,371 46
Furs	"		23,676 00	3,663 30
Glass and Glassware	"		64,103 00	18,205 19
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		4,647 00	1,244 75
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		115,727 00	28,931 63
Hops	Lbs.	70,117	12,310 00	4,207 02
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		477,754 00	137,733 73
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		49,870 00	9,885 87
Lead and manufactures of	"		17,599 00	2,469 16
Leather and manufactures of	"		74,010 00	15,839 17
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,189 00	2,532 93
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		27,156 00	7,045 81
Musical Instruments	"		32,094 00	9,671 38
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	522,275	48,990 00	37,585 13
" all other	"	92,976	30,606 00	8,133 20
Paints and Colors	$		19,766 00	2,926 70
Paper and manufactures of	"		80,140 00	24,251 66
Perfumery	"		2,386 00	715 80
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		118,242 00	21,408 75
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	5,358	39 00	8 05
Seeds	$		45,374 00	6,900 26
Silk, manufactures of	"		132,184 00	39,460 81
Soap of all kinds	"		4,248 00	1,474 84
Spices, ground and unground	"		10,550 00	1,458 95
Starch	Lbs.	20,761	1,048 00	415 22
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	48,072	43,700 00	88,570 34
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	20,021	17,131 00	11,945 20
" Sparkling	Doz.	781	6,309 00	3,503 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	125,012	4,381 00	3,522 31
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	390,427	11,080 00	7,550 21
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	9,453	441 00	226 83
" Melado, &c., &c	"	7,594,515	213,097 00	137,679 48
Glucose and Syrups	"	20,293	658 00	405 86
Molasses	Gals.	143,158	28,549 00	4,439 45
Tea from United States	Lbs.	54,230	10,312 00	1,031 20
Tobacco and Cigars	"	10,091	13,017 00	13,388 74
Wood and manufactures of	$		75,820 00	18,787 71
Woollen manufactures	"		743,649 00	205,524 73
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		746,366 00	189,950 18
Total Dutiable Goods			4,778,481 00	1,443,565 64
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			41,208 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,643,591 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,463,280 00	1,443,565 64

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1888

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of January 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	148,589	3,408	151,997
do Fisheries	488,215	9,375	497,590
do Forest	339,994	25,387	365,381
Animals and their Produce	1,117,461	10,326	1,127,787
Agricultural Products	949,862	15,337	965,199
Manufactures	237,223	29,293	266,516
Miscellaneous Articles	40,113	4,291	44,404
Totals	3,321,457	97,417	3,418,874
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total	3,321,457	97,417	3,418,874

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

34-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1887. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act,* 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1887	$19,904,806 61	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$591,699 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	738,779 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,994 32	Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,984,596 67	20,066,880 55
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	82,283 88	
	20,648,579 93			20,658,579 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 20th February, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st *January*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, December 31, 1887.	Deposit for Jan., 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1887.	Balance, January 31, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	825,903 73	19,234 90	845,138 63	24,054 23	821,084 40
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	956,368 68	26,877 45	983,246 13	29,716 90	953,529 23
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,420,841 51	19,324 00	1,440,165 51	23,521 25	1,416,644 26
Nanaimo	255,729 69	5,543 00	261,272 69	13,843,02	247,429 67
New Westminster,	258,577 87	6,312 35	264,890 22	7,953 52	256,936 70
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	46,900 21	474 00	47,374 21	447 36	46,926 85
Amherst	227,269 35	4,469 00	231,738 35	5,347 22	226,391 13
Annapolis	261,485 40	2,912 34	264,397 74	1,657 00	262,740 74
Antigonish	164,119 91	1,947 00	166,066 91	737 75	165,329 16
Arichat	170,970 76	3,637 00	174,607 76	1,458 99	173,148 77
Baddeck	59,291 02	2,644 00	61,935 02	647 39	61,287 63
Barrington	131,481 70	2,660 00	134,141 70	2,156 13	131,985 57
Bridgewater	104,218 84	2,630 00	106,848 84	1,620 75	105,228 09
Digby	147,890 72	3,393 00	151,283 72	1,333 36	149,950 36
Guysboro	94,953 07	1,345 00	96,298 07	1,976 52	94,321 55
Halifax	3,341,779 07	31,995 38	3,373,774 45	44,549 61	3,329,224 84
Kentville	307,505 60	7,286 00	314,791 60	4,533 08	310,258 52
Lingan	9,815 38	155 00	9,970 38	274 50	9,695 88
Liverpool	233,511 28	4,684 00	238,195 28	1,510 48	236,684 80
Lunenburg	218,775 41	13,918 00	232,693 41	2,858 46	229,834 95
Maitland	93,053 89	1,404 00	94,457 89	655 16	93,802 73
New Glasgow	345,606 41	5,745 00	351,351 41	5,792 25	345,559 16
Parrsboro'	91,909 58	643 00	92,552 58	1,025 00	91,527 58
Picton	328,146 81	4,149 00	332,295 81	4,167 01	328,128 80
Port Hood	103,383 26	1,622 00	105,005 26	1,120 94	103,884 32
Shelburne	83,302 35	1,573 00	84,875 35	1,750 94	83,124 41
Sherbrooke	49,222 60	530 90	49,753 50	110 00	49,643 50
Sydney	301,100 98	3,417 00	304,517 98	4,049 25	300,468 73
Sydney Mines	72,335 94	831 00	73,166 94	105 00	73,061 94
Truro	393,924 65	8,014 00	401,938 65	10,378 12	391,560 53
Wallace	62,147 04	1,140 00	63,287 04	827 00	62,460 04
Weymouth	98,944 82	1,386 00	100,330 82	2,265 99	98,064 83
Windsor	536,632 19	7,415 00	544,047 19	6,405 13	537,642 06
Yarmouth	673,585 08	8,120 00	681,705 08	7,704 08	674,001 00
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	120,602 07	1,425 00	122,027 07	1,048 37	120,978 70
Chatham	252,095 93	3,379 00	255,474 93	2,809 50	252,665 43
Dalhousie	323,167 40	3,989 00	327,156 40	3,353 89	323,802 51
Dorchester	93,052 71	1,296 00	94,348 71	148 32	94,200 39
Fredericton	498,569 21	5,317 00	503,886 21	7,852 90	496,033 31
Hillsboro'	72,429 42	1,780 00	74,209 42	2,241 16	71,968 26
Moncton	289,480 53	6,389 00	295,869 53	4,362 01	291,507 52
Newcastle	181,528 97	2,717 00	184,245 97	1,695 35	182,550 62
Qnaco	40,197 83	101 00	40,298 83	351 84	39,946 99
Richibucto	92,841 02	694 00	93,535 02	2,957 75	90,577 27
St. Andrews	353,834 39	1,128 00	354,962 39	3,945 64	351,016 75
St. John	3,324,832 93	26,683 00	3,351,515 93	30,064 02	3,321,451 91
Sussex	116,806 84	3,595 00	120,401 84	3,369 25	117,032 59
Woodstock	336,402 35	4,742 00	341,144 35	4,273 90	336,870 45
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,810,655 14	27,299 00	1,837,954 14	26,907 68	1,811,046 46
Summerside	289,844 52	9,206 00	299,050 52	2,908 00	296,142 52
Total	20,667,026 06	307,171 32	20,974,197 38	314,842 97	20,659,354 41

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th February, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,577,490 34	180,000 00	34,376 41	7,889,166 32
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..................................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,776,584 44	83,000 00	101,739 51	2,961,323 95

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank................................	1,000,000 00	1,504,480 94	513 01	2,107,723 37	2,544,217 79	1,012,278 58	180,000 00	....	*482,400 70	8,831,614 39
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec............	1,597 00	794,842 33	269,575 00	1,247,064 20	162,278 45	599,968 31	83,000 00	87,301 50	65,618 01	3,311,244 80

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th Feb., 1888

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1.400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,7[illegible]5.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock .	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds(Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul. Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $ 00,000 (A) and $408,042 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	——— Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock. and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84.500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,-362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbou Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepte at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Life.
Th Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hop 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures. $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 · Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE —The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance.

Ottawa, 20th January, 1888

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Grand Mère	Cap de la Magdeleine	Champlain, Q.	Alex Scott.
Harvey Hill Mines	Leeds	Megantic, Q	Louis Berthelot.
North Montague	Montague	Lanark, S. R, O.	Wm. Campbell.
Pandash Lake	Faraday	Hastings, N.R, O.	John McLellan.
Pelham Centre	Pelham	Monck, O.	Geo. Arnold.
Randolph (re-opened).	Tiny	Simcoe, E.R., O.	Thos Worsley.
Seal Cove	Douglas	Gaspé, Q.	Miss Elizabeth White.
Whiteburn Mines		Queen's, N.S.	Jas. A. Rathbun
Whycocomagh Portage		Inverness, N.S.	Donald Matheson.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(a) Crow Bay	County of Northumberland, E. R.. O.
Harcourt	" Renfrew, S.R, O.
Silver Lake	" Victoria, N.R, O.
Uttoxeter	" Lambton, W.R, O.

(a) Closed since 1st January, 1888.

NAMES CHANGED.

Les Mesnuls...... District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O... to Cheney.

35-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Keystone Fire Insurance Company," and to authorize such company to carry on the business of Fire Insurance, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated St John, N.B., 18th December, 1887. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Bank of London, in Canada, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said Bank to wind up its business and for such powers as may be desirable and necessary in order to do so or for any matter involved in such winding up.

Dated at London, this 10th day of February, 1888.

PARKER & PURDOM,
34-9 Solicitors for applicants.

TAKE Notice that "The Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West" will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation to enable them to exercise their powers throughout the whole of "The Synod of Manitoba and the North-West Territories."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for said board.

Dated at Winnipeg this 9th of February, 1888.
34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, by the Independent Order of Foresters, hitherto transacting business throughout the Dominion of Canada (their head office being at the City of London) for an Act of incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY & CHAPPLE,
Solicitors for the said Order.

Dated at Uxbridge this 14th day of February, A.D. 1888. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by "The Moncton Harbor Improvement Company" for an Act to amend the Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1881, incorporating said company.

To authorize the company to borrow money to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars and to give security therefor by debentures, mortgages or otherwise; and to hold meetings of shareholders and directors at such place or places within or beyond the limits of Canada as the shareholders or directors may from time to time by by-law or resolution, ordain or appoint.

Dated Moncton, 10th February, 1888. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a joint stock company to construct a Winter Railway Bridge across the River Detroit, from some point at, or near Windsor, to such point in the city of Detroit, as may be found most suitable and convenient.

MOSGROVE & WYLD,
Attorneys for applicants.

Ottawa, 10th February, 1888. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the limit of the amount of Bonds which it may issue in respect of a Branch Line to be constructed from a point at or near Sudbury to a point at or near Claremont and in respect of any other branch to be hereafter constructed, and to authorize the issue of Debenture Stock thereon in lieu of Bonds.

R. T. HENEKER,
33-9 Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, to incorporate the "Gaspé Board of Trade," with the object of developing the trade of Canada in general and of the District of Gaspé in particular.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
Secretary of said Board of Trade.

Percé, 2nd February, 1888. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for the passage of an Act to amend its Act of incor-

poration (47 Vic., ch. 84), in the following, among other particulars, with reference to its points of departure and connection—the date of its annual meetings—and the extension of the time for its completion.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attorneys for the company.
Montreal, 1st February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Federal Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Bank to close or wind up its business and to confer any powers that may be considered necessary for this purpose or for any matter involved in such winding up.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.
Toronto, 31st January 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by "The Central Railway Company" for an Act confirming (1) the purchase by them of the St. Martin's and Upham Railway and branch to Rourke's Mill; (2) the issue by the Central Railway Company of bonds or debentures and a mortgage to secure the same, dated November 5, 1887, made by "The Central Railway Company" to "The Central Trust Company of New York," recorded in Saint John, King's and Queen's Counties, and (3) an alteration in the charter of the said Central Railway Company so as to entitle each shareholder to as many votes as he has shares.

On behalf of The Central Railway Company.
C. FORD STEVENS,
Vice President.
Dated 28th January, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, incorporated by Act of the Ontario Legislature, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring the railway thereby authorized to be a work for the general benefit of Canada and for Dominion incorporation, with power to connect at the Boundary line with the Duluth and Iron Range Railway Company.

THOMAS MARKS,
32-7 President.

NOTICE is given that Mr. George Martin, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, will present a bill for his naturalization and that of his children, as British subjects.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Wellington and Owen Sound Railway Company," to construct a railway from the town of Durham to the town of Owen Sound, with power to accept bonuses and aids from any municipality, corporation or Government, and with all other powers usual or necessary to the undertaking.

WM. KINGSTON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Mount Forest, 24th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Emerson & North-Western Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point in the town of Emerson, Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the town of Portage la Prairie, and also a branch line from some point on the said line in a westerly or north-westerly or south-westerly direction to a point on the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Emerson, 26th January, 1888. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the village of Renfrew to Parry Sound by way of the village of Eganville.

JAMES CRAIG,
Solicitor for applicants.
Renfrew, dated 25th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—The Kincardine and Teeswater Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating said company by reducing the capital stock, amount to be subscribed, and qualification of directors, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of said railway, and for other purposes.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Kincardine this 17th January, 1888. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, to obtain the incorporation of a company to be known under the name of "The St. Lawrence and Adirondac Railway Company."

The object of this company is to construct, equip, maintain and work a railway, starting from any place in the Town Salaberry de Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, passing through the Counties of Beauharnois and Huntingdon to reach any place on the frontier of the State of New York in rear of the Townships of Hinchinbrook or Elgin in said County of Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
One of the petitioners.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of Parliament, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Chatham Railway Company and to authorize and empower the said company to purchase and acquire the line of railway running from the Intercolonial Railway at Chatham Junction to the Town of Chatham and the River Miramichi, together with the stations and other houses and property connected with the said line of railway.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Applicant
Dated this 24th day of Dec., A.D. 1887. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for a charter to construct and operate a line of railway connecting the different parts of the Island of Montreal between them and with the City of Montreal, with power to extend its line at any place in the Harbor of Montreal.

V. HUDON,
Applicant.
Montreal, 5th January, 1888. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and work a tunnel for railways under the Detroit River from a point in or near the towns of Sandwich or Windsor, in the County of

Essex, towards the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, with all powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated Toronto, 26th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company, for an Act enabling said company to change the name of said company and to further define the route of said Railway line, and to extend the time limited for the completion of said road, and to allow said Railway Company to amalgamate with any other Railway Company having a line contiguous to the route of the Gananoque, Perth and James Bay Railway Company.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.
24th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The South Western Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Caughnawaga to a point on the province line at or near the village of Dundee, and there to connect with the railway system of the United States.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
27-9 Agents for petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company for an Act revising and consolidating the Act of incorporation of said company and the several Acts amending the same passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at the several sessions thereof, and ratifying and confirming the said several Acts, and all By-laws passed by said company and all By-laws passed by any Municipality granting aid to said railway company by way of gift, bonus, loan, right of way or otherwise howsoever, and all bonds, debentures or stock issued or to be issued by said company, or calls upon stock made by said company, and generally all acts, proceedings, matters or things, enacted, taken or done under the said several Acts or any of them, by the said company or by any person or persons, corporation or corporations, under or in pursuance of the said several Acts or any of them, and also to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon the said railway, and generally for such further or other purposes as may be necessary for the amendment, revision, consolidation, ratification and confirmation of the said several Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, or any of them.

TOWERS & ECCLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated St. Catharines this 28th December, 1887.
27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the insuring of Plate and other Glass, to be called the "Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
December 22nd, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to confirm a certain agreement made the 21st day of January, A.D. 1887, between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company with reference to the working of the line of railway of the said last mentioned company, and to confirm a certain agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and South Eastern Railway Company with reference to the last mentioned railway.

MEREDITH & COX,
Solicitors for the applicants, the
Corporation of the City of London.
Dated the 27th day of December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert" for the education of youth of both sexes in the various branches of liberal culture and classical and scientific knowledge and for the imparting of moral and religious instruction in harmony with the principles of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with power to acquire and hold any lands, tenements and hereditaments necessary for actual use and occupation as academy buildings, offices, residences of teachers, students and officers and for gardens and pleasure grounds, and with power to sell and dispose of the same and acquire other property instead thereof for the same uses and purposes, and with power to acquire any other real estate in Canada by purchase, gift, devise or bequest and to hold or sell and dispose of the same and to invest the proceeds for the benefit of the said Corporation.

H. W. NEWLANDS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Prince Albert, N.W.T., 14th December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Teeswater and Culross Junction Railway Company" to construct a railway from the village of Teeswater, in the county of Bruce, to the village of Mildmay, in said county, and to the town of Wingham, in the county of Huron, or either of them, with power to apply for, accept guarantees, gifts and aids from the Government, Municipalities, Corporations and persons, and with all other powers and privileges necessary.

JOHN E. STEPHENS,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Teeswater this twenty fourth day of December, 1887. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the several Acts relating to the said company, for the purpose of enabling it to reorganize its securities by the issue of bonds under a deed of mortgage, or by the issue of debenture stock to take up the existing bonds of the company and provide further capital; and to reduce the amount of its share capital; and also for power to lease or sell the railway to any other railway company in Canada; or to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies in Canada; and for other purposes.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Secretary, S. S. and C. R'y Co.
Dated 2nd February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the company as then constituted to rearrange its share capital as may be deemed expedient and to do all Acts necessary for that purpose, also for power in addition to all other powers which shall then be possessed by the company to create and issue additional four per cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock in order to the conversion, purchase, exchange or otherwise getting in certain bonds, securities and liabilities then outstanding and bearing a higher rate of interest than four per cent. per annum, such Act to be subject to the approval of the proprietors.

Also for power to build a Branch from a point on their line at or near Glencoe to such point on their Sarnia Branch East of Sarnia as may be deemed best.

By order of the Board,
JOHN BELL,
Solicitor G.T.R.Co.
1st of February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Grenville International Bridge Company to construct and work a railway bridge across the river St. Lawrence at or near the Town of Prescott or some other point in the County of Grenville to, or near, the City of Ogdensburgh, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and operate a railway thereon making connections with other railways, and with all other powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

JOHN S. HALL, Jr.,
For applicants.
Dated Montreal, 2nd February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (limited) will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for an amendment to their Act of incorporation extending the time wherein to finish their undertaking.

H. G. C. KETCHUM,
Managing Director.
Dated this 28th day of January, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto by repealing section 9 of the Act of the late Province of Canada 8th Vic. cap. 24 incorporating the said Board of Trade, and Section 13 of the Act 47 Vic. cap. 46 to amalgamate the said Board of Trade and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association; the said two Sections referring to the persons who may be admitted as members of the said Board of Trade and manner of their election, and to enact in lieu thereof that any person directly or indirectly engaged in or interested in trade or commerce whether a resident of the City of Toronto or not shall be eligible for admission as such member, and that the Board of Trade shall have power to admit any such person or expel any member as may be provided by their By-laws and to enable the said Board of Trade to provide by By laws for the limitation of the number of members and certificates of membership to be issued, and also to give power to the Chairman of the Board of arbitrators of the said Board of Trade or any Committee of Arbitration thereof to issue subpœnas and compel the attendance of witnesses, and also that any award made by the arbitrators of the said Board of Trade may be filed and entered in the High Court of Justice in Ontario as a judgment thereof.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors of the applicants, the Board
of Trade for the City of Toronto.
Toronto, 19th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing that company to convey to Her Majesty the Queen certain portions of their right of way in the City of Toronto—and to The Land Securities Company another portion—in each case in exchange for other land and freed from any encumbrance on the land so to be conveyed.

R. T. HENEKER,
29-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.
J. A. Gemmill, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway of the standard guage from the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, westerly to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, crossing the narrows of the Lake of the Woods and south of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with power to construct, equip and operate extension or branch lines westerly from the said City of Winnipeg, through the Province of Manitoba to, into and through the North West Territories south of the main line of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway, and short lines as feeders thereto; to cross the line of the said railway or its branches or other railroads, at or near Port Arthur and at such other points near Winnipeg or elsewhere as may be necessary; to connect with or acquire other railways, running south from or between the points first named, with all necessary powers for the purchase of lands the acceptance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers or lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line or both in connection with the said railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway or other companies; to work coal or other mines adjacent; to erect and run saw mills or other lumber factories in furtherance of its work; to issue bonds, and generally such Act to contain all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

H. J. EBERTS,
For the applicants.
Dated at Winnipeg, this 31st day of December, A.D., 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, on behalf of the York Farmers' Colonization Company (Limited), for an Act empowering the company to receive the paid-up stock of any shareholders in exchange for land or other property of the company on such terms as may be fixed by the directors, or agreed upon, and to cancel the stock so received; and empowering the company to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

N. CLARKE WALLACE,
President.
JAMES ARMSTRONG,
28-9 Managing Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her hus band, Frederick Levey Hart, of said City of Montreal, gentleman, on the ground of cruelty and adultery.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Montreal, this 4th January, 1887.
J. A. Gemmill,
Parliamentary Agent at Ottawa. 28-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said company to run a ferry to connect the terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on the Straits of Fuca with the railway system of the United States terminating at Port Angelos or some point on the Straits of Fuca within the territory of the United States.

DAVIE & POOLEY,
Solicitors to the E. and N. Ry. Co.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., 3rd January, 1888.
J. A. Gemmill,
Parliamentary agent at Ottawa. 28 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application to the Parliament of Canada will be made, at its next session, by the Hereford Branch Railway Company for amendments to the Act of incorporation of the company increasing the number of the directors, increasing the capital stock, decreasing the bonding power per mile, giving power to extend the railway to a point of connection with the Quebec Central Railway, in the Township of Westbury or Dudswell, and to purchase or lease the Railway of the Dominion Lime Company.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-treas., Hereford Branch Ry. Co.
Cookshire, 31st December, 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, I, Mary Matilda White, of the Village of Port Dover, Province of Ontario, will make application for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, David Crystal White, of the same place, teacher, on the ground of incapability of consummation of the marital relations.

MARY MATILDA WHITE.
Port Dover, 15th August, 1887. 10-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Yarmouth and Shelburne Steamship Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) The building, purchasing, hiring, chartering, acquiring, leasing, navigating and maintaining steamships, sailing vessels, tugs and all other kinds of craft for the purpose of towing and for the carriage and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Province of Nova Scotia and to and from and between any of such ports and to and from any of such ports and any port or ports in the Province of New Brunswick and the United States of America; and to carry on the business of towing and of common carriers of passengers and freight, forwarders and traders and warehousemen as their business may require, with power to sell and dispose of the said steamships, sailing vessels, tugs or other personal property at any time owned by said company.

(*b*) The purchase, rent, constructing and holding for the purposes of the company of such wharves, docks, warehouses, offices and other buildings as may be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company.

(*c*) And generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the company will be Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty-one thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be two hundred and the amount of each share one hundred and five dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—Bowman Corning, shipowner, Bowman B. Law, merchant, George K. Trefry, shipowner, William H. Cook, master mariner, George H. Guest, high sheriff, Robert E. Harris, barrister at law, Adelbert Jenkins, yeoman, Eben Crosby, yeoman, Charles Kinney, yeoman, Mary Haley, widow, Loran E. Baker, shipowner, Samuel A. Crowell, hardware merchant, Edgar K. Crosby, yeoman, John Hibbert master mariner, John A. Tilley, master mariner, Lyman E. Cann, shipowner, Oscar S. Davison, coach proprietor, Robert Caie, barrister at law, William D. Lovitt, shipowner, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Francis G. Cook, of Chebogue, in said County of Yarmouth, master mariner, William Currier, of Arcadia, in said County, shipowner, and Louis P. LeBlanc, boat builder, Anselme LeBlanc, yeoman, Peter LeBlanc, yeoman, Nicholas d'Entrement, merchant, Michael D'Entrement, yeoman, and Freeman D'Entrement, yeoman, all of Pubnico, in the County of Yarmouth aforesaid.

7. The said Bowman Corning, Bowman B. Law, George K. Trefry, William H. Cook and George H.

Guest will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ROBT. E. HARRIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth this 30th day of January, A.D. 1888. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," 40 Vic., ch. 43, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The British America Land and Investment Company of Toronto (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

To acquire and hold, by purchase, lease, or other legal title, real and personal property of every description or any interest therein; and to sell, convey, assign, exchange, dispose of, lease, mortgage, and charge the same as the company may deem for its advantage; to construct, erect, build and maintain houses or other buildings; and to let farms or other property, colonize, develope or otherwise utilize or improve any property the company may lend on, purchase or in which it may acquire any interest; also have the power to invest in or lend money, on security of mortgages on real or personal estate or property, or any interest therein, and on the security of Dominion or Provincial bonds or debentures, municipal securities or debentures of or issued for, or at the instance of any school section or board of school trustees; and the stock of chartered banks and other incorporated companies, railway debentures and bonds, and debentures of loan and other incorporated companies; at such rate or rates of interest as may be agreed upon; to undertake agencies of every kind, to receive and take money on deposits, on loan, or for investment paying such rate of interest therefor as may be agreed upon; and to grant deposit receipts, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or securities, over all or any part of the company's assets for repayment thereof; to acquire or participate in by purchase, taking or giving shares, amalgamation or otherwise the good will and all or any part of the assets of any business or company established for any of the purposes herein mentioned; to sell or dispose of business, or of any of the business carried on or belonging to the company, or any share or interest therein, and with power in respect to all such matters and things as the company may deem incidental to the attainment of any of the above objects; to enter into, make and perform all such instruments, conveyances, contracts, stipulations and agreements and to do all such acts and deeds, matters and things as the directors may deem necessary for carrying out the same or for the conversion or disposition of any security or property held by the company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the address and calling of each are as follows :—Thomas Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Thomas Milburn, of the City of Toronto, merchant; Charles Cameron, of the Town of Collingwood, steamboat manager; John Joseph Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Theophilus Robert Earl, of the City of Toronto; general agent; and William Thomas Keily, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; of whom the said Thomas Long, Thomas Milburn and Theophilus Robert Earl are to be the first directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th February, 1888. 34-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Chatham Navigation Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are: The carrying on of the general business of forwarding, shipping and navigation, between the town of Chatham, in the county of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and other places on the inland lakes, and the rivers and canals emptying therein; and the constructing, owning, chartering and leasing of ships, steamboats, vessels, barges, wharves, warehouses and other property required for the purposes of such business.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the said company, is the town of Chatham aforesaid.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred and the amount of each share, one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: George Best Merritt, of the town of Chatham aforesaid, lumberman; Amiel Cornettet, of the same place, mariner; Samuel Barfoot, of the same place, postmaster; Isabella Garner, of the same place, widow; George Archer Tye, of the same place, physician; John Piggott, of the same place, lumber merchant; and Frederick Pierre Bouteiller, of the village of Belle River, in the county of Essex, and province aforesaid, Division Court Clerk.

7. The said George Best Merritt, Samuel Barfoot, George Archer Tye and John Piggott, are to be the first directors of said company.

EDWIN BELL.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Chatham, Ontario, the 26th day of January, 1888. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward Lyman Goold, William James Knowles and William Henry Shapley, manufacturers, Lizzie Hamilton Goold and Helen Josephine Goold, spinsters, all of the City of Brantford, will at the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent incorporating them as as company.

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Goold Bicycle Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of bicycles, tricycles and other manufactured articles throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be the City of Brantford.

4. The capital stock shall be $20,000, divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The first three shall be the first directors of the company.

HARVY, WILKES & JONES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 30th January, 1888. 32-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, by the undermentioned applicants under the "Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Capitol Gas Company."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the acquiring, holding and selling by deed absolutely—by lease or otherwise—of lands supposed to contain natural gas or oil, the acquisition of patents or other rights for the manufacture or production of any artificial light, the dealing in all fittings, machines and apparatus required for the use of the company in generating, producing, utilizing and supplying natural and other gases and oils, for the purpose of furnishing heat, light and power.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is two thousand (2,000) and the amount of each share is fifty dollars ($50).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are :—

Charles L. Cammann, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, Banker; Benjamin Batson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Insurance Agent; Alexander McLean, of the City of Ottawa, Publisher; Samuel McBurney, of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, Gentleman, and Thomas Wallace, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

SCOTT, MACTAVISH & MACCRAKEN,
86, Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 27th January, 1888. 31-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governer General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act" to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in said company a body corporate and politic for the purposes following, that is to say :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Halifax and Newfoundland Steamship Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of said company is sought are—

(*a*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring, chartering, and operating a steamer or steamers for general transportation purposes and the carrying of passengers, mails, and freight between ports and places in Nova Scotia proper, the Island of Cape Breton and other ports and places in the Dominion of Canada, and the Island of Newfoundland, and between ports and places in Canada, the United States of America and elsewhere, and the carrying on of the business of common carriers and forwarders between such of the places above mentioned and every of them as the company may think proper.

(*b*) The purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and other estate real and personal as the company from time to time may deem necessary or useful for any of its business purposes, and the making of all contracts and the transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the foregoing objects and every of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is $50,000.

5. The proposed number of its shares is five hundred, and the proposed amount of each share is one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are : Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A. Pyke, William A. Black, Patrick O'Mullin and William C. Silver, merchants, and Martin P. Black, Gentleman, and Nicholas H. Meagher, barrister-at-law, and James A. Farquhar, Master Mariner, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia. The said Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A. Pyke and William A. Black are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MEAGHER, DRYSDALE & NEWCOMBE,
35, Bedford Row, City of Halifax,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated Halifax, January 12, 1888. 30-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified :

1. The proposed corporate name of the company will be "The Conservative Association of the District of Montreal."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to erect a building within the limits of the City of Montreal, to be used as a place of meeting for its members, keep offices, open reading, debating, lecture and amusement rooms, publish newspapers, periodicals and pamphlets, form a library, a museum, a gallery of arts, establish branches throughout the Dominion, and unite with other institutions having similar objects in view; with power to use certain parts of the building as business offices and for commercial purposes.

3. The head office of the company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each ($10).

5. The names, addresses and occupations of the said applicants are :—François Benoit, gentleman; the Honorable Alexandre Lacoste, Senator, advocate; the Honorable Jean-Baptiste Rolland, Senator, manufacturer; George A. Drummond, Esquire, manufacturer; Louis Allard, Esquire, contractor; Richard White, Esquire, publisher; J. M. Loranger, Esquire, advocate and Q.C.; Edward Murphy, Esquire, trader, and Charles J. Doherty, Esquire, advocate; all of whom reside in the City of Montreal, in Canada, and will be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Montreal, 11th January, 1888. 30-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE COL. RY. CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Temiscamingue Colonization Railway Company will be held on Tuesday, the sixth day of March next (1888), at eleven o'clock A. M., at the offices of the Company, No. 580 Sussex St., in the City of Ottawa, for the purpose of electing nine directors for the ensuing year, and for other general purposes.

By order,
LASSALLE GRAVELLE,
Secretary-treasurer.
Dated at Ottawa, 21st February, 1888. 35-2

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and firm of "Triganne et Bourgeois," at Danville, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Louis N. Bourgeois is alone authorized to wind up the affairs.

LOUIS TRIGANNE,
LOUIS NAP. BOURGEOIS.
Danville, 10th February, 1888. 34-3

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of St. Francis.
} IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The thirteenth day of February, 1888.
Before the Honorable Edward Towle Brooks, J.S.C.

No. 54.

The Eastern Townships Bank, plaintiffs, *vs.* the Dominion Cattle Company, limited, defendants, and William Farwell and Hugh Ryan, liquidators.

THE Court approves of certain powers being given to the liquidators of the Dominion Cattle Company, limited, and they are hereby authorized :—

1. To bring or defend any action, suit or prosecution or other legal proceeding, civil or criminal, in their own name as Liquidators or in the name or on behalf of the company as the case may be :
2. To carry on the business of the company as far as is necessary to the beneficial winding up of the same :
3. To sell the real and personal and heritable and moveable property, effects and choses in action of the company, by public auction or private contract, and transfer the whole thereof to any person or company, or sell the same in parcels :
4. To do all acts, and execute, in the name and on behalf of the company, all deeds, receipts and other documents, and for that purpose use, when necessary, the seal of the company.
5. To draw, accept, make or endorse any bill of exchange or promissory note in the name and on behalf of the company : and to raise upon the security of the assets of the company, from time to time, any requisite sum or sums of money.
6. To do and execute all such other things as are necessary for winding up the affairs of the company and distributing its assets :

Unless cause to the contrary be shown at a meeting of the creditors and shareholders of the said company to be held before this Court at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon on the second day of March next, of which meeting notice shall be given by two publications in the *Official Gazette* of the Dominion, and by sending through Her Majesty's mail at least ten days before the said day, a copy of this order to each of said shareholders with the postage thereon prepaid.

P. HACKETT,
Dep. P. S. C.

34-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the 5th March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 29th February inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.

Montreal, 28th January, 1888. 32-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James street, on Monday, the 5th March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.

Montreal, 28th January, 1888. 32-5

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its banking house, 17 Wellington Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming an agreement entered into with assisting Banks and of authorizing the directors to wind up its business and to take any steps, including Legislation, that may be considered advisable with reference to voluntary liquidation or any matters involved therein.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.

Dated at Toronto the 31st day of January, 1888.
32-7

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the present half year will be paid at the banking house, on and after Thursday, the 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March.

By order of the Board,

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th January, 1888. 32-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors and other business will be held at their banking house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the 14th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1888. 32-5

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, will be held at the company's office, in the City of St. Catharines, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of ratifying certain agreements entered into by the board of directors and for rescinding a certain resolution passed at the annual meeting of shareholders on the 23rd day of January last regarding the issue of stock.

RICHARD WOOD,
Secretary.

32-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent. upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking room on and after Thursday, the 1st day of March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors.

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1888. 31-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général d'appeler au Sénat, par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau, Richard Hardisty, d'Edmonton, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuier, pour remplir un siège nouvellement créé.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

Province d'Ontario.

Comté de Halton,—David Henderson, écuier, du village d'Acton, banquier, *vice* John Waldie, écuier, dont l'élection a été déclarée non-avenue.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, Jeudi, 23 *février* 1888.

Aujourd'hui, à Trois heures P.M., Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général s'est rendue avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, Son Excellence a ouvert la Deuxième Session du Sixième Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, par le discours suivant:—

Honorables messieurs du Sénat:

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

C'est pour moi une grande satisfaction de vous rencontrer encore une fois, au commencement de la session parlementaire, et de vous féliciter sur la prospérité générale du pays.

Bien que, dans certains districts, la terre n'ait pas suffisamment rémunéré les travaux du cultivateur, néanmoins, dans leur ensemble, les récoltes de l'année dernière ont produit beaucoup ; elles ont même été d'une abondance remarquable dans le Manitoba et les Territoires.

J'ai le plaisir de vous informer que les négociations entre le gouvernement de Sa Majesté et celui des Etats-Unis pour le règlement de la "question des pêcheries" ont abouti à un traité que vous jugerez, j'ose l'espérer, honorable et satisfaisant pour les deux nations.

Le traité, avec les pièces et la correspondance qui s'y rattachent, vous sera soumis et vous serez invités à lui donner effet par une loi.

Le développement du réseau de nos chemins de fer non seulement nous fait une nécessité d'assurer plus de protection à la vie des personnes et à la propriété, mais il a rendu plus fréquentes les questions où les intérêts des compagnies rivales se trouvent en conflit et où l'autorité doit prononcer. Il paraît donc nécessaire de pourvoir à ces choses, et il vous sera présenté un projet de loi à l'effet de refondre et d'amender l'Acte des chemins de fer.

L'expérience ayant démontré le besoin de modifier l'Acte concernant l'élection des membres de la Chambre des Communes, afin d'en rendre le fonctionnement plus efficace et plus aisé, vous serez appelés à étudier un bill amendant ce statut.

L'acte concernant les élections contestées peut aussi demander votre attention afin d'écarter certains doutes qui devraient disparaître dans l'interprétation de la loi.

Mon gouvernement a profité de la vacance pour mettre à l'étude les nombreuses propositions qui ont été faites à l'effet d'amender dans ses détails l'acte du cens électoral et il vous soumettra un projet qui simplifie cette loi et en diminue beaucoup les frais de fonctionnement.

Vu la croissance rapide des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, il est devenu expédient d'améliorer le système de gouvernement et de législation de cette partie de la Confédération, et un bill à cet effet vous sera soumis.

Il vous sera aussi présenté un projet de loi appliquant au Manitoba et aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest une partie plus considérable des lois anglaises modernes, dans les matières qui sont du ressort du parlement du Canada, mais qui n'ont pas encore été l'objet de législation dans ce parlement.

Entre autres sujets il vous sera présenté des projets de loi relatifs à la magistrature, à l'acte du service civil, à la vérification des comptes publics.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Les comptes de l'année écoulée vous seront soumis ainsi que les prévisions budgétaires pour l'année prochaine. Elles ont été préparées avec économie sans perdre de vue les besoins du service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Je vous recommande l'étude de ces importantes matières et de toutes autres d'un intérêt public qui pourraient vous être soumises, certain d'avance que vous vous y consacrerez avec zèle et assiduité.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

(*Circulaire.*)

Downing Street,
24 décembre 1887.

Monsieur,—Vu la dépêche circulaire de mon prédécesseur du 10 de janvier dernier, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, ci-jointes, des copies imprimées de règlements revisés concernant l'admission d'étudiants-ingénieurs et d'étudiants en construction navale dans les chantiers de Sa Majesté, reçus des lords commissaires de l'Amirauté, et datés le 1er de juillet dernier.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très-obéissant serviteur,
H. T. HOLLAND.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

—

RÈGLEMENTS

Concernant l'admission d'étudiants-ingénieurs et d'étudiants en construction navale dans les chantiers de Sa Majesté.

(Les étudiants-ingénieurs sont dressés pour service à bord comme officiers-ingénieurs dans la marine de Sa Majesté).

(Les étudiants en construction navale sont dressés en vue de leur entrée dans le corps royal de constructeurs navals.)

1. Les vacances parmi les étudiants-ingénieurs dans les chantiers seront remplies principalement au moyen d'examens de concours ouverts à tous fils de sujets britanniques, de l'âge voulu et de bonnes mœurs, mais Leurs Seigneuries se réservent le droit de nommer un petit nombre de candidats à chaque entrée lesquels seront admis s'ils passent l'examen spécifié au paragraphe 11.

Les candidats à nommer le seront par le Bureau de l'Amirauté parmi les fils d'officiers de l'armée, de la marine ou armée de marine qui ont été tués dans un engagement, ou qui ont été perdus en mer en service actif, ou tués en devoir, ou qui sont morts de blessures reçues dans un engagement ou de blessures reçues en devoir dans les six mois à dater de cet engagement ou de cette blessure ; ou parmi les fils d'officiers de la marine ou de l'armée de marine qui ont servi longtemps et avec distinction. Le nombre à nommer ainsi n'excèdera pas un cinquième du nombre total des étudiants-ingénieurs à admettre. Sauf quant à l'exemption de l'examen de concours, ces candidats seront soumis sous tous rapports aux présents règlements. *

Trois brevets d'étudiants-ingénieurs seront donnés annuellement à des fils de gentilshommes dans les colonies sur la recommandation du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies, pourvu qu'ils passent l'examen requis. Ces candidats seront sujets aux mêmes règlements que les candidats de service nommés †

2. Le nombre des admissions qui seront faites chaque année, sera fixé par Leurs Seigneuries.

3. La liste des candidats pour ces admissions par concours public sera gardée au bureau du Commissaire du Service Civil. Toutes demandes de formules à remplir par les personnes désirant concourir doivent être envoyées au "*Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.*, le ou après le premier de janvier de chaque année, et il faut veiller à ce que les formules une fois remplies soient renvoyées de manière qu'elles parviennent aux Commissaires du Service Civil le ou avant le 15 *mars suivant*, vu que les formules reçues après cette date seront mises de côté. La liste des candidats nommés sera gardée à l'Amirauté.

4 Les candidats ne devront pas être âgés de moins de quatorze ni de plus de seize ans le premier jour de mai de l'année dans laquelle ils sont examinés.

5. Des certificats d'âge et de mœurs ne seront pas exigés avant l'examen, mais les candidats heureux ne seront éligibles pour admission qu'après avoir fourni des preuves sous ce rapport aux Commissaires du Service Civil.

6. L'examen médical des candidats heureux aura lieu sous le contrôle de Leurs Seigneuries aussitôt que possible après que le résultat de l'examen sur l'éducation aura été connu. Nul candidat ne sera inscrit comme étudiant-ingénieur à moins d'être certifié capable physiquement. Les candidats dans ou près de Londres seront examinés par le directeur général médical de la marine à l'Amirauté. Ceux qui résident près d'un des chantiers de Sa Majesté, ou un des vaisseaux de la première réserve, ou vaisseaux-écoles de la réserve de la marine royale, ou le vaisseau-amiral à Queenstown, seront examinés par l'officier médical y attaché. L'examen médical sera conduit sous tous rapports strictement en conformité des instructions pour l'examen des personnes désirant entrer dans le service naval. Tous les candidats lors de leur examen médical devront prouver à la satisfaction des officiers examinateurs qu'ils ont été revaccinés, ou bien ils devront être revaccinés avant qu'ils puissent être considérés éligibles pour entrer dans le chantier.

7. L'examen sur l'éducation sera tenu par les commissaires du service civil à Londres, Liverpool, Portsmoth, Devonport, Bristol, Leeds, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edimbourg, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dublin, Belfast et Cork, et auront lieu dans le mois d'avril chaque année. On pourra s'assurer de la date exacte en s'adressant au secrétaire, commission du service civil, le ou après le premier janvier de chaque année.

8. Ci-suivent les sujets de l'examen de concours, et le maximum des points pour chaque sujet :—

*Arithmétique		300
Anglais—		
*Ecriture	40	
*Exactitude et intelligence dans l'écriture à la dictée.	60	
*Composition	100	
Grammaire	150	
		350
Français ou allemand, ou italien— Traduction en anglais		150
Latin— Traduction en anglais		150
Géographie		100
Algèbre (jusqu'aux équations du second degré inclusivement)		300
Elements d'Euclide (livres I à IV, et livre VI, et les définitions du livre V)		300
Dessin mécanique(élémentaire) (La construction d'échelles planes et l'usage de simples instruments de mathématiques tel qu'indiqué par le dessin de figures géométriques planes à l'échelle)		100
Total		1,750

Tous les candidats seront éprouvés sur leur capacité de lire à haute voix, clairement, distinctement et correctement, et sans hésiter. Tout bégaiement ou autre défaut dans la prononciation seront censés être une cause de renvoi.

9. Un honoraire de un chelin sera exigé de chaque candidat se présentant à l'examen.

10. Les candidats dans l'examen de concours qui manquent sur les quatre premiers sujets (ceux marqués d'un astérisque *), ou dans la lecture à haute voix, seront renvoyés, et les autres papiers ne seront pas examinés. Les candidats heureux seront inscrits comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans l'un des chantiers, selon le nombre d'admissions qu'il sera décidé de faire cette année-là ; ils seront pris à tour de rôle sur la liste d'examen. Les candidats qui obtiennent moins de 700 points en tout ne seront pas inscrits sur la liste.

11. Les candidats qui sont nommés par Leurs Seigneuries, et par le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies, seront obligés de passer le même examen d'épreuve dans les premiers quatre sujets que les candidats qui se présentent à l'examen de concours. Ils seront aussi examinés sur les autres sujets afin de s'assurer de la somme de leurs connaissances et afin de fixer leur ordre de mérite, et nul candidat dont le chiffre collectif de points est de moins de 700 ne sera admis comme étudiant-ingénieur.

12. Les candidats seront informés par une lettre de la Commission du Service Civil, du résultat de leur examen, aussitôt que ce résultat sera connu.

13. Les candidats heureux seront inscrits comme étudiants-ingénieurs au chantier de S.M. à Devonport, vers le 1er juillet de chaque année, et les étudiants en construction navale au nombre de deux seulement par année seront choisis parmi les étudiants-ingénieurs qui ont fait preuve de capacité spéciale à la fin de leur troisième année de service. Les étudiants doivent, conjointement avec leurs parents ou tuteurs, fournir un cautionnement de 300*l.* d'entrer, s'ils en sont requis, au service de Sa Majesté comme aides-ingénieurs, ou comme aides-constructeurs, si, à l'expiration de leur cours ils obtiennent des certificats de bonne conduite et d'efficacité pour entrer dans le service. Ces cautionnements et actes d'apprentissage devront être parfaits sous tous rapports avant que les étudiants puissent être reçus dans le chantier.

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* Les demandes de nominations devront être faites de manière à être reçues à l'Amirauté avant le premier de février de chaque année, et devront être adressées au Secrétaire de l'Amirauté si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de la marine ou de l'armée de marine ; au Secrétaire Militaire, *Horse Guards*, si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de l'armée; et au Secrétaire Militaire, Bureau des Indes, si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de l'armée de l'Inde.

† Les noms des candidats coloniaux devront être reçus à l'Amirauté, du Bureau des Colonies, le ou avant le premier de février de chaque année.

14. Le parent ou tuteur de chaque étudiant ingénieur inscrit à l'avenir devra faire six paiements annuels pendant les six ans du cours de l'étudiant, savoir : 30*l.* chaque année pour les premiers deux ans, 20*l.* pour la troisième année, 25*l.* pour la quatrième année, et 5*l.* pour chacune des cinquième et sixième années. Toutefois, Leurs Seigneuries pourront, à leur discrétion, réduire ces paiements annuels pendant les quatre premières années dans le cas de fils d'officiers tués ou noyés ou qui ont autrement perdu la vie en service. Si un étudiant quitte le service, ou est renvoyé, les paiements qui auront été faits pour lui seront confisqués.

15. Les paiements seront faits au caissier du chantier auquel l'étudiant est attaché ; le premier paiement doit être fait avant l'entrée de l'étudiant, et les autres le ou avant le 30e jour de juin de chacune des cinq années subséquentes.

16. Les parents ou tuteurs des étudiants seront aussi requis de procurer l'uniforme (voir par. 39) ou autres vêtements, blanchissage et choses nécessaires de chaque étudiant. L'Amirauté fournira la pension, le logement et les soins médicaux. Les étudiants seront tenus de résider dans le chantier ou dans un navire y adjacent.

17. La paie hebdomadaire des étudiants pendant leur cours sera comme suit, à condition qu'ils aient de bonnes notes des officiers :—

Première année	.... Un chelin.	Par semaine.
Deuxième “	.... Deux chelins	
Troisième “	.... Trois “	
Quatrième “	.... Cinq “	
Cinquième “	.... Huit “	
Sixième “	.... Dix “	

18. Un congé de cinq semaines (30 jours ouvrables) avec pleine paie sera accordé chaque année à tous les étudiants dont la conduite et les progrès auront donné satisfaction. Ce congé sera pris pendant les vacances de la mi-été et de Noël.

19. Les étudiants ne perdront pas de paie lorsque en congé, ou lorsque blessés. Dans le cas de maladie leur paie sera retranchée après une absence de six mois en tout pendant toute période des douze mois. A l'expiration de ce temps un rapport spécial de chaque cas sera fait à Leurs Seigneuries. Si après douze mois d'absence pour cause de maladie ou de blessure les étudiants sont rapportés comme permanemment ou vraisemblablement incapables d'entrer au service de Sa Majesté comme aides-ingénieurs ou aides-constructeurs, ils seront congédiés. Si, dans le cours de son apprentissage, il se développe chez l'étudiant quelque incapacité physique qui le rende impropre au service, il sera congédié.

20. Les étudiants seront sous la surveillance du surintendant du chantier et d'un corps d'officiers, et soumis aux règles et règlements que Leurs Seigneuries jugeront nécessaires.

21. Les étudiants-ingénieurs qui, dans la première année de leur cours désireront quitter le service, et dont les raisons seront considérées suffisantes, pourront avec le consentement de Leurs Seigneuries, faire canceller leurs actes d'apprentissage et cautionnements, mais cette concession ne doit pas être réclamée comme un droit.

22. La durée d'école des étudiants sera de six ans, laquelle sera divisée entre les chantiers de S. M., Devonport et Portsmouth. Ils recevront une instruction pratique dans les ateliers et seront mis au fait de la construction des navires en fer. Tandis que les étudiants-ingénieurs étudient la construction des navires en fer ils seront sous la direction du constructeur-chef. Ils assisteront aux écoles de chantiers pendant les périodes, et suivront les études qui seront fixées de temps à autre ; ils passeront aussi une partie de leur temps dans le bureau de dessin. Il leur sera fourni les moyens d'acquérir les bases fondamentales des connaissances requises d'un ingénieur naval au sujet des machines et chaudières de marine, y compris les réparations qui peuvent être faites en mer, l'usage pratique des divers instruments employés dans la chambre de la machine, aussi de la construction et fonctionnement du mécanisme de l'éclairage électrique, des torpilles et des canons, et de connaître généralement les devoirs d'un ingénieur naval.

23. Les étudiants seront examinés une fois par année sous la direction du président du collège royal de marine, Greenwich.

L'examen sur l'éducation au chantier de S. M. à Devonport, à la fin de la troisième année d'étude, sera un examen d'aptitudes, et les sujets seront divisés en sujets obligatoires et facultatifs. Les papiers seront arrangés de manière que 40 pour 100 dans les sujets obligatoires seront le degré de capacité pour passer ; les sujets facultatifs toutefois viendront en ligne de compte dans l'ordre de mérite. Les étudiants qui passent l'examen se rendront au chantier de S. M. à Portsmouth, et ceux qui manqueront continueront à servir une autre année à Devonport. Un deuxième manquement entraînera le renvoi du service.

24. Les étudiants qui manquent à Devonport à la fin de leur troisième année d'étude, et entrent à Portsmouth à la fin de leur quatrième année, seront examinés à la fin de leur sixième année de service, c'est-à-dire, après deux ans d'étude à Portsmouth. Dans le cas où ils passeraient leur examen ils ne perdront pas de temps, mais s'ils manquent il ne leur sera donné qu'une seule autre occasion de passer, savoir, à la fin de leur septième année de service.

25. Les étudiants seront examinés sur leurs connaissances pratiques en fait de mécanisme à vapeur et de construction de navires respectivement à la fin des quatrième, cinquième et sixième années de leur service par les officiers de l'Amirauté. Des prix seront décernés annuellement à chaque chantier aux étudiants qui auront les meilleures notes quant à leur habileté comme ouvriers. Le génie pratique et la construction des navires respectivement, seront considérés des sujets essentiels aux examens, et sur les listes indiquant les résultats des examens, les nombres obtenus sur les sujets pratiques seront tenus distincts de ceux obtenus sur les sujets d'éducation. Les étudiants ne seront pas admissibles comme aides-ingénieurs suppléants ou aides-constructeurs suppléants à moins d'obtenir 50 pour 100 du nombre total de points sur le génie pratique ou la construction des navires à leur examen final, ni à moins de faire preuve d'une connaissance suffisante des sujets enseignés dans les écoles de chantiers.

26. L'examen sur l'éducation des étudiants à la fin de leur sixième année d'étude sera un examen d'aptitudes, et les sujets seront divisés en deux catégories, obligatoires et facultatifs. Le degré d'aptitude pour passer sera 40 pour 100 sur les sujets obligatoires.

27. L'examen des étudiants de sixième année sur l'œuvre et la connaissance pratique des devoirs de la chambre de la machine, etc., sera tenue au chantier à temps pour que les certificats nécessaires parviennent à l'Amirauté le ou avant le 23 juin de chaque année, et il comprendra des épreuves de leur habileté comme ouvriers.

28. Les étudiants qui ne réussiront pas aux examens à la fin de leur sixième année pourront continuer à servir une autre année à Portsmouth. S'ils manquent une seconde fois à la fin de la septième année ils seront renvoyés du service. La limite de sept ans ne sera dépassée dans aucun cas.

29. La paie d'un étudiant de septième année sera la même que pour la sixième, et le paiement à faire par le parent ou le tuteur de l'étudiant dans la septième année sera aussi le même que pour la sixième année de service.

30. Les étudiants ne seront pas inscrits comme aides-ingénieurs suppléants ou aides-constructeurs suppléants avant d'être rapportés propres au service de Sa Majesté par les officiers médicaux, et avoir appris à nager.

31. Les étudiants qui passent les examens décrits dans les paragraphes 25, 26, 27 et 30 seront partagés en deux classes suivant les points qu'ils auront obtenus dans le total collectif des sujets obligatoires et facultatifs sur l'éducation et sur les sujets pratiques. Ceux qui obtiennent 50 pour cent, ou plus, du total collectif, auront le privilège d'aller au Collège Royal de Marine, le 1er d'octobre qui suivra l'examen, où ils suivront un cours plus élevé d'instruction. Les étudiants-ingénieurs seront inscrits comme aides-ingénieurs suppléants le 1er de juillet de chaque année, et les étudiants en construction navale seront

inscrits comme aides-constructeurs suppléants. Les étudiants-ingénieurs qui auront obtenu 40 pour cent sur les sujets d'éducation obligatoires mentionnés au paragraphe 26, mais moins que 50 pour cent du total collectif mentionné plus haut, et passent aussi les examens mentionnés aux paragraphes 25, 27 et 30, seront inscrits comme aides-ingénieurs suppléants dans la marine de S. M. le 1er de juillet de chaque année et seront éligibles à recevoir des certificats de troisième classe. Ils n'iront pas au Collège royal de la marine, mais resteront sur les vapeurs de la réserve à Portsmouth pour être appointés sur les navires de Sa Majesté quand leurs services seront requis.

32. Tous les aides-ingénieurs suppléants seront confirmés à la fin de douze mois à compter de leur entrée dans la marine de S M. si leur conduite et leurs aptitudes sont certifiés comme satisfaisants, et ceux du Collège royal de la marine qui obtiennent des certificats de première et de seconde classe à l'examen final de la première session, pourront compter douze mois et six mois respectivement d'avancement seulement.

33. Si la conduite et les aptitudes d'aucun des aides-ingénieurs suppléants ne sont pas certifiés comme satisfaisants durant ses douze mois de stage, ou s'il manque de passer l'examen final au Collège royal de la marine, sa commission sera retardée de six mois, ou pour telle autre période que décideront Leurs Seigneuries.

34. La paie des aides-ingénieurs suppléants lorsqu'ils sont aux réserves sera de 6s. par jour, et ils recevront 1s. 6d. par jour au lieu de provisions, etc. Lorsqu'ils sont au collège royal de la marine à Greenwich, ils seront pourvus de logements et durant leur première session ils recevront 6s. par jour et 1s. 6d. par jour pour leurs dépenses d'ordinaire.

35. Deux ingénieurs seront choisis annuellement parmi ceux qui seront les premiers à l'examen à la fin de leur premier cours à Greenwich, afin de suivre un autre cours d'instructions scientifiques, s'ils le désirent. Il leur sera permis d'étudier au collège pendant une seconde et troisième session. Ils recevront 7s. 6d. par jour, et 1s. 6d. par jour pour dépense de l'ordinaire. Quand ils auront complété leur troisième session au collège, ils seront envoyés en mer comme ingénieurs, et, après un an de service en mer, ils seront considérés habiles à remplir les vacances dans les emplois civils aux chantiers et à l'Amirauté.

36. Les aides-constructeurs suppléants qui, à la fin de la première session au collège royal de la marine, manquent d'obtenir un rapport satisfaisant de leurs aptitudes, seront requis de se retirer du service, et perdront une moitié du cautionnement à moins que leur manquement ne soit dû à la maladie. La paie des aides-constructeurs suppléants jusqu'au terme de leur cours au collège royal de la marine sera la même que celle des aides-ingénieurs suppléants dans le même service.

Les aides-constructeurs suppléants seuls qui auront obtenu des certificats professionnels de première ou de seconde classe à leur examen final au collège royal de la marine seront admis dans le corps, leurs premiers appointements étant ceux d'aides-constructeurs de troisième classe. Ceux qui obtiennent des certificats de troisième classe ne seront pas admis dans le corps, mais seront admissibles comme dessinateurs dans les chantiers.

Chaque étudiant entrant dans le corps royal de constructeurs navals sera sujet à servir à toute station navale étrangère que l'amirauté désignera ; ils iront aussi en mer, si c'est nécessaire.

La durée de service dans la troisième classe pour tous les aides-constructeurs sera de quatre ans. Si un rapport favorable est fait à la fin de cette période quant à leurs conduite, habileté et industrie, chaque officier sera susceptible de promotion à la seconde classe. Les promotions des aides-constructeurs de la seconde à la première classe sera faite au choix. Les officiers qui auront obtenu des certificats de première classe à leur examen final au collège royal de la marine seront susceptibles d'être promus à la première classe s'ils reçoivent un rapport favorable, après cinq ans de service à compter de la date de leur sortie du collège, et ceux qui auront obtenu des certificats de seconde classe seront de même susceptibles de promotion après sept ans de service.

37. Les aides-ingénieurs qui auront passé leurs seconde et troisième sessions à Greenwich seront attachés durant les vacances entre le 30 de juin et le 1er d'octobre aux chantiers ou aux vapeurs de la réserve, où ils seront employés à dessiner des machines, à assister aux épreuves de machines neuves et réparées, et à acquérir les connaissances professionnelles les plus utiles pour le dessin des machines. Les aides-constructeurs seront aussi attachés aux chantiers durant les vacances, et seront employés à des devoirs découlant de leur position.

38. Un aide-ingénieur ou aide-constructeur qui est choisi à la fin de la première session au Collège royal de la marine pour rester pendant deux autres sessions au collège devra, avant de commencer sa seconde session s'engager par cautionnement en la somme de £500 de ne pas quitter le service de Sa Majesté dans les sept ans après sa sortie de Greenwich. Ceci est dans le but de défrayer les frais encourus par le public pour son éducation. La résignation doit dans tous les cas être soumise à l'approbation de Leurs Seigneuries.

UNIFORMES, LIVRES, ETC.

39. Les Etudiants seront munis de :

2 tuniques d'uniforme }
2 pantalons " } Drap bleu.
2 gilets " }
1 pardessus d'uniforme semblable à ceux portés par toutes classes d'officiers dans la marine royale.
1 saute-en-barque d'uniforme.
1 casquette d'uniforme, visière ½ baissée, avec l'emblême ordinaire de la division civile.
2 habillements d'uniforme de corvée en serge bleue.
1 casquette de travail.

Huit boutons placés quatre par quatre seront portés sur le devant de la tunique. Les étudiants-ingénieurs auront un simple galon de velour cramoisi sur la manche de la tunique, et les étudiants en construction navale auront un galon gris d'argent.

Des échantillons de tous les articles d'uniforme sont conservés et peuvent être vus à l'Amirauté, Whitehall, et aux bureaux des commandants en chef de marine à Sheerness, Portsmouth et Devonport.

40. Les étudiants fourniront leurs propres livres, et une liste leur en sera donnée lors de leur admission. Ils devront aussi fournir leur papeterie et matériel de dessin.

41. Les règlements précédents seront généralement observés, mais Leurs Seigneuries pourront les modifier de temps à autre selon qu'il sera jugé à propos.

EXAMEN MÉDICAL.

42. Afin d'éviter aux parents et tuteurs les ennuis et les dépenses de préparer des candidats pour entrer comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans les chantiers de Sa Majesté qui seraient physiquement impropres au service de Sa Majesté, il est suggéré que les candidats soient soumis à un examen par le médecin de la famille, ou tout autre praticien en médecine, auquel les points suivants pourraient être exposés comme ceux sur lesquels les candidats seront examinés par les médecins de la marine. Qu'il soit bien entendu que cet examen particulier n'est suggéré que comme guide aux parents et tuteurs, et dans le but de diminuer les chances de désappointement ; l'intention n'est nullement qu'il remplace ou influe de quelque manière sur l'examen officiel physique régulier.

Une constitution faible, provenant du développement imparfait des forces physiques du corps, soit héréditaire, ou de maladie chronique, blessures ou lésions.

Eruptions chroniques de la peau ou du cuir chevelu.

Difformité de la tête, avec cheveux secs, rudes et divergents, fracture ou dépression des os du crâne, esprit dérangé, imbécilité, épilepsie, paralysie, ou bégaiement.

Cécité ou vue imparfaite, d'après le type Snellen, d'un ou des deux yeux, fistule lachrymale et ptosies.

Ouïe imparfaite, ou écoulement d'une ou des deux oreilles, maladie ou épaississement de la membrane intérieure de l'oreille.

Maladie des os du nez ou de ses cartilages, et polype.

Maladie de la gorge, du palais ou tonsilles; dents cariées, mauvaise haleine provenant de causes constitutionnelles, gencives malades, maladies scrofuleuses des glandes de la gorge ou du cou, cicatrices extérieures provenant de plaies scrofuleuses.

Dérangement ou maladie organique du cœur ou des vaisseaux sanguins, difformité ou rétrécissement de la poitrine, aplatissement des régions sous-claviculaires, phtisie, hémoptisie, bronchite, dyspnée, aphonie, toux chronique ou autres symptômes d'exudation tuberculaire dans les tissus pulmonaires.

Enflure ou élargissement de l'abdomen, obésité inusitée, maladie ou accroissement du foie, de la rate ou des rognons. Hernie, faiblesse ou élargissement des anneaux abdominaux, faiblesse de la vessie ou incontinence.

L'existence de tout défaut génital, ou de varicocèle.

Toute maladie des voies alimentaires ou s'y rattachant.

Paralysie, faiblesse, marche défectueuse ou contraction des extrémités supérieures ou inférieures, quelle qu'en soit la cause; anévrisme; veines varisqueuses, principalement de la jambe. Oignons, distorsion ou difformité des pieds, ou des doigts, ou des orteils.

Distortion de l'épine dorsale, des os de la poitrine, ou du bassin, provenant de blessure ou défaut constitutionnel.

Par ordre de Leurs Seigneuries,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

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NOTE.—Annexé aux règlements se trouve un mémoire des divers grades d'officiers ingénieurs de la marine royale, ainsi qu'une échelle de solde et de demi-solde et autres renseignements; et aussi semblable renseignement quant aux officiers du corps royal de constructeurs navals.

Les papiers de l'examen passé des candidats pour étudiants-ingénieurs ont été publiés par les commissaires du service civil, et sont vendus, (prix, 6d.) par W. Clowes & Sons, 13, Charing Cross; Harrison & Sons, 59, Pall Mall; Griffin & Co., The Hard, Portsea; A. & C. Black, Edimbourg; A. Thom, Abbey Street; et E. Ponsonby, Grafton Street, Dublin.

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UNIFORME.

Coût approximatif de l'uniforme, d'après une estimation soigneuse jusqu'aux trois dernières années:

	£	s.	d.
2 tuniques d'uniforme 2 pantalons " 2 gilets "	8	0	0
1 par-dessus "	2	15	0
1 saut-en barque	1	15	0
1 casquette d'uniforme	0	17	6
2 habillements de travail	3	0	0
1 casquette de travail	0	11	6
	£16	19	6

LISTE des articles recommandés (mais non obligatoires) comme équipement d'un étudiant ingénieur en joignant l'école dans un des chantiers de Sa Majesté, et coût probable.

	£.	s.	d.
6 chemises blanches	1	10	0
6 chemises de couleur	1	4	0
12 collets	0	8	0
3 chemises de nuit	0	15	0
6 paires de bas de mérino	0	9	0
4 paires de caleçons de coton ou de mérino	0	16	0
4 vestons de mérino	0	18	0
2 cravates	0	5	0
2 paires de bretelles	0	4	0
6 mouchoirs blancs	0	5	0
6 " de couleur	0	3	0
6 essuie-mains	0	5	0
1 brosse à hardes	0	3	0
1 éponge	0	2	6
1 sac de cuir	0	8	0
1 sac à linge	0	5	0
1 brosse et peigne	0	5	0
1 brosse à dents et à ongles	0	1	6
3 paires de bottes	2	5	0
1 paire de pantoufles	0	7	0
2 paires de gants	0	7	0
1 pardessus imperméable	1	1	0
	£12	7	0

La dépense annuelle probable pour renouveler les uniformes et autres articles d'habillement est estimés à—

	£	s	d.
Pour uniforme	9	4	0
Autres articles	5	14	6
	£14	18	6

Le blanchissage coûtera à peu près 1s. 6d. par semaine.

Une contribution de 6d. par semaine par chaque étudiant est faite au "fonds de récréation," ce qui est jugé suffisait pour faire face à toutes les dépenses encourues pour les jeux, l'achat de journaux, etc.

Une petite somme, disons 9d. par semaine, devrait être ajoutés, pour raccommodage, savon et cirage.

En tout, les dépenses annuelles d'un étudiant, à part les paiements annuels mentionnés au par. 14, sera d'environ £22 1s. 6d.

MEMOIRE quant à la solde, etc., des officiers de la marine royale.

—	Solde.		Demi-solde.	
	Année de 365 jours.	Un jour.	Année de 365 jours.	Un jour
	£ s d	£ s. d.	£ s d.	s d.
*Aides-ingénieurs—				
Moins d'un an de service.	109 10 0	0 6 0	......	....
Après " " ...	136 17 6	0 7 6	......	.....
Moins de 3 ans de service.	......	....	73 0 0	4 0
Après " " ...	......	......	82 2 6	4 6
Ingénieurs—				
Lors de la promotion......	164 5 0	0 9 0	100 7 6	5 6
Après 3 ans de service.....	182 10 0	0 10 0	109 10 0	6 0
" 6 " " ...	200 15 0	0 11 0	pas d'augm.	
" 9 " " ...	219 0 0	0 12 0	......	......
Ingénieurs de flotte, d'état-major et ingénieurs-chefs—				
Moins de 5 ans de service (y compris le service subalterne alloué)	237 5 0	0 13 0	118 12 6	6 6
" 8 " " ...	255 10 0	0 14 0	127 15 0	7 0
" 11 " " ...	273 15 0	0 15 0	146 0 0	8 0
" 14 " " ...	292 0 0	0 16 0	164 5 0	9 0
" 17 " " ...	310 5 0	0 17 0	191 12 6	10 6
" 20 " " ...	328 10 0	0 18 0	219 0 0	12 0
Plus de 20 " " ...	346 15 0	0 19 0	......	.....
Et pour chaque année additionnelle de service 1s. par jour de plus jusqu'à ce que le maximum soit atteint, savoir......	401 10 0	1 2 0	....	.....
Moins de 25 ans de service (y compris le service subalterne alloué.)	....	....	255 10 0	14 0
Plus de 25 " " ...	....	....	292 0 0	16 0
Inspecteurs des machines....	547 10 0	1 10 0	328 10 0	18 0
Inspecteurs-chefs des mach.	638 15 0	1 15 0	365 0 0	20 0

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* La paie des aides-ingénieurs suppléants est de 6s. par our.

Il est permis aux ingénieurs-chefs de computer le service subalterne d'après l'échelle suivante pour augmentation de solde et demi-solde et leur retraite.

Moins de 11 ans de service dans le grade ancien, moitié du service subalterne.

Plus de 11 ans de service dans le grade ancien, tout le service subalterne peut être compté.

Le service subalterne se compose de tout le temps servi comme aide-ingénieur, et ingénieur depuis l'âge de 20 ans.

PAIE DE CHARGE.

Les ingénieurs-chefs et les ingénieurs, lorsqu'ils ont la charge des machines de navires en commission, reçoivent—

—	Année de 365 jours.			Une journée.	
	£	s.	d.	s.	d.
Lorsque en charge de machines de moins de 1,000 ch.-vap...	18	5	0	1	0
De 1,000 et moins de 2,000 chevaux-vapeur	27	7	6	1	6
De 2,000 et moins de 3,000 chevaux-vapeur	36	10	0	2	0
De 3,000 et moins de 6,000 chevaux-vapeur	54	15	0	3	0
De 6,000 et plus.....	73	0	0	4	0

Les officiers ingénieurs en charge de machines de 3,000 chevaux-vapeur et plus dans les grands navires de construction moderne, recevront, en considération des grandes responsabilités qui leur incombent, un taux de paie variant de 4s. à 9s. par jour, selon les circonstances spéciales de chaque cas, au lieu des taux donnés plus haut, lesquels sont pour les navires munis de machines ordinaires. Les ingénieurs et aides-ingénieurs en charge de machines de navires non en commission, recevront 1s. par jour. Les ingénieurs-chefs en charge des machines d'un navire exceptionnel tel que le "Hecla," bien que de moins de 3,000 chevaux-vapeur, 4s. par jour.

PAIE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE.

L'ingénieur ancien dans les navires en commission, ayant des machines de 3,000 chevaux-vapeur et plus, reçoit 1s. par jour comme paie supplémentaire.

Les inspecteurs chefs et les inspecteurs de machines dans les réserves, reçoivent 3s. par jour additionnels, en considération de leurs devoirs responsables.

PROMOTION.

Les aides-ingénieurs, ayant les qualités voulues, pourront être promus au grade d'ingénieur après cinq ans de service. Les aides-ingénieurs qui obtiennent des certificats de première classe au Collège Royal de la Marine, comptent 12 mois d'avancement, et ceux qui obtiennent des certificats de 2e classe comptent 6 mois d'avancement.

La promotion des ingénieurs, ingénieurs-chefs et inspecteurs de machines, dépend du nombre de vacances qui surviennent dans les divers grades supérieurs.

GRADE RELATIF.

Les aides-ingénieurs vont de pair avec les sous-lieutenants, selon la date de la commission.

Les ingénieurs de moins de 6 ans d'ancienneté vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, mais leur cèdent le pas.

Les ingénieurs de 6 ans d'ancienneté vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, selon la date de la commission.

Les ingénieurs-chefs vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, mais leur cèdent le pas.

Les ingénieurs d'état-major vont de pair avec les lieutenants de plus de 8 ans d'ancienneté.

Les ingénieurs de flotte vont de pair avec les commandants selon la date de la commission.

Les inspecteurs de machines de moins de 8 ans de service avec pleine solde comme tels, vont de pair avec les capitaines de moins de 3 ans d'ancienneté.

Les inspecteurs de machines, de 8 ans de service avec pleine solde comme tels, vont de pair avec les capitaines de 3 ans. Le capitaine calcule son ancienneté depuis la date qui complète ses trois ans dans ce grade. L'inspecteur des machines calcule son ancienneté depuis la date qui complète ses 8 ans de service comme tel.

Les inspecteurs chefs des machines vont de pair avec les capitaines de 3 ans d'ancienneté selon la date des commissions.

MÉMOIRE QUANT A LA SOLDE, ETC., DU CORPS ROYAL DE CONSTRUCTEURS NAVALS.

1. Le nombre, la désignation et les appointements des membres du corps sont les suivants:—

AMIRAUTÉ.

Directeur de construction navale, 1,500*l.* par année, augmentant jusqu'à 1,800*l.* après cinq ans de service.

2 constructeurs-chefs, 600*l.* par année, augmentant de 25*l.* par année jusqu'à 850*l.*; et une allocation pour Londres de 150*l.* par année.

3 constructeurs, 400*l.* par année, augmentant de 20*l.* par année jusqu'à 550*l.*; et une allocation pour Londres de 120*l.* par année.

5 aides-constructeurs, première classe, 300*l.* par année, augmentant de 15*l.* par année jusqu'à 450*l.* Paie spéciale de 50*l.* par année à l'aide-constructeur en charge des archives étrangères. Paie spéciale de 50*l.* par année aux aides-constructeurs agissant pour le constructeur-chef.

1 aide-constructeur, première classe, (pour expériences scientifiques) 250*l.* par année, augmentant de 15*l.* par année jusqu'à 300*l.*

6 aides-constructeurs, deuxième classe, 160*l.* par année, augmentant de 10*l.* par année jusqu'à 240*l.*, et une allocation pour Londres de 50*l.* par année.

CHANTIERS.

6 constructeurs-chefs, chantiers de Chatham, Portsmouth, Devonport, Sheerness, Pembrooke et Malte, 600*l.* par année, augmentant de 25*l.* par année jusqu'à 700*l.*, et une maison.

8 constructeurs, 400*l.* par année, augmentant de 20*l.* par année jusqu'à 550*l.*, et une maison.

1 constructeur, Hong Kong, 400*l.* par année, augmentant de 20*l.* par année, jusqu'à 550*l.*; une maison, ou bien une allocation de 150*l.* par année; et une allocation coloniale de 100*l.* par année.

1 constructeur, Bermudes, 400*l.* par année, augmentant de 20*l.* par année jusqu'à 550*l.*, une maison et une allocation coloniale de 100*l.* par année.

10 aides-constructeurs, première classe, 250*l.* par année, augmentant de 15*l.* par année jusqu'à 300*l.*.

18 aides-constructeurs, deuxième classe, 160*l.* par année, augmentant de 10*l.* par année jusqu'à 240*l.*

9 aides-constructeurs, troisième classe, 110*l.* par année, augmentant de 10*l.* par année jusqu'à 150*l.*

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ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 12 janvier 1888.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, et en vertu des dispositions de la 54ème section du chapitre 43 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les Sauvages,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les règlements suivants réglant la vente du bois sur les terres des Sauvages, dans les provinces d'Ontario et Québec, soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés et établis :—

1. Le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le pouvoir discrétionnaire, de faire arpenter les lignes limitrophes de toute limite licenciée, non encore arpentée, ou dont les lignes d'arpentage auront été détruites par le feu ou par toute autre cause, les frais d'arpentage seront à la charge du porteur de la licence, et au cas où deux ou plusieurs possesseurs de licences sont intéressés, le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages devra déterminer la proportion des frais à être supportés par chacun d'eux, et ces frais constitueront une charge sur la limite à bois, et devront être payés en même temps que la rente foncière avant le renouvellement de la licence.

2. Avant d'accorder aucune licence pour de nouvelles limites à bois dans des terres ou réserves de Sauvages non encore arpentées, le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, devra faire arpenter les dites limites, et il aura le pouvoir de faire subdiviser toute réserve ou autre terre de Sauvages en autant de limites à bois qu'il le jugera convenable.

3. Il sera fait une exploration et une évaluation des limites quand elles auront été arpentées, ainsi que des limites dans un territoire déjà arpenté, elles seront ensuite mises en vente par encan public au prix fixé par l'évaluation, aux temps et lieu, et sujettes aux conditions, et par l'officier, désignés par le Surintendant des Affaires des Sauvages, par avis public à cet effet, et seront vendues au plus haut enchérisseur pour de l'argent comptant au temps de la vente.

4. Toutes limites confisquées pourront être offertes en vente par encan public, et telle vente devra se faire au prix fixé par évaluation, et aux temps et lieu qu'il plaira au Surintendant Général de fixer par avis public, et seront adjugées au plus haut enchérisseur effectuant le paiement lors de la vente; mais au cas où la dite limite ne serait pas alors vendue, elle pourra être accordée à celui qui en fera la demande et qui consentira à payer le dit prix fixé par l'évaluation, ainsi que la rente foncière, ou à toutes autres conditions qu'il plaira au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages d'imposer.

5. Les possesseurs de licences qui se seront conformés à tous les règlements en force, auront droit à faire renouveler leurs licences, sur demande par eux faite au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages.

6. Il sera du devoir du Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages de garder un registre de toutes licences accordées ou renouvelées, et de tous transferts des dites licences, et il sera du devoir de l'agent des Sauvages, ou de l'agent des terres des Sauvages de l'endroit de garder une copie de tel registre, avec un plan des limites licenciées, et telle copie devra être tenue à la disposition du public pour inspection.

7. Tous transferts de limites à bois devront être faits par écrit, mais sujets à l'approbation du Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, à qui ils devront être transmis pour être approuvés ou rejetés, et ils ne seront valides qu'à partir du moment de l'approbation qui devra être faite par écrit. Dans tous les cas de transferts de limites, ces transferts seront sujets au paiement de deux piastres par mille carré sur chaque limite, et en proportion, si une partie seulement de la dite limite est transférée, ou si le détenteur de licence s'adjoint un ou plusieurs associés.

8. Les limites à bois devront être désignées, dans les nouvelles licences, comme " ne devant pas affecter des licences antérieures ou devant être renouvelées en vertu des règlements."

Quand la description d'une limite ou ligne limitrophe, telle que donnée dans une licence, diffère de la description d'une autre limite ou d'un autre territoire, la license d'origine plus récente (remontant seulement au temps où telle licence, ou licence antérieure, dont elle est le renouvellement, a été accordée pour la première fois) sera mise de côté, et le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le pouvoir d'amender ou d'annuler la dite licence en tout ou en partie, et en substituer une autre, de manière à corriger la description de la limite qu'on avait l'intention de licencier, et dans tous les cas où une licence a été émanée par erreur, ou est incompatible avec une autre licence, ou incompatible avec les règlements en vertu desquels elle a été accordée, le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le pouvoir de la faire annuler, ou amender, ou il pourra référer toutes questions disputées, concernant les lignes limitrophes et la position des limites à bois, à l'arbitrage, chacune des parties en litige devant choisir un arbitre, et le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages en choisir un troisième, fixant un jour, le ou avant lequel la décision des arbitres sera rendue aux parties, et telle décision sera considérée comme finale.

9. Le bois coupé sur les limites dont la licence a été suspendue, ou n'a pas été encore émanée, sera considéré comme ayant été coupé sans autorité et sera traité en conséquence.

10. Il est défendu aux acquéreurs de terres des Sauvages, qui ne se sont pas conformés à toutes les conditions de la vente, d'y couper du bois ou des billots, ou d'en disposer en faveur d'autres personnes, à moins que ce ne soit en vertu d'une licence de colon, ou pour des fins de défrichement, de clôturage ou de construction. Les personnes prises sur le fait seront passibles des pénalités imposées par la loi, pour avoir coupé du bois sur les terres des Sauvages sans autorité. Sur toutes terres vendues à ou après l'émanation d'une licence, le licencié a le privilège, en vertu de la dite licence, de ne couper aucune espèce de bois excepté l'épinette et le pin marchands, qu'il peut continuer à couper jusqu'à ce que l'acquéreur de la terre ait rempli toutes les conditions de vente lui donnant droit à des lettres patentes, et à ce moment le droit du licencié de couper de l'épinette et du pin prendra fin, mais l'avis au licencié sera à la charge de l'acquéreur, et s'il en est requis, il devra fournir des preuves suffisantes pour établir qu'il a rempli les dites conditions de la vente.

11. Toutes licences de bois expireront le 30 avril, suivant la date du présent, et toutes applications de renouvellement devront être faites avant le 1er de juillet suivant l'expiration de la dernière licence, à défaut de quoi les locations seront, *de facto*, considérées confisquées.

12. Il ne sera pas accordé de renouvellement de licence, à moins que les travaux convenables n'aient été faits sur la limite pendant la saison précédente, ou que des raisons suffisantes ne soient données, à la satisfaction du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, pourquoi les travaux n'ont pas été faits sur la limite, et à moins que la rente foncière et tous frais d'arpentage, et toutes sommes dues sur le bois, les billots ou autre bois coupé en vertu d'une licence autre que la précédente, n'aient été payés.

13. Toutes locations ou limites à bois seront sujettes à une rente foncière annuelle de $3 par mille carré, payable d'avance, avant l'émanation d'une licence ou d'un renouvellement. Et en calculant la rente foncière, aucune licence ne sera sujette à une rente moindre que celle de huit milles carrés.

14. Tout bois carré, billots ou autres bois, coupé en vertu d'une licence actuellement en force, ou en vertu d'une licence qui pourra être accordée ci-après, seront sujets au tarif suivant :—

TARIF DE DROITS

A être chargés sur le bois appartenant aux Sauvages coupé en vertu d'une licence, et en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 30 juillet 1877, tel qu'amendé par les ordres en conseil du 27 octobre 1882 et du 18 juillet 1887.

1. Chêne et noyer noir, bois carré, par M pieds cubes	$30 00
2. Chêne et noyer noir, billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche	4 00
3. Epinette rouge, orme, hêtre, frêne, érable et noyer blanc (hickory), bois carré, par M pieds cubes	16 00
4. Epinette rouge, orme, hêtre, frêne, érable et noyer blanc (hickory), billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche......	2 00

5. Pin rouge et blanc, cèdre, bouleau, bois blanc et bois d'estacade, par M pieds cubes	$15.00
6. Pin rouge et blanc, cèdre, bouleau, bois blanc, billots, par M pieds mesure de planche	1 00
7. Pruche, épinette blanche ou autre bois, par M pieds cubes	10 00
8. Pruche, épinette blanche ou autre bois, en billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche	80
9. Douves pour pipes, le mille	15 00
10. " " I. O. "	5 00
11. Traverses de chemin de fer, en épinette rouge, en cèdre ou en pin, par 100	2 00
12. Poteaux de télégraphe, par 100	8 00
13. Piquets en cèdre, par 100, (au dessus de 8 pces de diamètre	2 00
13½. Piquets en cèdre, par 100 (8 pces. et au-dessous)	1 00
14. Genoux en épinette rouge, mesure linéaire, par M pieds	12 00
15. Bois à bardeaux, par corde	60
16. " " " dans des endroits avantageux	75
17. Bois de corde (franc) par corde	30
18. " " " dans des endroits avantageux	40
19. Bois de corde (mou) par corde	20
20 " " " dans des endroits avantageux	25
21. Perches pour houblon, par 100	50
22. Perches en noyer blanc (hickory) ou en frène pour cerceaux, par 100	25
23. Perches en plaine (soft maple) pour cerceaux, par 100	12½
24. Cèdre brulé ou têtes de cèdres qui ne peuvent être employés comme traverses de chemin de fer—par corde	40

Les droits sur l'érable et sur l'orme de marais, coupés en vertu d'une licence sur la Péninsule de Saugeen, ont été réduits à $1 00 par M pieds, mesure de planche, et $15.00 par M pieds cubes.

15. Les droits sur le bois seront chargés sur les quantités établies par la spécification de mesurage fournie par le licencié ou son surintendent à l'agent des Sauvages de la localité, ou au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, ou par tout autre mesurage reconnu,—mais dans les cas où il sera impossible d'obtenir le mesurage ci-haut, chaque morceau de pin blanc sera considéré comme contenant 70 pieds cubes, le pin rouge 38 pieds cubes, le chène 50 pieds, et l'orme 45 pieds, et tout autre bois 34 pieds cubes.

16. Tous licenciés ou occupants de limites à bois devront fournir, par eux-mêmes, leurs agents, mesureurs ou surintendants, à l'agent ou aux agents nommés à cet effet par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, et aux temps et lieux exigés par tel agent ou tels agents,—preuve satisfaisante concernant l'endroit où le bois et les billots en leur possession ont été coupés, donnant un état des quantités et qualités du bois et des billots, y compris les billots de rebut (culls) coupés par eux-mêmes ou par d'autres, à leur connaissance, sur chaque limite à bois occupée par lui ou eux respectivement, indiquant, s'il y a lieu, la quantité coupée sur les terres de colons, donnant les noms des dits colons, le nom du township, et le numéro de chaque lot et concession, produisant en même temps, pour être examinés par l'agent ou les agents, les livres de compte et de mesurage du bois et des billots sous son ou leur contrôle; ils devront en outre fournir aux agents toutes autres informations et facilités requises pour leur permettre d'arriver à une décision satisfaisante relativement à la quantité et à la qualité du bois et des billots faits par lui ou eux, ou en sa ou leur possession respectivement, sur lesquels des droits du gouvernement sont payables; et dans le cas où l'agent ou les agents jugeront nécessaire de faire compter et mesurer le bois et les billots, le licencié ou l'occupant de la dite limite à bois, ou leurs agents mesureurs et surintendants, devront aider à compter et à mesurer tel que mentionné ci-dessus; mais au cas où le licencié ou occupant, ou leurs agents, ne rempliront pas ces conditions, le licencié perdra le droit au renouvellement de sa licence, et la limite deviendra vacante. Et pour permettre aux personnes qui vendent leur bois en vertu d'une licence de colon d'obtenir le remboursement des droits, et permettre au bois coupé sur des terres concédées par lettres patentes de passer en franchise, les parties intéressées devront prouver, sous serment prêté devant le ou les dits agents, et à leur satisfaction, la quantité et la qualité du bois et des billots coupés sur chaque lot respectivement. Et au cas où la preuve paraîtra insuffisante, le ou les dits agents pourra la compléter en faisant faire un examen sévère des souches et donner un certificat en conséquence.

17. Le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, ou tout agent autorisé, aura en tout temps accès aux livres et memoranda tenus par un licencié établissant la quantité de bois, en mesure de planche, scié par lui, des billots coupés sur sa limite à bois, et aura le pouvoir de les examiner, et à défaut de produire les dits livres et memoranda quand il en sera requis, il s'exposera à perdre le droit de renouvellement de sa licence.

18. Dans le cas où un licencié n'aurait pas payé ou aurait éludé le paiement des droits de coupe dus à la Couronne sur quelque partie de son bois ou de ses billots, ces droits peuvent être prélevés sur aucun autre bois à lui appartenant, coupé en vertu de licence, en sus des droits dus sur ce bois.

19. Avant d'enlever aucun radeau ou partie de radeau de bois carré, ou billots, de l'agence dans laquelle ce bois aura été coupé, le propriétaire ou la personne en charge du dit radeau devra en faire rapport à l'agent des Sauvages pour la localité, faisant, s'il est nécessaire, une déclaration sous serment, de l'endroit où le dit bois a été coupé, du nombre de morceaux de chaque espèce de bois contenu dans chaque radeau ou partie de radeau, du nombre de petits radeaux (cribs), mentionnant en même temps la quantité et la qualité des pièces coupées sur les terres des particuliers, ou sur des terres en vertu d'une licence de colon, donnant les noms des propriétaires ou des licenciés des dites terres, avec les noms des townships et le numéro de chaque lot et concession, et au cas où le dit agent des Sauvages ne serait pas satisfait de la justesse du rapport, il fera compter avec soin le bois contenu dans le dit radeau, et aussitôt satisfait de la justesse du rapport ou du compte, l'agent des Sauvages pourra accorder un certificat d'acquit, en due forme, pour le dit radeau établissant le nombre de morceaux et la description du bois qui y est contenu, établissant la différence entre le bois coupé sur des terres privées et en vertu de licences de colons, de celui coupé sur des terres ou réserves de Sauvages.

20. A l'arrivée de chacun de ces radeaux ou parties de radeaux à destination, à Québec, Sorel, Montréal ou autre port intermédiaire de vente ou de débarquement, le propriétaire ou celui qui en a la charge en fera, dans l'intervalle de vingt-quatre heures, le rapport au percepteur des droits sur les bois de la Couronne, ou si c'est à Sorel ou Montréal, au député surintendant des mesureurs de bois, et au cas où la spécification de mesurage se trouverait contenir un plus grand nombre de pièces de bois que celui mentionné dans l'acquit, le surplus sera considéré comme ayant été coupé sur les terres des Sauvages sans autorité, et sera en conséquence sujet au paiement des droits.

21. On pourra refuser d'émaner des licences aux personnes qui négligeront d'obtenir leur acquit à l'agence ou de faire rapport de l'arrivée du radeau à sa destination tel que mentionné plus haut, et ces personnes seront sujettes à la confiscation de leur bois pour infractions aux règlements, tel que pourvu au chap. 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

22. Les personnes qui refuseront ou éviteront le paiement des droits sur leur bois, ou le règlement final des obligations ou billets promissoires pour le paiement d'iceux, ou qui seront en défaut avec le département ou l'agent des Sauvages, et les personnes qui prendront forcément possession de terrain en litige avant d'avoir obtenu une décision en leur faveur et ceux qui refuseront de se conformer aux décisions des arbitres ou aux règlements établis par

ordre en conseil, ou qui troubleront forcément les arpenteurs, perdront leurs droits à d'autres licences et leurs locations seront confisquées à l'expiration de leurs licences.

23. Tous droits sur les bois coupés sous licence, qui n'auront pas été payés au 30 novembre suivant la saison pendant laquelle ils auront été coupés, seront sujets à l'intérêt à partir de cette date, sans préjudice aux pouvoirs qu'a la Couronne d'exiger le paiement de ces droits arriérés en aucun temps jugé convenable par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages.

24. Les acheteurs de terres des Sauvages qui n'ont pas complété les conditions de leurs ventes, et qui n'ont pas obtenu de lettres patentes pour les dites terres, qui y couperont du bois sans licence (si ce n'est pour faire de la terre, pour bâtir ou construire des clôtures) ou autres qui le feront par leur permission, seront passibles des pénalités imposées par la loi dans le cas de bois coupé sans licence.

25. Avant l'émanation d'une licence, le licencié ou les licenciés devront lui-même ou eux-mêmes fournir un cautionnement, accompagné de deux cautions responsables, pour le montant considéré nécessaire par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages pour assurer les travaux nécessaires sur la limite, l'accomplissement des conditions de la licence et l'observation des règlements du département relativement au bois à être coupé. Le fait de fournir le dit cautionnement, n'enlèvera pas au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages ou à son agent, le droit de prélèvement sur tout bois coupé par ou appartenant au détenteur ou aux détenteurs de la licence, ni le droit d'annuler la dite licence, au cas où il y aurait cause suffisante pour ce faire.

26. Les licences seront données dans la formule suivante, en triple, et la description de la licence devra être écrite au dos de la licence, et devra être datée et signée par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, aussi bien que la licence même ; les doubles devront être gardés de record par l'agent des Sauvages de la localité.

27. FORME DE LA LICENCE.

Licence pour couper du bois sur les terres des Sauvages.

Par autorité du chap. 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et ses amendements, et pour et en considération des paiements faits et qui seront faits au crédit du fonds des Sauvages, je, par le présent donne plein pouvoir et autorise
et agents et employés, à
couper sur
la location désignée au dos des présentes, et à gardes et occuper la dite location à l'exclusion de tour autres, excepté comme ci-après mentionné :—à compter du 18 , au 30 avril 18 , avec le droit de transporter le dit bois à travers aucune des terres non occupées ou incultes des Sauvages.

Et en vertu de cette licence le dit licencié a droit, tel que prescrit par le dit Statut, à tout bois coupé par d'autres n'ayant pas droit au terrain assigné par les présentes, avec plein pouvoir de le saisir et de s'en emparer partout où il le trouvera dans la Puissance du Canada.

Mais cette licence est sujette aux conditions suivantes, savoir :—

Que les droits auxquels le bois coupé en vertu de la dite licence, est sujet, devront être payés comme suit, savoir :

Que tous les lots vendus antérieurement et ceux vendus subséquemment, à la date des présentes, qui ont été colonisés et défrichés en vue de culture, seront exemptées de l'opération de la présente licence, excepté quant à ce qui regarde le pin et l'épinette blanche marchands, qui demeureront sous le contrôle de la présente licence jusqu'à ce que les conditions de vente aient été remplies.

Que toute personne ou personnes pourra ou pourront en tout temps, avec l'autorisation du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, faire des chemins et s'en servir pour voyager sur et à travers le terrain accordé pour la présente licence.

Que rien dans la présente n'empêchera aucune personne ou personnes autorisées à cet effet par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, de prendre aucun bois debout, de quelque sorte que ce soit, pour la construction de chemins ou ponts ou pour travaux publics.

Et que toutes personnes qui s'établiront, d'après une autorité ou titre légal, dans les limites de la location accordée par la présente licence, ne seront en aucune manière molestés dans leurs opérations de défrichement ou de culture, par le dit licencié, ou aucune autre personne agissant pour ou par permission.

Et à condition, en outre, que le dit licencié ou représentants se conformer à tous les règlements établis ou qui pourront l'être par ordre en conseil, et qu'il se soumettr à ce que tout le bois coupé sous cette licence soit compté ou mesuré, et qu'il paie les droits imposés sur icelui, lorsqu'il en ser requis par moi ou aucun officier à ce autorisé, autrement le dit bois sera confisqué au profit de la Couronne et le dit licencié sujet à telles autres pénalités imposées par la loi.

Donné sous mon seing à ce jour en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre vingt

Député du Surintendant Général
des affaires des Sauvages.

Montant payable en accordant cette licence.
Bonus .... $
Rente foncière... $
Honoraire pour la licence...... $

Le licencié ci-dessus nommé sera tenu avant de payer ou en payant la rente foncière et l'honoraire de renouvellement, si la licence est renouvelée, de déclarer sous serment s'il

encore le propriétaire de bonne foi de la limite pour laquelle une licence a eté accordée, ou s'il l' vendue ou transportée, en tout ou en partie, ou pour qui il la tien .

☞*Nous avons lu et compris la nature des obligations contenues dans la présente licence, et nous nous engageons conjointement et solidairement, nous et nos héritiers, exécuteurs, curateurs et administrateurs, à payer tous droits qui peuvent devenir dus à Sa Majesté, Ses Héritiers et Ses Successeurs, sur tout bois coupé ou acquis en vertu de cette licence, dans le cas où le licencié sus-nommé négligerait ou refuserait de les payer, ou de donner des cautions suffisantes pour le paiement d'iceux.*

....
....

Espèces et descriptions de bois à être coupé, et le taux de droits à être payés en vertu de cette licence.

* * * * *

Les limites à bois comprises dans la présente licence sont les suivantes :

* * * * *

28. Toutes personnes coupant du bois sur les terres publiques sans autorité de licence seront punies tel que pourvu par la loi :—

Toute personne résistant ou suscitant des entraves à aucun officier ou agent du département des affaires des Sauvages, dans l'exécution de son devoir en saisissant du bois coupé illégalement, ou enlevant ou faisant enlever du bois saisi en vertu de l'acte chap. 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada se rend coupable de félonie.

Les personnes qui coupent du bois sur des terres qu'elles ont achetées sous prétexte de les établir, mais en réalité dans le but d'en enlever le bois, se rendent coupables du même délit.

Les contracteurs de chemins à lisses et autres qui coupent ou font couper sur les terres publiques et sur les terres vendues, mais non patentées, du bois pour servir à la construction de chemins à lisses, se rendront coupables des mêmes délits que ci-haut et sont passibles des mêmes peines.

29. A dater de la passation des présents règlements, dans le cas où des bois quoique coupés en contravention à la loi, l'ont été de bonne foi par

erreur sur les terres publiques par les détenteurs de licences ou toutes autres personnes, il sera permis au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages d'exiger, en règlement des bois ainsi coupés, une pénalité équivalente à une somme, double, triple ou quadruple des droits ordinaires tels qu'établis par le tarif ci-haut suivant les circonstances, en outre les frais de saisie, et toutes autres dépenses encourues pour s'enquérir des faits relatifs aux bois ainsi coupés en contravention à la loi.

30. Il ne sera plus permis à l'avenir de couper sur les terres des Sauvages des arbres de pin mesurant moins de 9 pouces de diamètre sur la souche.

TRANSFERTS.

31. Tous les propriétaires de limites devront notifier le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages des transferts qu'ils auront pu effectuer, aussitôt qu'une transaction de cette nature aura eu lieu, et s'ils manquaient d'en donner avis en temps voulu au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, il pourra alors ordonner la confiscation de telle licence ou licences comprenant la limite ou limites ainsi transférées.

32. Les possesseurs de limites, pour l'avantage de pouvoir obtenir les capitaux nécessaires à leurs opérations sur icelles auront le privilège d'affecter les dites limites en garantie sans répétition de bonus. Pour avoir sa valeur sur la limite contre le débiteur, cette garantie devra être notée sur le dos de la licence par un officier du Département des Affaires des Sauvages autorisé à cet effet. Mais, si la partie qui aura donné telle garantie ne remplit pas ses obligations envers le créancier, celui-ci, en établissant le fait à la satisfaction du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, pourra obtenir le renouvellement suivant de la licence en son propre nom, sujet au paiement du bonus, le transfert étant alors considéré parfait.

33. Les transferts de locations devront être faits par écrit; et, si le Département des affaires des Sauvages ou l'agent local les approuve, ils seront valides à dater du jour où ils auront été déposés entre les mains de ce dernier; mais aucun transfert ne sera accepté, si la personne faisant ce transfert, est arriérée dans ses paiements à la Couronne pour droits sur les bois.

ARPENTAGES.

34. Le département des affaires des Sauvages donnera, lorsqu'il en sera requis par des possesseurs de limites voisines conjointement, des instructions sur la manière d'arpenter et d'établir les limites de ces terrains pour être conformes aux licences actuelles. Les arpentages seront faits aux frais des requérants qui devront remettre au dit département, copies des plans, rapports et autres détails de ces arpentages pour être par lui examinés et approuvés. Ces copies seront payées et elles seront gardées de record par le département.

Les bornes ainsi établies, à la réquisition des parties intéressées conjointement, seront fixes et permanentes et ne pourront être changées.

35. Dans le cas où un possesseur de limites refuserait de se joindre à son voisin pour faire arpenter une ligne limitrophe, celui qui désire l'arpentage aura le droit de le faire à ses propres frais en vertu d'instructions qui lui seront fournies à cet effet, tel que pourvu dans la clause qui précède.

Lorsque l'arpentage sera terminé, avis en sera donné par écrit à la partie adverse, à sa résidence ou à son bureau d'affaires. Et si, à l'expiration d'une année à partir de la date de la signification de tel avis, la partie adverse n'y a fait aucune opposition en la manière ci-après prescrite, ou si l'ayant faite, elle n'a pas été maintenue, la ligne ainsi arpentée sera permanemment et irrévocablement fixée. Mais si, dans l'espace d'une année à compter de la date de cet avis, ce dernier montre qu'il a des raisons suffisantes de douter de l'exactitude de cet arpentage, et dépose entre les mains de l'agent du département des affaires des Sauvages telle somme d'argent que celui-ci spécifiera comme étant suffisante pour couvrir toutes les dépenses d'un nouvel arpentage, le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages nommera un arpenteur pour établir finalement la ligne limitrophe en dispute, et ce second arpentage sera obligatoire envers les parties intéressées. Toutes les dépenses en seront supportées par le réclamant, si ces objections ne sont pas soutenues. Si, au contraire, elles sont confirmées, et le premier arpentage est déclaré erroné, les dépenses seront supportées à parts égales par les deux parties.

36. Toutes les lignes ou bornes de limites déjà établies en vertu d'instructions officielles sont par le présent déclarées valides et permanentes, si un rapport ou des notes d'arpentage ou au moins un plan les désignant, ont été filés de record dans le département des affaires des Sauvages, et si dans l'espace d'une année à compter de la date à laquelle ces documents ou plans ont été filés, il ne soit fait aucune réclamation contre leur exactitude. Si au contraire dans le cours de ce délai, une des parties intéressées réclame, il sera fait un arpentage final tel que prescrit dans la 35ème clause des présentes, à moins toutefois que les parties intéressées ne s'arrangent entre elles pour faire faire un arpentage final en vertu de la clause 34ème.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-4 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

TARIF DES PÉAGES QUE LA COMPAGNIE D'AMÉLIORATION DU HAUT DE L'OTTAWA SE PROPOSE DE PRELEVER EN 1888.

Par l'estacade des Joachims.

	Par pièce.	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{4}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 17 pieds et moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$	"
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur...	$\frac{5}{12}$	"
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur.	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	1	"
Chêne, orme et autres bois dur, équarri ou méplat........	$1\frac{1}{2}$	"

Par l'estacade de Fort William.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{10}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{15}$	"
do do de 25 à 35 pds de longueur....	$\frac{1}{6}$	"
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$	"
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{2}{5}$	"
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri.......	$\frac{3}{5}$	"

Par l'estacade de la Passe.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous................	$\frac{2}{20}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{1}{15}$	"
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur.	$\frac{1}{12}$	"
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$\frac{2}{15}$	"
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri...........	$\frac{1}{5}$	"
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri et méplat	$\frac{3}{10}$	"

Par les améliorations du chenal du Mississippi, des rapides des Chats, et l'estacade de Quio, ou aucun d'eux.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous................	$\frac{1}{5}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur......	$\frac{4}{15}$	"
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur.	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$\frac{8}{15}$	"
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri..........................	$\frac{4}{5}$	"
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$1\frac{1}{5}$	"

Par les améliorations du rapide des Chênes jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull, côté nord.

	Par pièce.	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$\frac{5}{6}$	“
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	3	“

Par l'estacade au pied de la glissoire de Hull.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{5}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur	$\frac{1}{3}$	“
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur.	$\frac{8}{15}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{4}{5}$	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$1\frac{1}{5}$	“

Par les améliorations de la baie de Thomson et du Remous du Four-à-Chaux.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$\frac{5}{6}$	“
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2	“
Chêne, orme ou autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	3	“

Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière.

Billots de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{5}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur	$\frac{1}{3}$	“
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur.	$\frac{8}{15}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{4}{5}$	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$1\frac{1}{5}$	“

TARIF DES CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE QUE LA COMPAGNIE D'AMÉLIORATION DU HAUT DE L'OTTAWA SE PROPOSE DE PRÉLEVER EN 1888.

Par l'estacade des Joachims.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur	$\frac{5}{6}$	“
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur.	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	3	“

Par l'estacade de Fort William.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur	$\frac{5}{6}$	“
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat,	3	“

Par l'estacade des Allumettes.

	Par pièce.	
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur.	$\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$\frac{5}{6}$	“
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri et méplat	3	“

Par l'estacade du Chenal des Melons.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur.	$\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur.	$\frac{5}{6}$	“
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur.	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	3	“

Par les améliorations du chenal du Mississippi, des Rapides des Chats, et l'estacade de Quio, ou aucun d'eux.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$	“
do do de 25 à 35 pds de longueur	$1\frac{2}{3}$	“
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur.	$2\frac{2}{3}$	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	6	“

Par l'estacade de la baie de Thomson.

Billots, de 17 pieds at au-dessous	$\frac{3}{4}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	1	“
do do de 25 à 35 pds de longueur	$1\frac{1}{4}$	“
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	2	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	3	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$4\frac{1}{2}$	“

Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{3}{4}$	cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins dc 25 pieds de longueur	1	“
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{1}{4}$	“
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	2	“
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche et pruche, équarri	3	“
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$4\frac{1}{2}$	“

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
OTTAWA, 8 février 1888.

Je certifie, par les présentes, que les taux de péage qui précèdent, que se propose de prélever la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa durant la saison de 1888, ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, le 8 février 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier, Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 4 de 1888.

I. RÉTABLISSEMENT DU PHARE DE LA POINTE CLAIR.

La jetée du phare à la Pointe Clair, dans lac Saint-Louis, fleuve Saint-Laurent en amont de Montréal qui a été endommagée par la glace dans le printemps de 1886, et d'où la tour a été emportée, a été réparée, et un nouveau phare érigé lequel sera mis en opération à l'ouverture de la navigation cette année.

Lat. N. 45° 25' 45"
Long. O. 73° 46' 58"

La lumière sera blanche fixe comme autrefois; elle sera à 32 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire du lac et devra être visible à 10 milles tout autour de l'horizon.

L'appareil d'éclairage est dioptrique de petite dimension.

La tour est un bâtiment carré en bois, avec une petite habitation y attachée, et est peinturée en blanc, avec une lanterne rouge en fer; sa hauteur de la jetée à la girouette de la lanterne est de 3 pieds.

Le poteau-lumière temporaire entretenu depuis la destruction de la vieille tour, a été discontinué.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 259*a*, et 797.

II. RÉTABLISSEMENT DU PHARE DORVAL.

La jetée du phare Dorval, dans le lac Saint-Louis, fleuve Saint-Laurent en amont de Montréal, qui a été endommagée par la glace dans le printemps de 1886, et d'où la tour a été emportée, a été réparée, et un nouveau phare exigé lequel sera mis en opéra- à l'ouverture de la navigation cette année.

Lat. N. 45° 26' 18"
Long. O. 73° 45' 30"

La lumière sera blanche fixe comme autrefois; elle sera à 37 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire du lac et devra être visible à 11 milles tout autour de l'horizon.

L'appareil d'éclairage est dioptrique de petite dimension.

La tour est un bâtiment carré en bois, avec une petite habitation y attachée, et est peinturée en blanc, avec une lanterne rouge en fer; sa hauteur de la jetée à la girouette de la lanterne est de 31 pieds.

Le poteau-lumière temporaire entretenu depuis la destruction de la tour, qui a été décrit dans l'avis No. 11 de 1886, a été discontinué.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 259*a* et 797.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 25 janvier 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 33-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

Nº 5 de 1888.

POSITION DE LA BOUÉE A GAZ DE LA STATION DE QUARANTAINE.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation en 1888, la bouée éclairée au gaz placée à l'extrémité ouest du banc de l'Ile Marguerite, fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, dont il est fait mention dans l'Avis aux Marins No. 29 de 1887, sera ancrée sur un fond avec 20 pieds d'eau récemment découvert par le commandant Maxwell, M.R., à deux encâblures au sud-ouest de l'ancien emplacement de la bouée-boîte rouge.

Lat. N. 47° 0' 45"
Long. O. 70° 39' 20"

A partir de la bouée à gaz l'extrémité de l'Ile Marguerite sera dans la direction N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. distante $1\frac{3}{10}$ mille. La bouée-boîte rouge ne sera pas rétablie, mais si la bouée à gaz venait à être enlevée de sa station, une bouée-boîte rouge la remplacera.

Le fond que marque la bouée à gaz a quatre brasses d'eau tout autour, mais les navires qui entreront dans les limites de la quarantaine devront se tenir à l'ouest de la bouée.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté nos 310, 316, 318 et 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 26 janvier 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 33-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 JANVIER 1888.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502	56		
" " " prêts temporaires	4,866,666	66		
" " au Canada	18,175,668	28		
Billets en circulation	15,729,917	36		
Banques d'épargnes	40,514,848	84		
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,968,798	58		
Comptes des provinces	17,214,955	74		
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,712,629	84		
Total de la dette brute			276,374,987	86
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	19,785,239	40		
Autres placements	9,514,168	28		
Comptes des provinces	7,525,415	49		
Divers, et comptes de banque	9,521,547	92		
			46,346,371	09
Total de la dette nette			230,028,616	77
" 30 décembre			227,419,910	23
Augmentation de la dette			2,608,706	54
Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, Etc.				
Dépenses au 30 décembre sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,511,413	96		
Terres fédérales	45,544	46		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	644,780	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	529,439	25		
			2,731,177	67
Depenses ajoutées en janvier sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	169,752	01		
Terres fédérales	6,557	86		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	108,446	00		
			284,755	87
			3,015,933	54
Moins—Remboursements des dépenses de la rébellion du Nord-Ouest			6,427	53
Total			3,009,506	01

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifie exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.
Département des finances, Ottawa, 2 février 1888.

32-tf

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,517,448 40
Excise	502,577 83
Département des Postes	267,050 43
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	330,142 35
Divers	64,421 09
Revenu du mois de janvier 1888	$ 2,681,640 10
do au 31 décembre 1887	17,340,422 24
	$20,022,062 34
Dépenses du mois de janvier 1888	$ 4,960,872 14
do au 31 décembre 1887	15,098,080 68
	$20,058,952 82

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 février 1888.

32–tf

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1888. **Av.**

***Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.**

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1887	$19,904,806 61	Remboursements durant le mois		$591,699 38
Dépôts durant le mois	738,779 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	4,994 32	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,984,596 67	20,066,880 55
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	82,283 88	
	20,648,579 93			$20,658,579 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 février 1888.

35–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal............	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)............	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal............	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)............	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U............	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York............	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U............	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas............	Murphy et Boult, Montréal............	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c............	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur............	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto............	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)............	Sur chaudières à vap, etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre............	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.......	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg, oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10,729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705 83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto............	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)............	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)............	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal............	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c............	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"............	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)............	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton............	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton............	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000............	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada............	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)............	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.........	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre............	————, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)............	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"............	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)............	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c............	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"......	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B............	$50,000 en espèces............	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)............	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance............	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Sargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal........	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario................	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)........................	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.......	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal...	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances..............	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.........................	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal............	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.).......	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre..	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal....................	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.........	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal........	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre..........	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal......	$129,453 effets canadiens...	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania...............................	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".........................	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $24,543.33 en espèces...........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York........	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis..................	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre..................	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)...............................	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.........	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens..............	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto...........	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal...	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont......	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont....	$40.020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London".......	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont............	$60,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada.........	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie......	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto......	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto..	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis...	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie......	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal........................	$5,000 effets canadiens...	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée).	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.........	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York...........	——— ——— —procureur, Montréal.....	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.......	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York....	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal....	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal..............	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.........................	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)...........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (fen). (Acceptes à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique..........................	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London...	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto ...	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto.........................	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario................	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo......................	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)...............	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn...........	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis..	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84 500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptes à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général

Le permis de l'Association sur la vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée ; le receveur général a retenu un montant suffisant pour couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en vigueur.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association (limited)*, ont été donnés par la compagnie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Occidental et de Jonction de la rive du lac Ontario s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre le délai pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction sur son chemin de fer ; changer le bureau provisoire de direction, et autrement amender les actes concernant la dite compagnie.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 34-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie telle que constituée à redistribuer son capital actions de la manière qu'elle jugera à propos et faire toute chose nécessaire à cette fin ; aussi, pour autorisation en sus de tous autres pouvoirs que la compagnie pourrait alors avoir, de créer et émettre des actions débentures consolidées à quatre pour cent dans le but de convertir, acheter, échanger ou autrement faire rentrer certains bons, garanties et obligations en cours et portant un taux d'intérêt plus élevé que quatre pour cent par année ; cet acte sera sujet à l'approbation des propriétaires.

Aussi pour pouvoir de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur sa ligne à ou près de Glencoe et allant jusqu'à tel point sur son embranchement de Sarnia à l'est de Sarnia qui sera jugé le meilleur.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur Cie G.-T.
1er février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est donné que "Le conseil de direction du fonds de bâtisse d'églises et de presbytères de l'Eglise Presbytérienne en Canada pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest," s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif de manière à lui permettre d'exercer ses pouvoirs par tout "Le Synode du Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solliciteur du dit conseil.
Daté à Winnipeg, 9 février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, qui jusqu'à présent a fait affaires par toute la Puissance du Canada (son siège d'affaires étant en la cité de London), afin d'obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY ET CHAPPLE,
Solliciteurs du dit Ordre.
Daté à Uxbridge, ce 14 février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande d'incorporation sera faite par la Chambre de Commerce de Gaspé, à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, dans le but de développer le commerce du Canada en général et du district de Gaspé en particulier.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
Secrétaire de la dite Chambre de Commerce.
Percé, 2 février 1888. 33-9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, à la prochaine session du parlement, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre la limite du montant d'obligations qu'elle peut émettre au sujet d'une ligne d'embranchement à construire d'un point à ou près de Sudbury jusqu'à un point à ou près de Claremont, et au sujet de tout autre embranchement qui sera à l'avenir construit, et pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-débentures au lieu d'obligations.

R. T. HENEKER,
33-9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Prescott et Vaudreuil s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif (47 V., c. 84) sous divers rapports, entre autres touchant ses points de départ et de raccordement, la date de ses assemblées annuelles, et le prolongement du délai fixé pour son achèvement.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH ET FOSTER,
Procureurs de la compagnie.
Montréal, 1er février 1888. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les divers actes concernant la dite compagnie, à l'effet de lui permettre de réorganiser ses garanties par l'émission d'obligations portant hypothèque, ou par l'émission de débentures pour racheter les obligations existantes de la compagnie, et créer plus de capital; et de réduire le montant de son capital-actions; et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de louer ou vendre le chemin de fer à toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada, ou de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer en Canada; et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Sec. Ch. de fer S. S. et C.

Daté 2 février 1888. 32-9

AVIS.—Application sera faite à la prochaine session de la législature de la Puissance du Canada, pour un acte incorporant "The Emerson & Northwestern Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer, partant d'un point dans la ville d'Emerson, Manitoba, se dirigeant au Nord-Ouest à la ville de Portage la Prairie. Aussi, un embranchement partant d'un point quelconque sur la même ligne se dirigeant vers l'ouest, ou nord-ouest, ou sud-ouest à un point sur la frontière ouest de la Province de Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solliciteur pour les applicants.

Daté à Emerson, le 26 janvier 1888. 31-9

AVIS est donné que M. George Martin présentera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un bill pour sa naturalisation et celle de ses enfants comme sujets anglais.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'incorporation d'une compagnie devant être connue sous le nom de "La Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondac."

L'objet de cette compagnie est de construire, pour voir, maintenir et mettre en opération un chemin de fer partant d'aucune place dans la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois passant à travers les comtés de Beauharnois et de Huntingdon afin d'atteindre aucune place sur la frontière de l'Etat de New-York en arrière des Townships de Hinchinbrook ou de Elgin dans le dit comté de Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
Un des requérants.

Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16 janvier 1888. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'embranchement de chemin de fer de Hereford, afin de modifier l'acte d'incorporation de la compagnie en augmentant le nombre des directeurs, augmentant le fonds social, diminuant le nombre d'obligations par mille, donnant pouvoir d'étendre le chemin de fer jusqu'à un point de raccordement avec le chemin de fer Québec Central dans le township de Westbury ou Dudswell, et d'acheter ou louer le chemin de la Compagnie de chaux du Dominion.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-trés. de la Cie. d'embranchement
de chemin de fer de Hereford.

Cookshire, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'une charte pour construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer reliant les différentes parties de l'île de Montréal entre elles et avec la cité de Montréal, avec pouvoir d'étendre sa ligne à tout endroit dans le havre de Montréal.

V. HUDON,
Requérant.

Montréal, 5 janvier 1888. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constitutif d'une compagnie qui sera appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario, du Manitoba et de l'Ouest," avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter un chemin de fer de la largeur réglementaire à partir de la ville de Port-Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, allant à l'ouest jusqu'à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, traversant les rétrécis du Lac des Bois et au sud de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes de prolongement ou d'embranchement à l'ouest à partir de la dite cité de Winnipeg, et traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'aux, dans, et à travers les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, au sud de la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et des lignes courtes comme lignes d'alimentation; de croiser la ligne du dit chemin de fer ou ses embranchements ou autres voies ferrées, à ou près de Port-Arthur et à tels autres points près de Winnipeg ou ailleurs qu'il sera jugé nécessaire; de se raccorder avec ou acquérir d'autres chemins de fer, courant au sud à partir des ou entre les points en premier lieu mentionnés; avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour l'achat de terres, l'acceptation de boni en terres ou en argent, la construction de ponts, la navigation des rivières ou lacs adjacents, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou les deux en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer, la construction de gares et faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec d'autres compagnies de chemins de fer ou autres; d'exploiter les houillères ou autres mines adjacentes; construire et exploiter des scieries ou autres manufactures de bois dans la poursuite de ses affaires; émettre des obligations; et généralement, cet acte devra contenir toutes les autres clauses et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant ces objets et fins en vue.

H. J. EBERTS,
Pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Frederick Levey Hart, de la dite cité de Montréal, bourgeois, pour cause de cruauté et d'adultère.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 4 janvier, 1887.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Agent parlementaire à Ottawa. 28-10

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation une compagnie pour assurer les glaces et autres objets en verre, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance des glaces du Dominion."

F. E. GILMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

22 décembre 1887. 27-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Sud-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Caughnawaga, et allant à un point sur la ligne provinciale au ou près du village de Dundee, et de là se raccordant avec le réseau des chemins de fer des Etats-Unis.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
Agents des pétitionnaires.
27-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des Compagnies" (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés.

1° Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "l'Association Conservatrice du district de Montréal."

2° Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de construire un édifice, dans les limites de la cité de Montréal, pour y créer un lieu de réunion pour ses membres, tenir des bureaux, ouvrir des salles de lecture, de discussion, de conférences, d'amusement, publier des journaux, revues et brochures, former une bibliothèque, un musée, une galerie des beaux arts, établir des succursales dans toute partie quelconque du Dominion et s'allier avec d'autres institutions du même genre; avec pouvoir d'utiliser certaines parties de l'édifice pour des bureaux d'affaires et des fins commerciales.

3° Le siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec,

4° Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000), divisé en 5,000 parts de dix piastres chacune ($10.00).

Les noms, adresses et occupations des dits requérants sont comme suit: François Benoit, gentilhomme; l'honorable Alexandre Lacoste, sénateur, avocat; l'honorable Jean-Baptiste Rolland, sénateur, manufacturier; George A. Drummond, écr., manufacturier; Louis Allard, écr., entrepreneur; Richard White, écr., éditeur; J. M. Loranger, écr., avocat et C.R.; Edward Murphy, écr., commerçant, et Charles J. Doherty, écr., avocat, qui tous résident dans la cité de Montréal, au Canada, et ils seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 11 janvier 1888. 30-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU LAC TÉMISCAMINGUE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la deuxième assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation du Lac Témiscamingue aura lieu mardi, le sixième jour de mars prochain (1888), à onze heures a.m., aux bureaux de la compagnie, n° 580 rue Sussex, en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but d'élire neuf directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et d'autres fins générales.

Par ordre,

LASSALLE GRAVELLE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Daté à Ottawa, 21 février 1888. 35-2

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIETÉ.

LA société qui existait ci-devant entre les soussignés sous les nom et raison de "Triganne et Bourgeois," à Danville, a, ce jour, été dissoute de consentement mutuel. Louis N. Bourgeois est seul autorisé à régler les affaires.

Danville, 10 février 1888.

LOUIS TRIGANNE.
LOUIS NAP. BOURGEOIS.
34-3

Canada.
Province de Québec.
District de Saint-François.
} DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Le treizième jour de février 1888.
Par-devant l'honorable Edward Towle Brooks, J.C.S.

No. 54.

La Banque des Townships de l'Est, demanderesse, *vs.* La Compagnie de Bestiaux du Dominion, à responsabilité limitée, défenderesse; et William Farwell et Hugh Ryan, liquidateurs.

LA Cour approuve que certains pouvoirs soient donnés aux liquidateurs de La Compagnie de bestiaux, à responsabilité limitée, et ils sont par le présent autorisés à—

1. Agir en demandant ou en défendant dans toute action, poursuite ou autre procédure en justice, soit au civil, soit au criminel, en leur propre nom comme liquidateurs, ou au nom de la compagnie, selon le cas;
2. Continuer les opérations de la compagnie, en tant qu'il peut être nécessaire de le faire dans l'intérêt de la liquidation;
3. Vendre les biens, effets et droits, mobiliers et immobiliers, de la compagnie, soit aux enchères publiques, soit par vente privée, et les transférer en bloc à une personne ou compagnie, ou les vendre par parties;
4. Faire tous actes, passer et signer tous contrats, reçus et autres documents, au nom de la compagnie, et employer en pareils cas, s'il y a nécessité, le sceau de la compagnie;
5. Tirer, accepter, souscrire et endosser des lettres de change ou des billets à ordre au nom de la compagnie; et se procurer, sur la garantie de l'actif social, à toutes époques, les sommes d'argent qui peuvent être nécessaires;
6. Faire et effectuer toutes les autres choses nécessaires pour la liquidation des affaires de la compagnie et la distribution de son actif:

A moins que cause ne soit donnée à l'encontre, à une assemblée des créanciers et actionnaires de la dite compagnie qui sera tenue devant cette cour à dix heures de l'avant-midi du deuxième jour de mars prochain, avis de laquelle assemblée sera donné par deux publications dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et en envoyant par la malle de Sa Majesté au moins deux jours avant le dit jour, une copie de cet acte à chacun des dits actionnaires, avec port payé d'avance.

P. HACKETT,
Dép. P.C.S.
34-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE N° 103.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de trois pour cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque lundi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 29 février inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,

J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.
Montréal, 28 janvier 1888. 32-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, lundi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'Acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs.

J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1888. 32-5

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DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Ottawa, 17th February, 1888.

The Honorable Benjamin Globensky, a Puisne Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec; to be Revising Officer in and for the Electoral District of the County of L'Assomption, *vice* Pierre Blouin, Esquire, deceased.

—

26th December, 1887.

Samuel Edmour St. Onge Chapleau, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of the Dominion of Canada, *vice* Richard Pope, Esquire, transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

—

1st November, 1887.

John Watkins Bickle, of the Town of Cobourg, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue at the Town of Cobourg, in the Inland Revenue Division of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario.

—

17th December, 1887.

John James McGovern, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to order the issue of a commission under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officer:—

James Joseph Costigan, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; an Officer of Excise of Canada, from 1st October, 1886.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

" To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada—

" Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County
" of Renfrew, request you to take notice that we pro-
" pose presenting the following petition to His Ex-
" cellency the Governor General, namely :

" ' To His Excellency the Governor General of
" ' Canada in Council:

" ' The Petition of the electors of the County of
" ' Renfrew, qualified and competent to vote at the
" ' election of a member of the House of Commons,
" ' in the said County—Respectfully shews,

" ' That your petitioners are desirous that the
" ' Order in Council bringing into force the second
" ' part of 'The Canada Temperance Act,' in the
" ' County of Renfrew, should be revoked and have
" ' no effect in the said county;

" ' Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that
" ' Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in
" ' Council under the 96th section of the said Act,
" ' to declare that the Order in Council bringing into
" ' force the second part of the said Act shall be
" ' revoked and have no effect in the said County.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.' And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said County be taken for and against the "adoption of the said petition."

"Dated County of Renfrew, July, 1887."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County, by an Order in Council dated the sixteenth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine being two thousand six hundred and forty-one, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Michael O'Driscoll, of the Town of Pembroke, in the said County, Esquire, Barrister at Law, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall in the Town of Pembroke aforesaid, on Thursday, the twelfth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the sixteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the sixteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

36-3

DESPATCHES, ETC.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
24th January, 1888.

SIR,—Referring to my circular despatches of the 1st of February, 1887, and of the 6th of August, 1887, I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your government, a copy of the Superannuation Act, 1887, and of the Rules drawn up by the Treasury under clause 6 thereof.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer administering
the Government of Canada.

Arrangement of Sections.

Section.
1 Grant of gratuity or allowance to injured civil servant.
2. Power to grant retiring allowance to persons removed.
3. Reckoning of temporary services.
4. Compassionate gratuity on retirement of person not entitled to superannuation.
5. Provision against double pensions
6. Regulations as to officers receiving half-pay or retired pay.
7. Provision as to lunatics.
8. Distribution of money not exceeding one hundred pounds without probate.
9. Decision of Treasury.
10. Saving for existing interests
11. Laying of warrant and minutes before Parliament.
12. Definitions.
13. Short titles.
14. Repeal.
SCHEDULE.

CHAPTER 67.

An Act to amend the Superannuation Acts, 1834 and 1859; and for other purposes.

[16th September, 1887.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Grant of gratuity or allowance to injured civil servant.

1.—(1) Where a person employed in the civil service of the state is injured—
(*a*) in the actual discharge of his duty; and
(*b*) without his own default; and
(*c*) by some injury specifically attributable to the nature of his duty,
the Treasury may grant to him, or, if he dies from the injury, to his widow, his mother, if wholly dependent on him at the time of his death, and to his children, or to any of them, such gratuity or annual allowance

as the Treasury may consider reasonable, and as may be permitted by the terms of a warrant under this section.

(2.) The Treasury shall forthwith after the passing of this Act frame a warrant regulating the grant of gratuities and annual allowances under this section, and the warrant so framed shall be laid before Parliament.

(3.) Provided that a gratuity under this section shall not exceed one year's salary of the person injured, and an allowance under this section shall not, together with any superannuation allowance to which he is otherwise entitled, exceed the salary of the person injured, or three hundred pounds a year, whichever is less.

Power to grant retiring allowance to persons removed.

2.—(1.) Where a civil servant is removed from his office on the ground of his inability to discharge efficiently the duties of his office, and a superannuation allowance cannot lawfully be granted to him under the Superannuation Acts 1834 and 1859, and the Treasury think that the special circumstances of the case justify the grant to him of a retiring allowance, they may grant to him such retiring allowance as they think just and proper, but in no case exceeding the amount for which his length of service would qualify him under sections two and four of the Superannuation Act, 1859, without any addition under section seven of that Act.

(2.) A minute of the Treasury granting an allowance under this section to any civil servant shall set forth the amount of the allowance granted to him, and the reasons for such allowance, and shall be laid before Parliament: Provided that the Treasury before making the grant shall consider any representation which the civil servant removed may have submitted to them.

Reckoning of temporary services.

3. Where a person at the time he becomes a civil servant within the meaning of this Act is serving the State in a temporary capacity, the Treasury may, if in their opinion any special circumstances of the case warrant such a course, direct that his service in that capacity may be reckoned for the purposes of the Superannuation Acts, 1834 and 1859, and this Act, as service in the capacity of a civil servant, and it shall be so reckoned accordingly.

Compassionate gratuity on retirement of person not entitled to superannuation.

4. If a person employed in any public department in a capacity in respect of which a superannuation allowance cannot be granted under the Superannuation Act, 1859, retires, or is removed from his employment, and

(*a*) the employment is one to which he was required to devote his whole time, and

(*b*.) the remuneration for the employment was paid entirely out of moneys provided by Parliament, and

(*c*.) he has served in the employment for not less than seven years, if he is removed in consequence of the abolition of his employment, or for the purpose of facilitating improvements in the organisation of the department by which economy can be effected, or for not less than fifteen years if his retirement is caused from infirmity of mind or body, permanently incapacitating him from the duties of his employment,

the Treasury may, if they think fit, grant to him a compassionate gratuity not exceeding one pound or one week's pay, whichever is the greater, for each year of his service in his employment.

5. A person shall not be entitled to reckon the same period of time both for the purpose of a superannuation allowance under the Superannuation Acts, 1834 and 1859, and this Act, and also for the purpose of naval or military non-effective pay.

Regulations as to officers receiving half-pay or retired pay

6.—(1.) The Treasury may, within one month after the passing of this Act, frame rules as to the conditions on which any civil employment of profit under any public department as defined by this Act, or any employment of profit under the Government of any British possession, or any employment under the Government of any Foreign State may be accepted or held by any person who is in receipt of or has received any sum granted by Parliament for the pay, half-pay, or retired pay of officers of Her Majesty's naval or land forces, or otherwise for payment for past service in either of such forces, or who has commuted the right to receive the same, and as to the effect of such acceptance or holding on the said pay or sum, and the Treasury may in such rules provide for the enforcement thereof by the forfeiture, suspension, or reduction of any such pay or sum as aforesaid, or of any commutation money or remuneration for such employment.

(2.) Such rules shall also provide for the returns to be laid before Parliament of such officers accepting employment as are affected by the rules, and shall come into operation at the date of the passing of this Act.

(3.) The rules shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament forthwith.

(4.) For the purposes of this section "British possession" means any part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, and this section shall apply to Cyprus as if it were a British possession.

Provision as to lunatics.

7.—(1.) Where any sum in respect of pay, pension, superannuation, or other allowance or annuity is due in respect either of service as a civil servant, or of military or naval service, to a person who is a lunatic, whether so found by inquisition or not, such sum may be from time to time applied for his benefit by the prescribed public department in such manner as the department think expedient.

(2.) Where any annuity, whether pension, superannuation, or other allowance, is payable out of moneys provided by Parliament to a person in respect either of service as a civil servant or of military or naval service, and such person is or becomes a lunatic towards whose maintenance a contribution is made out of money provided by Parliament, then as long as the contribution is made his annuity shall be reduced by an amount equal to that contribution, and if the amount of the contribution exceeds the amount of the annuity, the annuity shall cease to be payable.

Distribution of money not exceeding 100l. without probate.

8. On the death of a person to whom any sum not exceeding one hundred pounds is due from a public department in respect of any civil pay, superannuation, or other allowance, annuity or gratuity, then, if the prescribed public department so direct, but subject to the regulations (if any) made by the Treasury, probate or other proof of the title of the personal representative of the deceased person may be dispensed with, and the said sum may be paid or distributed to or among the persons appearing to the public department to be beneficially entitled to the personal estate of the deceased person, or to or among any one or more of those persons, or in case of the illegitimacy of the deceased person or his children, to or among such persons as the department may think fit, and the department shall be discharged from all liability in respect of any such payment or distribution.

Decision of Treasury.

9. The decision of the Treasury on any question which arises as to the application of any section of this Act to any person, or as to the amount of any allowance or gratuity under this Act, or as to the reckoning of any service for such allowance or gratuity, shall be final.

Saving for existing interests.

10. Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as in any way to interfere with the rights existing at the passing of this Act of any civil servant then holding office.

Laying of warrant and minutes before Parliament.

11. Every warrant and minute under this Act which is required to be laid before Parliament shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament in manner provided by section thirteen of the Superannuation Act, 1859.

Definitions.

12. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The expression "civil servant" means a person who has served in an established capacity in the permanent civil service of the state within the meaning of section seventeen of the Superannuation Act, 1859:

The expression "Treasury" means the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The expression "public department" means the Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, and any of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and any other public department of the Government; and the expression "prescribed public department" means, as respects any matter, the department prescribed for the purpose of that matter by the Treasury.

Short titles.

13. The Act of the session of the fourth and fifth years of the reign of King William the Fourth, chapter twenty-four, intituled "An Act to alter, amend, and consolidate the laws for regulating the pensions compensations, and allowances to be made to persons in respect of their having held civil offices in His Majesty's service," is in this Act referred to and may be cited as the Superannuation Act, 1834, and that Act and the Superannuation Act, 1859, are together in this Act referred to as the Superannuation Acts, 1834 et 1859.

The said Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Superannuation Act, 1834 to 1887, and this Act may be cited separately as the Superannuation Act, 1887.

14. The Acts set forth in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned as from the passing of this Act, without prejudice to anything previously done or suffered in pursuance of the enactments hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Title or Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
4-5 Will. 4, c. 24........	An Act to alter, amend, and consolidate the laws for regulating pensions, compensations, and allowances to be made to persons in respect of their having held civil offices in His Majesty's service.	Sec. 16.
6-7 Will. 4, c. 13........	An Act to consolidate the laws relating to the constabulary force in Ireland.	Sec. 30.
7 Will. 4, & 1 Vict. c. 25	An Act to make more effectual provisions relating to the police in the district of Dublin metropolis.	Sec. 19.
2-3 Vic. c. 47	An Act for further improving the police in and near the metropolis.	Sec. 19
2-3 Vic. c. 93	An Act for the establishment of county and district constables by the authority of justices of the peace.	Sec. 11.
22 Vic. c. 26	The Superannuation Act, 1859.	Sec. 5.
22 23 Vic. c 32...........	An Act to amend the law concerning the police in counties and boroughs in England and Wales.	Sec. 27.
31-32 Vic. c 90...........	An Act to empower certain public departments to pay otherwise than to executors or administrators small sums due on account of pay or allowances to persons deceased.	The wh. Act.
33-34 Vic. c. 96...........	An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this session of Parliament.	Sub-sect 4, 5 & 6 of sec. 6
35-36 Vic. c. 12...........	The Superannnation Act, 1872.	The wh. Act.

Copy of the Rules drawn up by the Treasury under Clause 6 of the Superannuation Acts Amendment Bill of this Session.

RULES UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1887.

WHEREAS by the Superannuation Act, 1887, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are authorised to frame rules as to the conditions on which any civil employment of profit under any public department or any employment of profit under the Government of any British Possession, or any employment under the Government of any foreign State, may be accepted by any person who is in receipt of any sum granted by Parliament for the pay, half-pay, or retired pay of officers of Her Majesty's naval or military forces, regular or auxiliary, or otherwise, for past service in such forces; or who has commuted the right to receive the same or has retired with a gratuity; and otherwise, as in the said Act mentioned:

And whereas the general principle adopted by Parliament has been that where any person receiving non effective pay on account of service to the State accepts fresh State employment, the State should benefit by some saving upon the sums otherwise payable to such person on account of his non-effective pay and of the emoluments of his fresh employment:

And whereas such saving has been heretofore effected by means of a reduction of the non effective pay, and it appears to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury expedient that in the case of officers accepting certain civil employments of profit, such saving should be effected by reduction of the emoluments of the fresh employment instead of by reduction of the non-effective pay:

Now, therefore, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Superannuation Act, 1887, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do hereby make the following rules:—

In these rules:—

1. (*a.*) The expression "non-effective pay," shall mean any half-pay or retired pay, or other payment granted by Parliament for officers in Her Majesty's naval or land forces, on account of past service, in some portion of those forces, but does not include rewards for distinguished or meritorious service, nor pensions for wounds.

(*b*) The expression "civil employment of profit under any public department," means any employment the profits of which are derived from any of the following funds which are hereby declared to be public funds, viz:—

- *a.* The Consolidated Fund.
- *b.* Money voted by Parliament, or receipts taken in reduction of such money.
- *c.* Land or hereditary revenues of the Crown.
- *d.* Crown revenue of the Channel Islands.
- *e.* Mercantile Marine Fund.
- *f.* Funds of Greenwich or Chelsea Hospital.
- *g.* Any other fund which, either from its being administered by a public department, or from its receiving a contribution out of any of the above-mentioned funds, the Treasury may from time to time determine to be a public fund;

but does not include any such employment as the Treasury, having regard to the regulation of the Admiralty and the War Department, determine to be a naval or military employment.

(*c.*) The expression "naval" shall include "marine," and the expression "navy" shall include the marines.

(*d.*) The expression "officer" shall mean any officer who holds or has retired from a commission in any of the Imperial forces, or who has retired with a gratuity or upon non effective pay, whether he have commuted such non-effective pay or not.

(*e.*) The expression "Imperial forces" means Her Majesty's Imperial, naval or land forces.

(*f.*) The expression "Colonial Government" means the Government of any Colony, and includes the Government of Cyprus.

(*g.*) Other expressions have the same meaning as in the Superannuation Act, 1887.

I.—Acceptance of office.

2. An officer who is on the half-pay or retired list, or who has commuted his non-effective pay, or re-

tired from the Imperial forces with a gratuity, before accepting any civil employment of profit under any public department or any employment of profit under the Government of any British Possession, or any employment under the Government of any foreign State, shall obtain the consent of the Admiralty or the War Department, as the case may be, and the continuance of such consent shall be a condition of his holding such employment; and such consent, when given, and a withdrawal of such consent, shall be communicated by the giver to the Treasury.

3. If any officer fail to obtain such consent, or if he continues to hold such employment after the consent is withdrawn, he shall be liable to have his non-effective pay suspended or reduced, either permanently or temporarily, according as the Treasury may direct, and if he have commuted such pay or retired with a gratuity, shall be liable to pay to Her Majesty the amount of commutation money or gratuity, or such portion thereof as the Treasury may direct.

II.—Receipt of naval or military non-effective pay by an officer holding a civil employment of profit.

4. If any such officer as is mentioned in Rule 2 accept any civil employment of profit under any public department (other than in Her Majesty's Household), and such officer either continues whilst holding the said employment to draw any non-effective pay, or has commuted such pay, or has retired with a gratuity from Navy or Army funds, the profits of his civil employment shall be subject to abatement under the following conditions:—

(*a.*) If the annual amount of his non-effective pay, whether in actual course of payment or commuted or represented by a gratuity valued as hereinafter mentioned, and the profits of his civil employment together exceed 400*l.* per annum, the profits of his civil employment shall be abated by such an amount, not being less than 10 per cent. thereof, as may be determined by the Treasury in concert with the department employing the officer; provided that no abatement shall be made by reason of this rule, which exceeds the amount of the officer's non-effective pay or reduces his total emoluments to less than 400*l.* per annum.

(*b.*) For the purposes of sub-section (*a*) the annual value of non-effective pay which has been commuted shall be the amount of such pay at the time of commutation, and the value of a gratuity shall be determined, actuarially, according to the prospects of life of the officer at the date of his receipt of such gratuity.

5. (1.) It shall be competent to the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Admiralty or War Department, as the case may be, from time to time to exempt any civil employment under a naval or military department, from the operation of Rule 4, or to bring the same back within its operation.

(2.) It shall be competent to the Treasury from time to time to exempt any other civil employment from the operation of Rule 4, for such time as they may deem fit, on the ground of such employment being of a temporary or casual character, or of its profits being petty or uncertain, or of the nature of fees for piecework.

6. In case of doubt arising either as to whether the funds from which the profits of a civil employment are derived are public funds or as to what is, for the purposes of Rule 4, the annual value of non-effective pay, or of a gratuity, or of the profits of a civil employment, the decision on the point shall rest with the Treasury.

7. No such officer as is mentioned in Rule 2 shall accept any civil employment of profit under any public department, otherwise than on condition that no pension shall be granted to him in respect of that employment, which, when added to his non-effective pay, shall exceed two thirds of the emoluments of that employment, or a total of 1,000*l.* a year, whichever may be the greater.

But, if such officer's civil employment have been declared, by order under Section 4 of the Superannuation Act, 1859, to be a professional office, he may, subject to the above limitation of the amount of pension, elect on his retirement:

(*a.*) Either to retain his non-effective pay, together with a pension calculated on his actual service in the professional office, or;

(*b.*) To relinquish his non-effective pay, and to receive a pension calculated on his actual service in the professional office, together with the addition of years granted by the order.

8. Nothing in these rules shall abridge or supersede any power of abatement of an officer's non-effective pay or emoluments possessed in other respects by the Treasury, or by any other public department.

9. A return shall be laid before Parliament in every year of the number of officers who, having non-effective pay, or having commuted their non-effective pay, or having retired on a gratuity from Navy or Army funds, have been granted by the Admiralty or War Department permission, under Rule 2, to hold any civil employment of profit under a public department, specifying the names of such officers and the respective amounts of their non-effective pay and their emoluments, and the abatement, if any, made therefrom, and distinguishing the officers to whom such permission has been granted since the conclusion of last return.

III.—Employment of naval or military officers by colonial Governments (exclusive of the Government of India.)

10. If an officer on the Active List now holds, or shall hereafter accept, any employment of profit under any Colonial Government, not remunerated out of Imperial funds, he shall draw no pay, effective or non-effective, from Imperial funds so long as he holds that employment; but if his employment appears to the Admiralty or War Department to be of a nature to afford practical experience likely to be afterwards of public advantage in the event of his return to Imperial service, his service under the Colonial Government may, if the Admiralty or War Department think fit, count towards promotion and retirement, as though it were service in the Imperial Forces, and in that case the retired pay earned by his Colonial service whilst he remains on the said Active List will in due course be chargeable on Imperial funds.

11. An officer on the Active List shall accept and hold any employment of profit under a Colonial Government on condition only that the employment does not, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, last for a period exceeding five years, and is not renewed.

12. If an officer retire from the Imperial Forces whilst he holds an employment of profit under a Colonial Government, he may at once draw so much of his retired pay as was earned by Imperial service before his entering the Colonial service; and upon his retirement from the Colonial service he may also draw the retired pay earned by so much of his Colonial service as preceded his retirement from the Imperial Forces[*]

13. If an officer on the Retired List now holds, or shall hereafter accept, an employment of profit under a Colonial Government, his retired pay, even though earned by mixed Imperial and Colonial service, shall not be suspended in whole or in part, by reason of such employment, unless the Admiralty or War Department think fit otherwise to order; and any such order may be carried into effect.

14. Service under a Colonial Government subsequent to an officer's retirement from the Imperial Forces, shall not increase the charge for his non-effective pay upon Imperial funds.

IV.—Saving Clauses.

15. If any officer who is on the half-pay or retired list, or who has commuted his non-effective pay, or retired from the Imperial forces with a gratuity, accepts or holds any civil employment of profit under any public department, or any employment under the Government of any British Possession,

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[*] This Rule corresponds with a concession made by the Treasury in a letter to the War Department, dated 19th November, 1886, and acted upon in certain cases from not earlier than that date (*vide* pages 34-5 of Sessional Paper (85) of 1887).

and is not subject to Rule 4, or is not subject to Rules 13 to 14, both inclusive, he shall accept and hold such employment on condition that he does not receive any part of any sum granted for non-effective pay for any time during which he holds such employment, except as hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

(*a.*) If the appointment is in Her Majesty's Household, he may receive the full amount of his non-effective pay:

(*b.*) If the annual emoluments of the employment do not exceed three times the amount of the highest rate of non-effective pay attached to the rank, by virtue of which he claims to receive non-effective pay, such person may, with Her Majesty's pleasure to that effect, signified by the Treasury through one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, receive the non-effective pay to which he would be entitled if he held no such employment of profit:

(*c.*) Where the annual emoluments of the employment exceed three times the amount of such highest rate of non-effective pay as aforesaid, but fall short of four times such amount, the holder of such employment may, with Her Majesty's pleasure, signified in the manner aforesaid, receive so much non-effective pay as, added to the emoluments of his employment, will together make up four times the amount of such non-effective pay.

16. In the case of any officer who has accepted any employment before the passing of the Superannuation Act, 1887, the foregoing rules shall not, without his consent, apply to him so far as respects that employment, and if he does not so consent, the law and regulations applying to such officer immediately before such passing shall continue to apply to him so far as respects that employment.

Treasury, September, 1887. 35-3

Circular.

Downing Street,
24th December, 1887.

Sir,—With reference to my predecessor's Circular Despatch of the 10th of January last, I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, printed copies of revised Regulations for the entry of Engineer Students, and Students in Naval Construction in Her Majesty's Dockyards, received from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and dated the 1st July last.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,

H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

REGULATIONS

For the entry of Engineer Students, and Students in Naval Construction, in Her Majesty's Dockyards.

(The Engineer Students are trained for service afloat as Engineer Officers in Her Majesty's Navy.)

(The Students in Naval Construction are trained with a view to their joining the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.)

1. Vacancies for appointements as Engineer Students in the Dockyards will be filled principally by means of competitive examinations open to all sons of British subjects, being of the prescribed age and of good moral character, but their Lordships will reserve to themselves the right to nominate a few candidates at each entry who will be appointed on passing the examination specified in paragraph 11.

The Candidates to be nominated will be selected by the Board of Admiralty from sons of officers of the Navy, Army, or Royal Marines who have been killed in action or who have been lost at sea on active service, or killed on duty, or who have died of wounds, received in action or injuries received on duty within six months from the date of such action or injury, or sons of officers of the Navy or Royal Marines who have performed long and meritorious service. The number to be so nominated will not exceed one fifth of the total number of Engineer Students to be entered. Except as regards exemption from the Competitive Examination, these Candidates will be subject in all respects to these regulations.*

Three Engineer Studentships will be given annually to sons of gentlemen in the Colonies on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies provided they pass the required Examination. These candidates will be subject to precisely the same regulations as herein laid down for nominated service candidates.†

2. The number of appointments to be made in each year will be fixed by their Lordships.

3. The List of Candidates for these appointments by open competition will be kept at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners. All applications for the forms to be filled up by persons who wish to compete must be sent to the *Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.*, on or after the first of January in each year, and care must be taken that the Forms when filled up are returned so as to reach the *Civil Service Commissioners* on or before the 15th *March following*, as no notice will be taken of Forms received after that date. The List of Nominated Candidates will be kept at the Admiralty.

4. Candidates must not be less than Fourteen nor more than Sixteen Years of age on the first day of May in the year in which they are examined.

5. Evidence of age and character will not be required before the examination, but Candidates successful in it will not be eligible for appointment unless they satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners on these points.

6. The Medical Examination of the Successful Candidates will be held under the authority of their Lordships, as soon as possible after the result of the Educational Examination is made known. No candidate will be entered as an Engineer Student unless he is pronounced to be physically fit. Candidates in or near London will be medically examined by the Medical Director-General of the Navy at the Admiralty. Those residing near one of Her Majesty's Dockyards, or one of the First Reserve Ships, or Drill Ships of the Royal Naval Reserve, or the Flaghip at Queenstown, will be examined by the Medical Officers attached thereto. The Medical Examinations will be conducted in all respects in strict accordance with the Instructions for the examination of persons for admission into the Naval Service. All Candidates at the time of their Medical Examination must produce Certificates to the satisfaction of the examining Officers that they have been re-vaccinated, or they must be re-vaccinated before they can be considered eligible for entry into the Dockyard.

7. The Educational Examination will be held by the Civil Service Commissioners in London, Liverpool, Portsmouth, Devonport, Bristol, Leeds, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dublin, Belfast, and Cork, and will take place in the month of April of each year. The exact date may be ascertained by application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, on or after the first of January in each year.

8. The following will be the subjects of the Competitive Examination, and the maximum number of marks for each subject:—

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* Applications for nominations must be made so as to arrive at the Admiralty before the first of February in each year, and should be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Navy or Marines; to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards, if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Army; and to the Military Secretary, India Office, if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Indian Army.

† The names of the Colonial candidates are to be received at the Admiralty from the Colonial Office on or before the first of February in each year.

•Arithmetic		300
English—		
•Handwriting	40	
•Accuracy and Intelligence in Writing from Dictation	60	
•Composition	100	
Grammar	150	
		350
French or German or Italian—		
Translation into English		150
Latin—		
Translation into English		150
Geography		100
Algebra (up to and including quadratric equations)		300
Euclid's Elements (Books I. to IV. and Book VI., and the definitions of Book V.)		300
Mechanical Drawing (elementary) (The construction of plane scales and the use of simple mathematical instruments as shown by the neat drawing of plane geometrical figures to scale)		100
Total		1,750

All Candidates will be tested as to their ability to read aloud with clearness, distinctness, and accuracy, and without hesitation. Stammering, or any imperfection of utterance, will be regarded as a disqualification.

9. A fee of one shilling will be required from every Candidate attending an examination.

10. Candidates in the Competitive Examination who fail to pass in the first four subjects (those marked with an * asterisk), or in reading aloud, will be disqualified, and their other papers will not be examined. Successful Candidates will be entered as Engineer Students in one of the Dockyards, according to the number of appointments which it may be decided to make that year; they will be taken according to their position on the examination list. Candidates who obtain less than 700 marks in the aggregate will not be placed upon the list.

11. The Candidates who are nominated by their Lordships, and by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, will be required to pass the same test examination in the first four subjects as the Candidates who enter for the Competitive Examination. They will also be examined in the other subjects to ascertain the extent of their knowledge and to determine their order of merit, and no nominated Candidate will be appointed as an Engineer Student who obtains less than 700 marks in the aggregate.

12. Candidates will be informed by letter from the Civil Service Commission of the result of their Examination as soon as it has been ascertained.

13. The successful Candidates will be entered as Engineer Students at H. M. Dockyard at Devonport, about the first of July in each year, and Students in Naval Construction not exceeding two in number annually will be appointed from among Engineer Students who have shown special ability at the end of their third year of service. The Students must join with their Parents or Guardians in a Bond of 300*l.* to enter, if required, into Her Majesty's Service as Assistant Engineers, or as Assistant Constructors, if at the expiration of their training they should obtain Certificates of good conduct and efficiency for entry in the Service. These Bonds and the Indentures of Apprenticeship must be completed in all respects before the Students join the Dockyard.

14. The Parent or Guardian of each Engineer Student entered in future will be required to make six annual payments during the six years of the Student's training, viz:—30*l.* each year for the first two years, 20*l.* for the third year, 25*l.* for the fourth year, and 5*l.* each for the fifth and sixth years. It will, however, be at the discretion of my Lords to reduce these annual payments during the first four years in the case of sons of officers killed or drowned or who have otherwise lost their lives on service. Should a Student leave or be dismissed from the Service, the payments which have been made in his behalf will be forfeited.

15. The payments are to be made to the Cashier of the Dockyard to which the Student is appointed; the first payment is to be made before the Student is entered, and the subsequent payments, on or before the 30th day of June in each of the five succeeding years.

16. The Parents or Guardians of the Students will also be required to provide the Uniform (See Par 39) or other Clothing, Washing, and necessaries of each Student Board and Lodging, and Medical Attendance will be provided by the Admiralty. The Students will be required to reside in the Dockyard or in a vessel adjacent thereto.

17. The weekly pay of Students during their training will be as follows, provided they are well reported on by the Officers:—

First Year	One shilling	a week.
Second "	Two shillings	
Third "	Three "	
Fourth "	Five "	
Fifth "	Eight "	
Sixth "	Ten "	

18. Five weeks leave (30 working days) on full pay will be granted each year to all Students whose conduct and progress have been satisfactory This leave is to be taken during the School Vacations at Midsummer and Christmas.

19. The Students are not to be checked pay while on leave, nor when hurt. When sick they will be checked of their pay after they have been absent for six months in the aggregate during any period of twelve months. At the expiration of this time a special report is to be made to their Lordships in each case. Students pronounced at the end of twelve months' absence on account of sickness or hurt to be permanently unfit or unlikely to be capable of entering Her Majesty's Service as Assistant Engineers, or as Assistant Constructors, will be discharged. Should any Student in the course of his training develope physical unfitness for the Service, he will be discharged.

20. The Students will be under the supervision of the Superintendent of Dockyard and a Staff of Officers, and subject to such rules and regulations as their Lordships may deem necessary.

21. Engineer Students in their first year of training, who may be desirous of leaving the service, and whose reasons are considered satisfactory, may be allowed, under their Lordships' authority, to have their Indentures and Bonds cancelled, but this concession is not to be claimed as a right.

22. The period of training of Students will be for six years, which will be divided between H. M. Dockyards, Devonport and Portsmouth. They will receive practical training in the Workshops, and instructions in Iron Shipbuilding. While the Engineer Students are being instructed in Iron Shipbuilding they are to be under the direction of the Chief Constructor. They will attend the Dockyard Schools for such periods, and to pursue such studies as may from time to time be determined on; they will also pass a portion of their time in the Drawing Office. Means will be afforded them of acquiring the groundwork of the knowledge required by a Naval Engineer respecting the working of Marine Engines and Boilers, including those repairs which can be carried out afloat, the practical use of the various Instruments used in the Engine-room, also of the construction and working of Electric Light, Torpedo and Gun Machinery, and of becoming generally acquainted with the duties of a Naval Engineer.

23. Students will be examined once a year under the direction of the President of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

The educational examination at H. M. Dockyard at Devonport, at the end of their third year of study will be a qualifying one, and the subjects will be separated into two divisions compulsory and optional. The papers will be so constructed that 40 per cent. in the compulsory subjects will be the standard of qualification for passing; the optional subjects will however be taken into account for the order of merit Students who pass the examination will proceed to H. M. Dockyard at Portsmouth, and those who fail will continue serving another year at Devonport. A second failure will involve dismissal from the service.

24. Students who fail at Devonport at the end of their third year of study, and join Portsmouth at the end of their fourth year, will be examined at the end of their sixth year of service, *i. e.* after two years' study at Portsmouth. In the event of their passing the examination they will be not lose time, but if they fail they will only be allowed one more opportunity of passing, viz : at the end of their seventh year of service.

25. Students will be examined as to their practical acquirements and knowledge of steam machinery and Shipbuilding respectively at the end of the fourth, fifth, and sixth years of their service by officers of the Admiralty. Prizes will be given annually at each Dockyard to the Students most highly reported on as regards their skill as Workmen. Practical Engineering and Shipbuilding respectively, will be considered an essential subject at Examinations, and in the lists showing the results of Examinations the numbers obtained in Practical subjects will be shown distinct from those obtained in Educational subjects. Students will not be eligible for entry, as Acting Assistant Engineers, or Acting Assistant Contructors, unless they obtain at least 50 per cent of the total number of marks for Practical Engineering or Shipbuilding on their final Examination, and also display a competent knowledge of the subjects taught in the Dockyard Schools.

26. The Educational Examination of Students at the end of their sixth year of study will be a qualifying one, and the subjects will be separated into two divisions, compulsory and optional. The qualifying standard for passing will be 40 per cent in the compulsory subjects.

27. The Examination of the Sixth Year Students in practical workmanship and knowledge of Engine room duties, &c. is to be held at the Dockyard in time for the necessary Certificates to be forwarded to the Admiralty on or before the 23rd June in each year, and it will include tests of their skill as workmen.

28. Students who fail to pass the Examinations at the end of their sixth year will be allowed to continue serving another year at Portsmouth. A second failure at the end of the seventh year will involve dismissal from the Service In no case will the limit of Seven years be exceeded.

29. The pay of a Student in the seventh year will be the same as during the sixth year, and the payment to be made by the Parent, or Guardian of the Student in the seventh year will also be the same as for the sixth year of service.

30. Students will not be entered as Acting Assistant Engineers, or Acting Assistant Constructors until they have been pronounced fit for Her Majesty's service by the Medical Officers, and have learned to swim.

31. Students who pass the Examinations described in Paragraphs 25, 26, 27 and 30 will be arranged in two Classes according to the Marks they obtain in the combined total for the compulsory and optional educational subjects and practical subjects. Those who obtain 50 per cent., or above, of the combined total, will have the privilege of proceeding to the Royal Naval College on the first of October succeeding the Examination, where they will pass through a course of higher instruction. The Engineer Students will be entered as Acting Assistant Engineers on the first of July of each year, and the Students in Naval Construction will be entered as Acting Assistant Constructors. Engineer Students who obtain 40 per cent. in the compulsory educational subjects referred to in Paragraph 26, but less than 50 per cent. of the combined total above mentioned, and also pass the Examinations mentioned in Paragraphs 25, 27 and 30, will be entered as Acting Assistant Engineers in H.M. Navy on the first of July of each year, and will be eligible to receive Third Class Certificates. They will not proceed to the Royal Naval College, but will remain in the Steam Reserve at Portsmouth to be appointed to H.M. ships as their services are required

32. All the Acting Assistant Engineers will be confirmed at the end of twelve months time from the date of their entry into Her Majesty's Navy if their conduct and qualifications are reported satisfactory, and those at the Royal Naval College who obtain First and Second Class Certificates at the final Examination at the end of the first Session, will be allowed to count twelve months and six months' time respectively for promotion only.

33. In the event of the conduct and qualifications of any Acting Assistant Engineer not being reported satisfactory during his twelve months' probation or of his failing to pass satisfactorily at the final examination at the Royal Naval College, his commission will be withheld for six months, or for such other period as may be determined on by their Lordships.

34. The pay of Acting Assistant Engineers while at the Reserves will be 6s. a day, and they will receive 1s. 6d. a day in lieu of Provisions, &c. While at the Royal Naval College at Greenwich they will be provided with quarters, and during their first session they will be paid 6s. a day and 1s. 6d. a day towards the mess expenses.

35. Two Assistant Engineers will be selected annually from those who take the highest place at the Examination on the completion of their first course at Greenwich, to pass through a further course of scientific instruction if they desire it. These two will be allowed to study at the College for a second and third Session. They will receive 7s. 6d. a day, and 1s. 6d. a day towards the mess. On the completion of the third Session at the College they will be sent to Sea as Assistant Engineers, and, after one year's service at Sea they will be considered eligible to fill vacancies occurring in the civil appointments at the Dockyards and at the Admiralty.

36. Acting Assistant Constructors who, at the end of the first session at the Royal Naval College, fail to obtain a satisfactory report of their qualifications, will be required to withdraw from the Service, and forfeit a moiety of the bond unless the failure be due to sickness. The pay of the Acting Assistant Constructors until the completion of their training at the Royal Naval College will be the same as that of the Acting Assistant Engineers and Assistant Engineers of the same service.

Such Acting Assistant Constructors only as obtain first or second class professional Certificates on their final examination at the Royal Naval College will be admitted to the Corps, their first appointments being as Third Class Assistant Constructors. Those who obtain Third Class Certificates will not be admitted to the Corps, but will be eligible to receive appointments as draughtsmen in the Dockyards.

Every student entering the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors will be liable to serve at any foreign Naval Establishment the Admiralty may direct; he will also have to proceed to sea, if so required.

The period of service in the Third Class for all Assistant Constructors to be four years. If favourably reported on at the end of this period as to character, ability and industry, each officer will be eligible for promotion to the Second Class. Promotions from the Second Class to the First Class of Assistant Constructors will be by selection. Those officers who have taken First Class Certificates on their final examination at the Royal Naval College will be eligible for promotion to first class if favourably reported on after five years service reckoned from the date of leaving the College, and those who have obtained Second Class Certificates to be similarly eligible after seven years' service.

37. The Assistant Engineers who pass the Second and Third sessions at Greenwich will be attached during the vacations between the 30th June and 1st October to the Dockyards or Steam Reserves, where they will be employed sketching Machinery, attending trials of new and repaired Engines, and gaining such professional information as will be most useful to them for the purposes of Engine Design. The Assistant Constructors will also be attached to the Dockyards during the vacations, and will be employed on duties appertaining to their position.

38. An Assistant Engineer, or Assistant Constructor who is selected at the end of the first session at the Royal Naval College to remain for two more sessions at the College will be required before com-

mencing the Second Session to enter into a Bond with Surety for the sum of £500 not to leave Her Majesty's service within seven years of the completion of the term at Greenwich. This is in reference to defraying the charges incurred by the public for his Education. The resignation is in every case to be subject to their Lordships' approval.

UNIFORM, BOOKS, &C.

39. Students are to be provided with—

2 Uniform Tunics
2 " Trousers } Blue Cloth.
2 " Waistcoats
1 " Overcoat, same as worn by all classes of Officers in Her Majesty's Navy.
1 " Pea-jacket.
1 " Cap, peak ½ turn down, with usual device of the Civil Branch.
2 Working Uniform Suits of Blue Serge.
1 " Cap.

Eight buttons placed by four to be worn on the breast of the tunic. The Engineer Students to have a single purple velvet stripe round the sleeve of the tunic, and the Students in Naval Construction to have a silver grey stripe.

Patterns of the several articles of Uniform are kept, and can be seen at the Admiralty, Whitehall, and at the Offices of the Naval Commanders-in-Chief at Sheerness, Portsmouth and Devonport.

40. Students will be required to find their own books, and a list will be furnished to each on appointment. They will also be required to find their own Stationery and Drawing Materials.

41. The foregoing Regulations will be generally followed, but my Lords will modify them from time to time as may be considered desirable.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

42. With a view to prevent Parents and Guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing Candidates for entry as Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Dockyards who may be physically unfit for Her Majesty's Service, it is suggested that the Candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, to whom the following points may be submitted as those upon which they will be physically examined by Naval Medical Officers. It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested as a guide to Parents and Guardians, and to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the regular official physical examination:

A weak constitution, arising from imperfect development of the physical powers of the body, either hereditary or from chronic disease, wounds or injuries.

Chronic eruptions on the skin or scalp.

Malformation of the head, with a dry, harsh, divergent state of the hair of the scalp, fracture or depression of the bones of the skull, disordered intellect, imbecility, epilepsy, paralysis, or impediment of speech.

Blindness or defective vision, as tested by Snellen's test types, in one or both eyes, fistula lachrymalis, and ptosis.

Impaired hearing, or discharge from one or both ears, disease or thickening of the lining membrane of the external ear.

Disease of the bones of the nose or of its cartilages, and polypus.

Disease of the throat, palate, or tonsils; unsound teeth, offensive breath from constitutional causes, unhealthy gums, scrofulous diseases of the glands of the throat or neck, external cicatrices from scrofulous sores.

Functional or organic disease of the heart or blood vessels, deformity or contraction of the chest, flattening of the sub-clavicular regions, phthisis, hæmoptysis, bronchitis, dyspnœa, aphonia, chronic cough, or other symptoms of tubercular exudation into the pulmonary tissues.

Swelling or distention of the abdomen, undue obesity, disease or enlargement of the liver, spleen, or kidneys. Rupture, weakness, or distention of the abdominal rings; vesical weakness, or incontinence.

The existence of any congenital defect, or of varicocele.

Any disease of or pertaining to the alimentary canal.

Paralysis, weakness, impaired motion, or contraction of the upper or lower extremities, from whatever cause; aneurism, a varicose state of the veins, especially of the leg. Bunions, distortion, malformation of the feet, or malposition of the fingers or toes.

Distortion of the spine, of the bones of the chest, or pelvis, from injury or constitutional defect.

By command of their Lordships,
EVAN MACGREGOR.

NOTE.—Appended to the Regulations is a memorandum of the several grades of Engineer Officers of the Royal Navy, together with the scales of full and half pay and other information, and also corresponding information in regard to the Officers of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.

The Papers set at the previous Examination of Candidates for Engineer Students have been published by the Civil Service Commissioners, and are sold, price Sixpence, by W. Clowes & Sons, 13, Charing Cross; Harrison & Sons, 59, Pall Mall; Griffin & Co., The Hard, Portsea; A. & C. Black, Edinburgh; A. Thom, Abbey Street; and E. Ponsonby, Grafton Street, Dublin.

UNIFORM.

Approximate cost of Uniform, estimated to last three years with care.

	£	s.	d.
2 uniform tunics 2 " trousers 2 " waistcoats	8	0	0
1 " overcoat	2	15	0
1 pea jacket	1	15	0
1 uniform cap	0	17	6
2 working suits	3	0	0
1 " cap	0	11	6
	£16	19	0

LIST OF Articles recommended (but not obligatory) as an Outfit for an Engineer Student on joining a Training School in one of Her Majesty's Dockyards, with their probable Cost.

	£.	s.	d.
6 White Shirts	1	10	0
6 Coloured Shirts	1	4	0
12 Collars	0	8	0
3 Night Shirts	0	15	0
6 Pairs Merino Socks	0	9	0
4 Pairs Cotton or Merino Drawers	0	16	0
4 Merino Vests	0	18	0
2 Neck Ties	0	5	0
2 Pairs Braces	0	4	0
6 White Handkerchiefs	0	5	0
6 Coloured do	0	3	0
6 Towels	0	5	0
1 Clothes Brush	0	3	0
1 Sponge	0	2	6
1 Leather Bag	0	8	0
1 Clothes Bag	0	5	0
1 Brush and Comb	0	5	0
1 Tooth and 1 Nail Brush	0	1	6
3 Pairs Boots	2	5	0
1 Pair Slippers	0	7	0
2 Pairs Gloves	0	7	0
1 Waterproof Coat	1	1	0
	£12	7	0

The probable annual expense attending renewals of uniforms and other clothes is estimated to be—

	£	s.	d.
For uniform	9	4	0
Other clothes	5	14	6
	£14	18	6

Washing personal clothing will cost on an average 1*s*. 6*d*. per week.

A subscription of 6*d*. per week by each Student is made to a "Recreation Fund," which is found to be sufficient to cover all expenses attending out and indoor games, purchasing papers, &c.

A small sum, say 9*d.* per week, should be included for repairs to clothes, soap, and blacking.

On the whole, a Student's annual expenses, exclusive of the yearly payments mentioned in par. 14, will be about £22 1*s.* 6*d.*

MEMORANDUM as to the Pay, &c., of Engineer Officers of the Royal Navy.

—	Full Pay.		Half Pay.	
	Year of 365 days	One day.	Year of 365 days	One day
	£ s d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
*Assistant Engineers—				
Under 1 year's service	109 10 0	0 6 0	....	.....
After " "	136 17 6	0 7 6	....	.....
Under 3 years' service......	....	....	73 0 0	4 0
After " "	....	....	82 2 6	4 6
Engineers—				
On promotion............	164 5 0	0 9 0	100 7 6	5 6
After 3 years' service.......	182 10 0	0 10 0	109 10 0	6 0
" 6 " "	200 15 0	0 11 0	No increase.	
" 9 " "	219 0 0	0 12 0	....	.....
Fleet, Staff and Chief Engineers—				
Under 5 years' service (including junior service allowed)	237 5 0	0 13 0	118 12 6	6 6
" 8 " " ...	255 10 0	0 14 0	127 15 0	7 0
" 11 " " ...	273 15 0	0 15 0	146 0 0	8 0
" 14 " " ...	292 0 0	0 16 0	164 5 0	9 0
" 17 " " ...	310 5 0	0 17 0	191 12 6	10 6
" 20 " " ...	328 10 0	0 18 0	219 0 0	12 0
Above 20 " " ...	346 15 0	0 19 0	....	.....
And for each additional year of service 1s. a day more until the maximum is reached, namely.......	401 10 0	1 2 0	....	.....
Under 25 years' service (including junior service allowed)	....	....	255 10 0	14 0
Above 25 " " ...	....	......	92 0 0	16 0
Inspectors of Machinery	547 10 0	1 10 0	328 10 0	18 0
Chief Inspectors of Machinery	638 15 0	1 15 0	365 0 0	20 0

* The pay of Acting Assistant Engineers is 6s. a day.

Chief Engineers are allowed to reckon Junior Service on the following scale for increase of Full Pay and Half Pay and retirement.

Under 11 years' Service in Senior Rank, one half Junior Service besides.

Above 11 years' Service in Senior Rank, all Junior Service which is allowed to count.

Junior service is all confirmed time served as Assistant Engineer, and Engineer from the age of 20.

CHARGE PAY.

Chief Engineers and Engineers when in charge of machinery of ships in commission, are allowed—

—	Year of 365 Days.	One Day.
	£ s. d.	s. d.
When in charge of engines under 1,000 indicated horse-power.	18 5 0	1 0
Of 1,000 and under 2,000 indicated horse-power...............	27 7 6	1 6
Of 2,000 and under 3,000 indicated horse-power...............	36 10 0	2 0
Of 3,000 and under 6,000 indicated horse-power...............	54 15 0	3 0
Of 6,000 and upwards.............	73 0 0	4 0

Engineer Officers in charge of engines of 3,000 dicated horse-power and upwards in the larger ships of modern construction will, in consideration of the increased responsibilities attaching to their position, be granted rates of charge pay varying from 4s. to 9s. a day, according to be special circumstances of each case, in lieu of the above rates which are for ships fitted with ordinary machinery. Engineers and Assistant Engineers in charge of engines of ships not in commission, are allowed 1s. a day. Chief Engineers in charge of machinery of an exceptional ship such as the "Hecla," though under 3,000 indicated horse-power, 4s. a day.

EXTRA PAY.

The Senior Engineer in ships in commission, having engines of 3,000 indicated horse-power and upwards, is allowed 1s. a day extra pay.

The Chief Inspectors and Inspectors of Machinery in the Reserves, in consideration of their responsible duties, are allowed an additional 3s. a day.

PROMOTION.

Assistant Engineers, qualified for advancement, are eligible for promotion to the rank of Engineer after five years' service. Assistant Engineers who obtain 1st Class Certificates at the Royal Naval College count 12 months towards promotion, and those who obtain 2nd Class Certificates, count 6 months towards promotion.

The promotion of Engineers, Chief Engineers, and Inspectors of Machinery, depends on the number of vacancies that occur in the several superior ranks.

RELATIVE RANK.

Assistant Engineers rank with Sub Lieutenants according to date of Commission.

Engineers of less than 6 years' seniority rank with but after Lieutenants under 8 years' seniority.

Engineers of 6 years' seniority rank with Lieutenants of less than 8 years' seniority according to date of Commission.

Chief Engineers rank with but after Lieutenants of 8 years' seniority,

Staff Engineers rank with Lieutenants above 8 years' seniority.

Fleet Engineers rank with Commanders according to date of Commission.

Inspectors of Machinery, under 8 years' service on Full Pay as such, rank with Captains under 3 years.

Inspectors of Machinery, of 8 years' service on Full Pay as such, rank with Captains of 3 years. The Captain to reckon his seniority from the date of completing 3 years in that rank. The Inspector of Machinery to reckon his seniority from the date of completing 8 years' service as such.

Chief Inspectors of Machinery rank with Captains of 3 years seniority according to date of Commission.

MEMORANDUM AS TO THE PAY, &C., OF THE ROYAL CORPS OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS.

1. The number, the designation, and the salaries of the members of the Corps are as follows: –

ADMIRALTY.

Director of Naval Construction, 1,500*l* a year, rising to 1,800*l.* after five years' service.

2 Chief Constructors, 600*l.* a year, rising to 850*l.* by 25*l.* a year; and a London allowance of 150*l.* a year.

3 Constructors, 400*l.* a year, rising to 550*l.* by 20*l.* a year; and a London allowance of 120*l.* a year.

5 Assistant Constructors, First Class, 300*l.* a year, rising to 450*l* by 15*l.* a year. Duty Pay of 50*l.* a year to Assistant Constructor in charge of foreign records. Duty Pay of 50*l.* a year to Assistant Constructors acting for Chief Constructor.

1 Assistant Constructor, First Class (for scientific experiments), 250*l.* a year, rising to 300*l.* by 15*l.* a year.

6 Assistant Constructors, Second Class, 160*l.* a year, rising to 240*l.* by 10*l.* a year, and a London allowance of 50*l* a year.

DOCKYARDS.

6 Chief Constructors, Chatham, Portsmouth, Devonport, Sheerness, Pembrooke, and Malta Dockyards, 600*l.* a year, rising to 700*l.* by 25*l.* a year, and a house.

8 Constructors, 400*l.* a year, rising to 550*l.* by 20*l.* a year, and a house.

1 Constructor, Hong Kong, 400*l.* a year, rising to 550*l.* by 20*l.* a year; a house, or an allowance of 150*l.* a year in lieu thereof; and a Colonial allowance of 100*l.* a year.

1 Constructor, Bermuda, 400*l.* year, rising to 550*l.* by 20*l.* a year, a house, and a Colonial allowance of 100*l.* a year.

10 Assistant Constructors, First Class, 250*l.* a year, rising to 300*l.* by 15*l.* a year.

18 Assistant Constructors, Second Class, 160*l.* a year, rising to 240*l.* by 10*l.* a year.

9 Assistant Constructors, Third Class, 110*l.* a year, rising to 150*l.* by 10*l.* a year. 34-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 27th day of February, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in pursuance of the 29th section of chapter 107 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, known and cited as "The Adulteration Act,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make, and does hereby make the following regulations for carrying out the provisions of the said Act, viz. :—

1. Such employés of the Inland Revenue mentioned in section 5 of the above mentioned Act, as the Minister of Inland Revenue may select, shall be styled Food Inspectors, and for such extra services may be paid an additional remuneration, the gross salary not to exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) in any one year, as the Minister of Inland Revenue may decide, such extra remuneration to be paid out of the sum voted by Parliament for that purpose.

2. Any manufacturer, importer, retailer or purchaser who desires to procure an analysis of any drug, food sample, &c., may obtain such from the Minister of Inland Revenue on payment of a fee of five dollars ($5.00) for each sample so analysed, such fees to be credited to the Adulteration of Food Grant.

3. The Minister of Inland Revenue may from time to time make such alterations in the forms of certificates and other forms used under the Adulteration of Food Act, in conformity with its provisions as are thought necessary for its better administration.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 12th day of January, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs and under the provisions of the 54th section of chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Indians,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the accompanying Regulations to govern the sale of timber on Indian Lands in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, be, and the same are hereby adopted and established.

1st. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may, at his discretion, cause the limit lines of any timber berths under license, which have not been already surveyed, *or when the lines of survey have been obliterated by fire or from other cause,* to be properly surveyed and run, the costs of such survey to be paid by the holder of the license; and where two or more licensees are interested in the survey, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall determine what portion of the costs of the survey shall be paid by each, and such costs of survey shall be a charge upon the timber berth, to be paid with the ground rent before renewal of the license.

2nd. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs before granting any licenses for new timber berths in unsurveyed Indian Reserves or lands, shall cause such berths to be surveyed, and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may cause any Reserve or other Indian lands to be subdivided into as many timber berths as he may think proper.

3rd. The berths or limits when surveyed and set off, and all new berths or limits in surveyed territory, shall be explored and valued, and then offered for sale by public auction at the upset price fixed by such valuation, at such time and place, and on such conditions, and by such officer, as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall direct, by public notice for that purpose, and shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash at the time of sale.

4th. All forfeited timber berths may be offered for sale by public auction, *and such sale shall be* at such upset price, and at such *time* and place as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may fix and appoint by public notice, and shall be awarded to the highest bidder making payment at the time of sale; but should the said timber berth not be then sold, the same may be granted to any applicant willing to pay the said upset price and ground rent, or, on such other terms as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may direct.

5th. License-holders who shall have complied with all existing regulations, shall be entitled to have their licenses renewed on application to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

6th. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall keep a register of all licenses granted or renewed, and of all transfers of such licenses, and a copy of such register, with a plan of the licensed limits, shall be kept by the Indian Agent, or Indian Land Agent of the locality, and *shall be* open to public inspection.

7th. All transfers of timber berths shall be made in writing, but shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to whom they shall be transmitted for approval or rejection, and they shall be valid only from the time of such approval to be expressed in writing. *In all cases of transfer of limits or timber berths, they will be subject to the payment of two dollars per square mile for each limit or berth, and in proportion if only a part is transferred, or if the license holder takes in one or more partners with him.*

8th. Timber berths are to be described in new licenses as "not to interfere with prior licenses existing or to be renewed in virtue of regulations." When the description of any berth or boundary, as given by any license, clashes with the description of any other licensed berth or territory, the license of more recent origin (tracing back only to the time when such license or any previous license, of which it is a renewal, was first granted), shall give way, and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may amend or cancel such license wholly or in part, and substitute another in place thereof, so as to correct the description of the berth or limit intended to be licensed; and in all cases where any license has issued in error or mistake, or is found to be inconsistent with any other license, or inconsistent or incompatible with the regulations under which it was granted, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may cause it to be cancelled, or amended, or he may refer all matters in dispute with reference to the boundaries and position of timber limits to arbitration, each of the contending parties to choose one arbitrator, and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall appoint an umpire, naming a day on or before which the award of such arbitrators or of such umpire shall be made and delivered to the parties, and such award shall be binding on them.

9th. Timber cut on limits for which license has been suspended or held in abeyance, shall be considered as having been cut without authority and treated accordingly.

10th. Purchasers of Indian lands, who have not completed all the conditions of sale shall not, unless under Settler's License, or for clearing, fencing or building purposes on the said land, be permitted to cut timber or logs thereon, or to dispose of it to others. Persons found doing so shall be subject to the penalties established by law, for cutting timber on Indian lands without authority. *On all lands sold on or after the issue of a license, the licensee may, in virtue of said license, not cut any description of timber excepting merchantable pine and spruce, which he may continue to cut until the purchaser of the land shall have fulfilled all conditions of sale entitling him to a patent for the said land, when the right of the licensee to cut pine or spruce thereon shall cease; but it will rest with the purchaser to notify the licensee, and, if required to do so, to furnish sufficient proof to him that he has fulfilled such conditions of sale.*

11th. All timber licenses are to expire on the 30th of April next after the date thereof, and all renewals are to be applied for before the 1st of July following the expiration of the last preceding license; in default whereof the berth or berths shall be treated as *de facto* forfeited.

12th. No renewal of any license shall be granted unless *the limit covered thereby has been properly worked during the preceding season, or sufficient reason be given under oath, and the same be satisfactory to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, for the non-working of the limit, and unless* or until the ground rent and all costs of survey, and all dues to the Crown on timber, saw-logs or other lumber cut under and by virtue of any license, other than the last preceding, shall have been first paid.

13th. All timber berths or limits shall be subject to an annual ground rent of $3 per square mile, payable in advance, before the issuing of any original license or renewal. *And, in computing the ground rent, no license shall be charged at less than eight miles of area.*

14th. All timber, saw-logs, wood or other lumber, cut under any license now in force, or under any license which may be hereafter granted, shall be subject to the following Crown dues, that is to say:

TARIFF OF DUES

Chargeable on Indian timber cut under license, under Order in Council of July 30th, 1877, as amended by Order in Council of October 27th, 1882, and July 18th, 1887.

1. Oak and black walnut, square timber, per M cubic feet	$30 00
2. " " saw-logs, per M feet board measure	4 00
3. Tamarac, elm, beech, ash, maple and hickory, square timber, per M cubic feet	16 66
4. Tamarac, elm, beech, ash, maple and hickory, saw-logs, per M feet, board measure	2 00
5. Red and white pine, cedar, birch, basswood and boom timber, per M cubic feet	15 00
6. Red and white pine, cedar, birch, basswood, saw-logs, per M feet, board measure	1 00
7. Hemlock, spruce, or other wood, per M cubic feet	10 00
8. Hemlock, spruce, or other wood, being saw-logs, per M feet, board measure	0 80
9. Pipe staves, per 1000 standard	15 00
10. West India staves, per 1000 standard	5 00
11. Railway ties—tamarac, cedar or pine, per 100	2 00
12. Telegraph poles per 100	8 00
13. Cedar pickets per 100 (over 8 inches in diameter)	2 00
13½ Cedar pickets per 100 (8 inches and under)	1 00
14. Tamarac knees, lineal meas. per M ft.	12 00
15. Shingle bolts, per cord	0 60
16. " " in advantageous localities	0 75
17. Cordwood, hard, per cord	0 30
18. " " in advantageous localities	0 40
19. Cordwood, soft, per cord	0 20
20. " " in advantageous localities	0 25
21. Hop-poles, per 100	0 50
22. Hoop-poles, hickory or ash, per 100	0 25
23. " soft maple, per 100	0 12½
24. Burnt cedar and tops of cedar trees which cannot be used for railway ties, per cord	0 40

Dues on maple and swamp elm, cut under license on the Saugeen Peninsula, have been reduced to $1.00 per M feet board measure, and $15.00 per M feet cubic measure.

15th. The duties on timber shall be charged upon the quantities shewn by the specification of measurement *furnished under oath by the licensee or his foreman to the Indian Agent for the locality, or to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,* or by other reliable measurement; but where such actual measurement cannot be obtained, each stick of white pine timber shall be estimated as containing 70 cubic feet, red pine as containing 38 cubic feet, oak 50 feet, and elm 45 feet, and all other wood as containing 34 cubic feet.

16th. All licensees or occupants of timber berths shall furnish through themselves, their agents, cullers and foremen, to such agent or agents as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may appoint for that purpose, and at such time and place as such agent or agents may require, satisfactory proof upon oath as to the exact locality where all the timber saw logs and other lumber in his or their possession were cut, giving the number of pieces and description of timber, saw-logs and other lumber including culls, cut by themselves and others to their knowledge upon each of the timber berths held or occupied by him or them respectively, designating what quantity, if any, had been cut on settlers' lands, giving the names of such settlers, the name of the township, and the number of each lot and concession, exhibiting at the same time for the inspection of such agent or agents, the books of count and measurement of such timber, saw-logs and other lumber under his or their control respectively; and shall moreover furnish such agent or agents all required information and facilities to enable him or them to arrive at a satisfactory determination as to the quantity and description of timber, saw-logs and other lumber made by him or them, or held in his or their possession respectively, on which Government dues are chargeable; and in the event of such agent or agents deeming it expedient to cause such timber, saw-logs and other lumber to be counted or measured, the said licensee or occupier of such timber berth, and his or their agents, cullers and foremen, shall aid and assist in such count or measurement, but should such licensee or occupier, or his or their agents, fail to comply with these conditions, such licensee shall forfeit all right to a renewal of his license, and the berth and limit shall become vacant. And to enable persons who sell their timber under settler's license to obtain their refund of dues, and timber cut on patented lands to pass duty free, it will be necessary for the parties interested to prove, on oath taken before such agent or agents, and to his or their satisfaction, the number of pieces and description of timber and saw-logs cut on each lot respectively. And in the event of such proof being deemed unsatisfactory, the said agent or agents may determine the same by causing a strict count of the stumps to be made, and then certifying according to such count.

17th. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, or any authorized agent, shall at all times have free access to and be permitted to examine the books and memoranda kept by any licensee, shewing the quantity of lumber in board measure sawn by him from logs cut on his timber berth or berths, and failing to produce such books and memoranda when required so to do, will subject such licensee to a forfeiture of his right to a renewal of his license.

18th. When any license-holder is in default for, or has evaded the payment of dues to the Crown on any part of his timber or saw logs, such dues may be levied on any other timber or saw-logs belonging to such defaulter, cut under license, together with the dues thereon.

19th. Before moving any raft or parcel of timber, lumber or saw-logs from the Indian Agency in which it has been cut, the owner or person in charge thereof, shall report the same to the Indian Agent for the locality, making, if required, declaration upon oath, as to where the said timber was cut, the number of pieces and description of each kind of wood contained in such raft or parcel of timber, and the number of cribs, stating at the same time the number and description of pieces cut on private lands, also on lands under settler's license, giving the names of the owners or licensees of such land, with the name of the townships and number of each lot and concession; and should such Indian Agent not be satisfied with the correctness of such report, he shall cause a strict count to be made of the timber in such raft; and on being satisfied of the correctness of such report or count, the Indian Agent may grant a clearance in due form, for such raft, stating the number of pieces and description of timber contained therein, distinguishing the timber cut on private lands under settler's license, from that cut on Indian lands or Reserve.

20th. The owner or holder of any such raft or parcel of timber shall, within twenty-four hours after the same shall have arrived at its destination at Quebec, Sorel, Montreal, or other port of sale or shipment, report the arrival of such raft to the Collector of Crown Timber dues, or if at Sorel or Montreal, to the Deputy Supervisors of Cullers; and should the said raft be found by the specification of measurement to contain a greater number of pieces of timber than is noted in the clearance, the surplus number of pieces, if not satisfactorily explained, shall be held as having been cut on Indian lands without authority, and subject to payment of dues accordingly.

21st. Parties omitting to obtain their clearance at such agency, or omitting to report the arrival of such raft at its destination as above mentioned, may be refused further license, and may be subject to forfeiture of the timber for evasion of regulations, as provided in Cap. 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

22nd. Persons evading or refusing the payment of timber dues, or the final settlement of bonds or promissory notes for payment of such dues, or in default with the Indian Department or agent; also, persons taking forcible possession of disputed ground before obtaining decision in their favor, and persons refusing to comply with the decision of arbitrators or of the umpire, as provided by the 8th section of these Regulations, or with the Regulations established by Order in Council, or who forcibly interrupt surveyors in the discharge of their duty, shall be refused further licenses, and their berths shall be forfeited at the expiration of the then existing license.

23rd. Dues of all kinds on timber cut under license, remaining unpaid on the 30th November following the season in which it was cut, shall be subject to interest from that date, but without prejudice to the power of the Crown to enforce payment of such outstanding dues at any time the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may think proper.

24th. Purchasers of Indian lands who have not completed all conditions of sales, and have not obtained their patents for such lands, cutting timber without license (except for clearing, building, or fencing thereon), or others doing so by their permission, shall be subjected to the penalties established by law for cutting timber without authority.

25th. Before the issue of any timber license, the licensee or licensees thereof shall furnish security by a bond of himself or themselves, and two responsible sureties, for such amounts as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may consider sufficient to ensure the proper working of the limit, the due fulfilment by him or them of the conditions of the license, and the due observance of all the regulations of the Department in respect to the timber to be cut. The giving of such security shall not, however, in any way prejudice the right of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, or his agent, to levy upon any timber cut or owned by the holder or holders of the license, or to cancel the said license should there appear to him to be sufficient cause for so doing.

26th. Licenses are to be granted on the following form, in triplicate, and the description of each berth is to be written on the back thereof, and is to be dated and signed by the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, as well as the license itself—the duplicate to be kept of record by the local Indian Agent.

27th. FORM OF LICENSE.

License to cut Timber on Indian Lands.

(Royal Arms.)

By authority of the 43rd Chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada and amendments thereto, and for and in consideration of the payments made, and to be made to the credit of Indian funds, I do hereby give unto and unto agents and workmen, full power and license to cut upon the location described upon the back hereof, and to hold and occupy the said location to the exclusion of all others, except as hereinafter mentioned:—from 18 to thirtieth day of April, 18 , and no longer; with the right of conveying away the said timber, through any ungranted or waste Indian lands.

And by virtue of this license the said licentiate has right by the said statute, to all timber cut by others in trespass on the ground hereby assigned, with full power to seize and recover the same anywhere within the Dominion of Canada.

But this license is subject to the following conditions, viz:—

That the dues to which the timber cut under its authority are liable, shall be paid as follows, namely:—

That all lots sold prior, and all lots sold subsequently, to the date hereof, and which have been settled upon and are being cleared for cultivation, shall be exempt from the operation of this license, excepting in so far as pine and spruce merchantable timber are concerned, which this license will continue to control until all conditions of sale have been fulfilled.

That any person or persons may under authority of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, at all times, make and use roads upon and travel over the ground hereby licensed.

That nothing herein shall prevent any person or persons having authority from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to do so, from taking standing timber of any kind to be used for the making of roads and bridges, or for Public Works.

And that persons settling under lawful authority or title within the location hereby licensed, shall not in any way be interrupted in clearing and cultivating by the said licentiate, or any one acting for or by permission.

And further, upon condition that the said licentiate or representatives shall comply with all regulations that are or may be established by Order in Council, and shall submit all the timber cut under this license to be counted or measured, and shall settle for the duties chargeable thereon when required by me or any officer thereunto authorized,—otherwise the said timber will be forfeited to the Crown, and the said licentiate be subject to such other penalty or penalties as provided by law.

Given under my hand at , this day of , in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and

Deputy of the Superintendent
General of Indian Affairs.

Amount payable on giving this license	Bonus. . . . . . $ Ground rent. $ License fee. . $

The above named licentiate shall be bound before or when paying the ground rent and renewal fee – if the license is renewed—to declare on oath whether still the bona fide proprietor of the limit hereby licensed, or whether sold or transferred it, or any part of it, or for whom hold it.

☞ *We have read and comprehend the nature of the obligations contained in this license, and we bind ourselves jointly and severally, and each of our heirs, executors, curators, and administrators, to pay all duties that may become due and payable to Her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, on any timber cut or acquired by virtue of this license, in the event of the above-named licentiate failing or refusing to pay the same, or to give satisfactory bonds for payment thereof.*

....

....

Kinds and descriptions of timber to be cut, and the rate of dues to be paid under authority of this license:

* * * * *

The timber limits comprehended by the within license consist of the following limits:

* * * * *

28th. All persons cutting timber on Indian lands or Reserve, without authority of license, will be punished as the law provides.

Persons hindering any officer or agent of the Department of Indian Affairs in the discharge of his duty in seizing timber illegally cut, or taking away, or causing to be taken away, any timber seized under the Act, cap. 43, Revised Statutes, Canada, are guilty of felony.

Parties cutting timber on Indian lands purchased by them on pretence of settlement, but really for the purpose of cutting the timber, are trespassers as above.

Railway companies, contractors and others, cutting without the authority of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs timber for railway purposes on Indian lands and on lands sold but not yet patented, are also trespassers and subject to the same penalties.

29th. From and after the date of the passing of the present regulations, in cases of timber which although cut in trespass was so cut through error in good faith on Indian lands, by licentiates or other parties, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to exact in settlement of such wood goods a penalty equivalent to double, treble or quadruple the ordinary dues as established by tariff above, according to circumstances, besides costs of seizure and other expenses connected with all investigations into such trespasses.

30th. It shall be no longer permitted to cut, on Indian lands, pine trees measuring less than nine inches in diameter at the stump.

31st. TRANSFERS.

All limit owners are to notify the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs of any transfer which they may have effected, as soon as any transaction of the kind may have taken place; and should they fail to give due notification to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, he may rule the forfeiture of such license or licenses comprising the limit or limits so transferred.

32nd. Limit holders, in order to enable them to obtain advances necessary for their operations, shall have a right to pledge their limits as security without a bonus becoming payable. Such pledge, in order to effect the limit against the debtor, shall require to be noted on the back of the license by an authorized officer of the Department of Indian Affairs. But if the party giving such pledge should fail to perform his obligations towards his creditors, the latter, on establishing the fact to the satisfaction of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, may obtain the next renewal in his or their own name, subject to payment of the bonus, the transfer being then deemed complete.

33rd. Transfers of timber berths are to be in writing, and if not found objectionable by the Department of Indian Affairs, are to be valid from the date on which they may be deposited in the hands of the latter; but no transfer is to be accepted while the party transferring is in default for non-payment of dues on timber to the Crown.

SURVEYS.

34th. The Department of Indian Affairs shall, at the joint written request of conterminous license holders, issue instructions stating how the boundaries of such limits should be run to be in conformity with existing licenses. The surveys shall be performed at the expense of the parties requiring them, who must cause copies of the plans and field notes of the surveys to be delivered to the said Department subject to approval, to be paid for and kept of record by the Department.

Boundaries so established at the joint request of the parties interested shall be fixed and permanent and shall in no case be altered.

35th. If a limit holder refuses to join his neighbor to have the boundaries defined, the party wishing to have the survey made, shall be entitled to have it performed at his own expense, under instructions which shall be furnished to him for that purpose, as provided in the foregoing clause.

On the completion of the survey, notice of the same shall be given in writing to the adverse party at his residence or place of business. And if within one year after such notification, the adverse party shall have made no opposition to the same in the manner hereinafter prescribed, or if, having done so, such opposition has not been maintained, the boundary so surveyed shall be fixed permanently and irrevocably. But if within the space of one year from the date of such notice, the adverse party shews that he has sufficient reasons to doubt the exactness of such survey, and deposits in the hands of the agent of the Department of Indian Affairs, such sum of money as that Department may deem sufficient to cover all the expenses of a new survey, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall name a surveyor to establish finally the boundary in dispute, and this second survey shall be binding upon the interested parties. All the expenses shall be borne by the applicant if his objections be not maintained. If, on the contrary, they be confirmed and the first survey be declared erroneous, the expenses shall be borne share and share alike by both parties.

36th. All limit lines or boundaries already established in virtue of official instructions, are hereby declared valid and permanent, if a report or field notes, or at least a plan describing such boundaries, have been fyled of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, and if, within the space of one year from the date such documents or plan were filed, their correctness be not disputed. If, on the contrary, within this delay one of the interested parties objects to them, a final survey shall be made as prescribed in the thirty fifth clause of these presents, unless, however, the interested parties agree to have a final survey effected in virtue of the thirty-fourth clause.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

34-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

N° 9 of 1888.

PORT GEORGE LIGHT.

A Lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the eastern pier at Port George, on the Southern shore of the Bay of Fundy, in the County of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 1st April next.

Lat. N. 45° 0' 25"
Long. W. 65° 9' 25"

The Light will be fixed red, elevated 25 feet above high water mark, and should be visible from all points seaward 7 miles. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The Lighthouse is a small square wooden building painted white, and is 21 feet high from the pier to the top of the ventilator.

This Notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 553 and 2670.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1888. 36-3

NOTICE.—At the meeting of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors held on the 13th February, 1888, and following days, the undermentioned candidates, having passed the necessary examinations, were granted commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, that is to say.

Herbert Joseph Bowman, of Berlin, Ont.

Arthur Meyer Bowman, of Berlin, Ont.

George William Richard Montagu White, of Toronto, Ont.

Charles Eugène Bourgault, of St. Jean Port Joli, Que.

By order,
P. B. SYMES,
Secretary.

36-3

LOT No. 15.

To John McCool; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Colchester and Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz.:—

Beginning at a point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of William Fraser and John McCool, thence running eastwardly through the lands of said John McCool for a distance of three hundred and twenty-eight (328) feet more or less measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of the said John McCool and Rebecca Shea, and embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line and containing seventy-five one-hundredths ($\frac{75}{100}$) of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of five dollars in full compensation for such land and property, and also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Sun*, published at Truro, N.S., in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

36 3

LOT No. 20.

To Daniel Tattrie; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz.:—

Beginning at a point where the boundary line between the lands of Alexander Sutherland and Daniel Tattrie joins the northern boundary line of the Wilson Road, thence running northwardly and following said first mentioned boundary line to a point distant one hundred (100) feet northerly and at right angles from centre line of railway, thence running westwardly through the lands of said Daniel Tattrie and parallel to said centre line of railway a distance of two hundred and ten (210) feet more or less to the said boundary line of said Wilson Road; thence south-easterly along said northern boundary of the Wilson Road to place of beginning, and containing twenty ($\frac{20}{100}$) hundredths of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of one dollar in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

36-3

LOT No. 26.

To Stephen B. Gratto and Richd. G. Gratto; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say:

That certain undivided strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:—

Beginning at a point where the centre line of the railway intersects the boundary line between the lands of George Watt and heirs of Benjamine Gratto, thence running eastwardly through the lands of said heirs of Benjamine Gratto for a distance of five hundred and forty-eight (548) feet, more or less, measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said heirs of Benjamine Gratto and John McKenzie, and embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on the southern side and seventy-five (75) feet on the northern side of said centre line, and containing one acre and fifty-seven one-hundredths of an acre (1.57) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of thirty-one dollars and forty cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

36-3

LOTS Nos. 52, 52½ AND 53.

To George Bigney; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: Those certain strips of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may respectively be described as follows, viz:

Lot No. 52—Beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects a boundary line between the lands of Nelson Bigney and George Bigney, thence running westerly along said boundary line a distance of eight (8) feet to a corner of said lands, thence running southerly, along another boundary line between said lands a distance of about ninety-five (95) feet to a point fifty (50) feet at right angles from said centre line, thence continuing southerly and parallel to said centre line, through the lands of said George Bigney a distance of about fourteen hundred and thirty (1430) feet to the northern boundary line of the Ford Road, thence following said boundary line of said road across said centre line to a point distant fifty (50) feet easterly at right angles from said centre line, thence running northerly and parallel to said centre line a distance of about nine hundred and ten (910) feet to an intersection with the western boundary line of the River Road, thence continuing northerly and following said boundary line of said road a distance of about six hundred and forty (640) feet to the corner which the first mentioned boundary line makes with said boundary line of said road, thence running westerly along first mentioned boundary line a distance of about ninety-five (95) feet to point of beginning.

Lot No. 52½.—Also that other piece or parcel of land beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the southern boundary line of the Ford Road, thence running westerly along said boundary line of said road a distance of about two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the boundary line between lands of said George Bigney and said Nelson Bigney, thence running southerly along last mentioned boundary line about one hundred and forty five (145) feet to the northern boundary line of Old Road to Pictou, thence running easterly along said boundary line of said Old Road to Pictou a distance of about four hundred (400) feet to the corner formed by the said northern boundary line of said Old Road to Pictou and the first mentioned boundary line, thence running westerly along the first mentioned line a distance of about one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the point of beginning.

Lot No. 53.—Also that other piece or parcel of land beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the southern boundary line of the Old Road to Pictou, thence running westerly along said boundary line of said road a distance of about sixty-six (66) feet to the corner formed by the said boundary line of said road and the boundary line between the lands of the said George Bigney and John Sutherland, thence running southerly along last mentioned boundary line a distance of about four hundred (400) feet to a point distant fifty (50) feet easterly at right angles from said centre line, thence running northerly and parallel with said centre line a distance of about four hundred and ten (410) feet to the said first mentioned boundary line, thence running westerly along said first mentioned boundary line to the point of beginning, containing in all four acres and sixty-three hundredths of an acre (4.63) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of ninety-nine dollars and eight cents in full compensation for such lands and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such lands and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

36-3

LOT No. 93.

To the Alliance Building Society; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:—

Beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of Daniel McLeod and the Alliance Building Society; thence running through the lands of said Alliance Building Society for a distance of twelve hundred and seventy-six (1276) feet more or less, measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said Alliance Building Society and heirs of Wm. Hayward, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line, and containing two acres and ninety-three one-hundredths of an acre (2.93) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of twenty-nine dollars and thirty cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

36-3

LOT No. 94.

To Rosa Isabella Hayward; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain undivided strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of Alliance Building Society and heirs of Wm. Hayward, thence running easterly through the lands of said heirs of Wm. Hayward for a distance of six hundred and forty-two (642) feet more or less, measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said heirs of William Hayward and Alexander McDonald, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line and containing one acre and forty-seven one-hundredths (1.47) of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of thirty-six dollars and seventy-five cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 135.

To Michael Garvin; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz.:—

Beginning at a point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of William Grady and Michael Garvin, thence running easterly through the lands of said Michael Garvin a distance of four hundred and twelve (412) feet more or less measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said Michael Garvin and James Paulin, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line, and containing ninety-four (0·94) one-hundredths of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of thirty-two dollars and ninety cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 149.

To James Harris; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between the lands of William McKay and James Harris, thence running easterly through the lands of said James Harris for a distance of thirteen hundred and eighty-two (1382) feet, more or less, measured along said centre line to the western boundary line of Cape John Road, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line, and containing three acres and seventeen one-hundredths of an acre (3.17) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of ninety-five dollars and ten cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 36.

To Howard Gould; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a point where the centre line of the railway intersects the Southern boundary line of Mountain Road; thence running easterly through the lands of Howard Gould for a distance of five hundred and fifty-four (554) feet more or less measured along said centre line to the boundary line between the lands of Howard Gould and heirs of William Reid, and embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line, and containing one acre and twenty-seven one-hundredths of an acre (1.27) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17(Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of thirty one dollars and seventy-five cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *"The Pictou Standard,"* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36 3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 74.

To William Elliot; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of David Bigney and William Elliot, thence running easterly through the lands of William Elliot a distance of about eight hundred and thirty-six (836) feet measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said William Elliot and Francis Redman, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line and containing one acre and ninety-two one-hundreths (1.92) of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of seven dollars and sixty-eight cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty fifth day of February, A. D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1888.

BUOY OFF SPANISH BANK.

An iron can buoy, surmounted by a staff and cage, the whole painted red, has been moored in 10 fathoms water off Spanish Bank, at the entrance to Burrard Inlet, Strait of Georgia, British Columbia.

Lat.	N.	49°	17'	14"
Long.	W.	123°	15'	8"

From the buoy the bluff at the entrance to the first narrows bears N. E. ¼ E., Point Atkinson lighthouse N. N. W., and Point Grey S. S. E.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 35-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
iabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,191,502 56	
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	17,395,674 72	
Dominion Notes	15,825,355 61	
Savings Banks	40,647,023 16	
Trust Funds	6,947,096 27	
Province Accounts	17,209,887 34	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,423,662 43	
Total Gross Debt		275,506,868 75
ssets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,064,680 17	
Other Investments	9,661,304 28	
Province Accounts	7,525,681 21	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	8,845,722 38	
		46,097,388 04
Total Net Debt		229,409,480 71
do 31st January		230,028,616 77
Decrease of Debt		619,136 06

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

	$ cts.	$ cts
penditure to 31st January on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,681,165 97	
Dominion Lands	52,102 32	
Railway Subsidies	753,226 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	523,011 72	
		3,009,506 01
d Expenditure in February on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	240,773 60	
Dominion Lands	3,892 88	
Railway Subsidies	111,907 00	
		356,573 48
		3,366,079 49
LESS—Refund of Expenditure on account of the North-West Rebellion	515 54	
Contribution of the Imperial Government to the Esquimalt Graving Dock.	243,333 33	
		243,848 87
Total		3,122,230 62

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

rtified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, March 2, 1888.

36-tf

STATEMENT

the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th February, 1888.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,843,221 09
Excise	490,514 60
Post Office	164,973 05
Public Works, including Railways	127,758 07
Miscellaneous	230,866 00
REVENUE for month of February, 1888	$ 2,857,332 81
do to 31st January, 1888	$20,022,062 34
	$22,879,395 15
EXPENDITURE for month of February, 1888	$ 2,261,976 57
do to 31st January, 1888	20,058,952 82
	$22,320,929 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1888.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2..............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000.......	8,164,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total.........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals.........	165,215 35					
$1 & $2..............	6,070,457 25					
$4.....................	471,062 00					
$5, $10 & $20......	13,245 01					
$50 & $100...........	391,500 00					
$500 & $1000........	8,715,500 00					
Total.........	15,826,979 61					

Fractional Notes......	$165,215 35
Provincial "	36,384 51
Dominion Fours......	471,062 00
Montreal issue.........	7,543,196 50
Toronto "	5,690,821 75
Halifax "	1,326,732 00
St. John "	584,071 00
Victoria "	9,466 50
Total.........	$15,826,979 61

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1888		$3,213,994 31
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..		1,946,666 67
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		$5,160,660 98
10 p. c. on $15,826,979 61	$1,582,697 96	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,826,979 61	2,374,046 94	$3,956,744 90
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures....................		$ 1,203,916 08
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,826,979 61...........................		11,870,234 71
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures................................		$2,379,765 29

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures...............	$1,203,916 08
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.............................	2,379,765 29
Total Excess..	$3,583,681 37

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th February, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Valne.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehonse from last Qnarter.........	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Qnarter................................	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports........................	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,724	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter........	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter..	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter...........	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter...	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1888.

31–tf

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1888.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3,959 00	1,087 72
Agricnltural Implements	"		3,401 00	1,231 40
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	6,391	3,614 00	907 30
Animals	$		3,521 00	700 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		79,486 00	17,525 92
Brass and manufactures of	"		23,402 00	6,706 45
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	250,226	120,297 00	18,922 84
Flour.	Brls.	2,594	9,886 00	1,293 14
Meal	"	5,674	15,382 00	2,272 93
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		5,544 00	1,524 74
Candles	Lbs.	5,516	740 00	188 60
Chicory	"	14,237	477 00	569 38
Coal and Coke	Tons.	73,363	206,308 00	43,399 59
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	41,752	7,639 00	858 36
Copper and manufactures of	$		10,234 00	1,451 60
Cordage of all kinds	"		1,686 00	315 08
Cotton, manufactures of	"		596,429 00	175,220 75
Drngs and Medicines	"		51,160 00	13,124 79
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		33,740 00	11,419 52
Fancy Goods	"		126,220 00	37,719 91
Fish	"		64,366 00	7,651 11
Fruit, Dried	"		57,538 00	20,407 20
" green, &c	"		37,234 00	6,371 46
Furs	"		23,676 00	3,663 30
Glass and Glassware	"		64,103 00	18,205 19
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		4,617 00	1,244 75
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		115,727 00	28,931 63
Hops	Lbs.	70,117	12,310 00	4,207 02
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		477,754 00	137,733 73
Jewellery and watches, and manufactnres of gold and silver	"		49,870 00	9,885 87
Lead and manufactures of	"		17,599 00	2,469 16
Leather and manufactures of	"		74,010 00	15,839 17
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,189 00	2,532 93
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		27,156 00	7,045 81
Musical Instruments	"		32,094 00	9,671 38
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	522,275	48,990 00	37,585 13
" all other	"	92,976	30,606 00	8,133 20
Paints and Colors	$		19,766 00	2,926 70
Paper and manufactures of	"		80,140 00	24,251 66
Perfumery	"		2,386 00	715 80
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		118,242 00	21,408 75
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	5,358	39 00	8 05
Seeds	$		45,374 00	6,900 26
Silk, manufactures of	"		132,184 00	39,460 81
Soap of all kinds	"		4,248 00	1,474 84
Spices, gronnd and unground	"		10,550 00	1,458 95
Starch	Lbs.	20,761	1,048 00	415 22
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	48,072	43,700 00	88,570 34
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	20,021	17,131 00	11,945 20
" Sparkling	Doz.	781	6,309 00	3,503 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	125,012	4,381 00	3,522 31
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	390,427	11,080 00	7,550 21
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	9,453	441 00	226 83
" Melado, &c., &c	"	7,594,515	213,097 00	137,679 48
Glucose and Syrups	"	20,293	658 00	405 86
Molasses	Gals.	143,158	28,549 00	4,439 45
Tea from United States	Lbs.	54,230	10,312 00	1,031 20
Tobacco and Cigars	"	10,091	13,017 00	13,388 74
Wood and manufactures of	$		75,820 00	18,787 71
Woollen manufactures	"		743,649 00	205,524 73
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		746,366 00	189,950 18
Total Dutiable Goods			4,778,481 00	1,443,565 64
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			41,208 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,643,591 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,463,280 00	1,443,565 64

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1888.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of January 1888.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	148,589	3,408	151,997
do Fisheries	488,215	9,375	497,590
do Forest	339,994	25,387	365,381
Animals and their Produce	1,117,461	10,326	1,127,787
Agricultural Products	949,862	15,337	965,199
Manufactures	237,223	29,293	266,516
Miscellaneous Articles	40,113	4,291	44,404
Totals	3,321,457	97,417	3,418,874
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total	3,321,457	97,417	3,418,874

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1887. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act,* 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1887	$19,904,806 61	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$591,699 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	738,779 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,994 32	Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,984,596 67	20,066,880 55
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	82,283 88	
	20,648,579 93			20,658,579 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 20th February, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st *January*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, December 31, 1887.		Deposit for Jan., 1888.		Total.		Withdrawn, Jan., 1887.		Balance, January 31, 1888.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
Ontario,—										
Toronto	825,903	73	19,234	90	845,138	63	24,054	23	821,084	40
Manitoba,—										
Winnipeg	956,368	68	26,877	45	983,246	13	29,716	90	953,529	23
British Columbia,—										
Victoria	1,420,841	51	19,324	00	1,440,165	51	23,521	25	1,416,644	26
Nanaimo	255,729	69	5,543	00	261,272	69	13,843	02	247,429	67
New Westminster	258,577	87	6,312	35	264,890	22	7,953	52	256,936	70
Nova Scotia,—										
Acadia Mines	46,900	21	474	00	47,374	21	447	36	46,926	85
Amherst	227,269	35	4,469	00	231,738	35	5,347	22	226,391	13
Annapolis	261,485	40	2,912	34	264,397	74	1,657	00	262,740	74
Antigonish	164,119	91	1,947	00	166,066	91	737	75	165,329	16
Arichat	170,970	76	3,637	00	174,607	76	1,458	99	173,148	77
Baddeck	59,291	02	2,644	00	61,935	02	647	39	61,287	63
Barrington	131,481	70	2,660	00	134,141	70	2,156	13	131,985	57
Bridgewater	104,218	84	2,630	00	106,848	84	1,620	75	105,228	09
Digby	147,890	72	3,393	00	151,283	72	1,333	36	149,950	36
Guysboro	94,953	07	1,345	00	96,298	07	1,976	52	94,321	55
Halifax	3,341,779	07	31,995	38	3,373,774	45	44,549	61	3,329,224	84
Kentville	307,505	60	7,286	00	314,791	60	4,533	08	310,258	52
Lingan	9,815	38	155	00	9,970	38	274	50	9,695	88
Liverpool	233,511	28	4,684	00	238,195	28	1,510	48	236,684	80
Lunenburg	218,775	41	13,918	00	232,693	41	2,858	46	229,834	95
Maitland	93,053	89	1,404	00	94,457	89	655	16	93,802	73
New Glasgow	345,606	41	5,745	00	351,351	41	5,792	25	345,559	16
Parrsboro'	91,909	58	643	00	92,552	58	1,025	00	91,527	58
Pictou	328,146	81	4,149	00	332,295	81	4,167	01	328,128	80
Port Hood	103,383	26	1,622	00	105,005	26	1,120	94	103,884	32
Shelburne	83,302	35	1,573	00	84,875	35	1,750	94	83,124	41
Sherbrooke	49,222	60	530	90	49,753	50	110	00	49,643	50
Sydney	301,100	98	3,417	00	304,517	98	4,049	25	300,468	73
Sydney Mines	72,335	94	831	00	73,166	94	105	00	73,061	94
Truro	393,924	65	8,014	00	401,938	65	10,378	12	391,560	53
Wallace	62,147	04	1,140	00	63,287	04	827	00	62,460	04
Weymouth	98,944	82	1,386	00	100,330	82	2,265	99	98,064	83
Windsor	536,632	19	7,415	00	544,047	19	6,405	13	537,642	06
Yarmouth	673,585	08	8,120	00	681,705	08	7,704	08	674,001	00
New Brunswick,—										
Bathurst	120,602	07	1,425	00	122,027	07	1,048	37	120,978	70
Chatham	252,095	93	3,379	00	255,474	93	2,809	50	252,665	43
Dalhousie	323,167	40	3,989	00	327,156	40	3,353	89	323,802	51
Dorchester	93,052	71	1,296	00	94,348	71	148	32	94,200	39
Fredericton	498,569	21	5,317	00	503,886	21	7,852	90	496,033	31
Hillsboro'	72,429	42	1,780	00	74,209	42	2,241	16	71,968	26
Moncton	289,480	53	6,389	00	295,869	53	4,362	01	291,507	52
Newcastle	181,528	97	2,717	00	184,245	97	1,695	35	182,550	62
Quaco	40,197	83	101	00	40,298	83	351	84	39,946	99
Richibucto	92,841	02	694	00	93,535	02	2,957	75	90,577	27
St. Andrews	353,834	39	1,128	00	354,962	39	3,945	64	351,016	75
St. John	3,324,832	93	26,683	00	3,351,515	93	30,064	02	3,321,451	91
Sussex	116,806	84	3,595	00	120,401	84	3,369	25	117,032	59
Woodstock	336,402	35	4,742	00	341,144	35	4,273	90	336,870	45
Prince Edward Island,										
Charlottetown	1,810,655	14	27,299	00	1,837,954	14	26,907	68	1,811,046	46
Summerside	289,844	52	9,206	00	299,050	52	2,908	00	296,142	52
Total	20,667,026	06	307,171	32	20,974,197	38	314,842	97	20,659,354	41

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th February, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. déposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,577,490 34	180,000 00	34,376 41	7,889,166 32
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..............................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,776,584 44	83,000 00	101,739 51	2,961,323 95

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank................	1,000,000 00	1,504,480 94	513 01	2,107,723 37	2,541,217 79	1,012,278 58	180,000 00	....	*482,400 70	8,831,614 39
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec................	1,597 00	794,842 33	269,575 00	1,247,064 20	162,278 45	599,968 31	83,000 00	87,301 50	65,618 01	3,311,244 80

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th Feb., 1888

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amonnt of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st Marcb, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to tbat date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehonsing Bds; $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insnrance Company of Hartford, Connecticnt	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Secnrities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Qnebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultnral Insnrance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New Soutb Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMnrrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutnal Life Assnrance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c Bonds £1 400 stg., Province of New Brnnswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,7 5.83), also $132,500 invested in the bands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assnrance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentnres and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insnrance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assnrance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Mnnicipal Debentnres. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insnrance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Mnnic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insnrance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assnrance Company (Limited) of London, England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Qneensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedisb Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentnres. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insnrance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 casb.	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg, 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Eqnitable Life Assnrance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Lonis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.57 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	——————Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock. and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LI :ENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Reliance Mntual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insnrance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbonr Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,-362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentnres. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Mnnicipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,

Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Grand Mère	Cap de la Magdeleine	Champlain ... Q.	Alex Scott.
Harvey Hill Mines	Leeds	Megantic ... Q.	Lonis Berthelot.
North Montague	Montague	Lanark, S. R ... O.	Wm. Campbell.
Pandash Lake	Faraday	Hastings, N.R ... O.	John McLellan.
Pelham Centre	Pelham	Monck ... O.	Geo. Arnold.
Randolph (re-opened)	Tiny	Simcoe, E.R. ... O.	Thos Worsley.
Seal Cove	Douglas	Gaspé ... Q.	Miss Elizabeth White.
Whitebnrn Mines	...	Queen's ... N.S.	Jas. A. Ratbbun.
Whycocomagh Portage	...	Inverness ... N.S.	Donald Matheson.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(*a*) Crow Bay	County of Northumberland, E. R.. O.
Harcourt	" Renfrew, S.R ... O.
Silver Lake	" Victoria, N.R ... O.
Uttoxeter	" Lambton, W.R ... O.

(*a*) Closed since 1st January, 1888.

NAMES CHANGED.

Les Mesnuls...... District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O... to Cheney. 35-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session, by the Accident Insurance Company of North America, for an Act to reduce the amount of the capital of the company and for other purposes.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 28th February, 1888. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Government of the Province of Manitoba to construct a railway and passenger swing bridge across the Assiniboine River, within the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and a railway and passenger swing bridge across the said Assiniboine River, at or near the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the said Province, with all the powers, privileges and authority necessary for the proper accomplishment of the object.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Attorney General for Manitoba.
Dated at Winnipeg, this 21st day of February, 1888. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Keystone Fire Insurance Company,' and to authorize such company to carry on the business of Fire Insurance, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated St. John, N.B., 18th December, 1887. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Bank of London, in Canada, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said Bank to wind up its business and for such powers as may be desirable and necessary in order to do so or for any matter involved in such winding up.

Dated at London, this 10th day of February, 1888.

PARKER & PURDOM,
34–9 Solicitors for applicants.

TAKE Notice that "The Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West" will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation to enable them to exercise their powers throughout the whole of "The Synod of Manitoba and the North-West Territories."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for said board.
Dated at Winnipeg this 9th of February, 1888.
34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, by the Independent Order of Foresters, hitherto transacting business throughout the Dominion of Canada (their head office being at the City of London) for an Act of incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY & CHAPPLE,
Solicitors for the said Order.
Dated at Uxbridge this 14th day of February, A.D. 1888. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by "The Moncton Harbor Improvement Company" for an Act to amend the Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1881, incorporating said company.

To authorize the company to borrow money to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars and to give security therefor by debentures, mortgages or otherwise ; and to hold meetings of shareholders and directors at such place or places within or beyond the limits of Canada as the shareholders or directors may from time to time by by-law or resolution, ordain or appoint.

Dated Moncton, 10th February, 1888. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a joint stock company to construct a Winter Railway Bridge across the River Detroit, from some point at, or near Windsor, to such point in the city of Detroit, as may be found most suitable and convenient.

MOSGROVE & WYLD,
Attorneys for applicants.
Ottawa, 10th February, 1888. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the limit of the amount of Bonds which it

may issue in respect of a Branch Line to be constructed from a point at or near Sudbury to a point at or near Claremont and in respect of any other branch to be hereafter constructed, and to authorize the issue of Debenture Stock thereon in lieu of Bonds.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solicitor.
33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, to incorporate the "Gaspé Board of Trade," with the object of developing the trade of Canada in general and of the District of Gaspé in particular.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
Secretary of said Board of Trade.
Percé, 2nd February, 1888. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for the passage of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (47 Vic., ch. 84), in the following, among other particulars, with reference to its points of departure and connection—the date of its annual meetings—and the extension of the time for its completion.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attorneys for the company.
Montreal, 1st February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Federal Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Bank to close or wind up its business and to confer any powers that may be considered necessary for this purpose or for any matter involved in such winding up.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.
Toronto, 31st January 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by "The Central Railway Company" for an Act confirming (1) the purchase by them of the St. Martin's and Upham Railway and branch to Rourke's Mill; (2) the issue by the Central Railway Company of bonds or debentures and a mortgage to secure the same, dated November 5, 1887, made by "The Central Railway Company" to "The Central Trust Company of New York," recorded in Saint John, King's and Queen's Counties, and (3) an alteration in the charter of the said Central Railway Company so as to entitle each shareholder to as many votes as he has shares.

On behalf of The Central Railway Company.
C. FORD STEVENS,
Vice President.
Dated 28th January, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, incorporated by Act of the Ontario Legislature, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring the railway thereby authorized to be a work for the general benefit of Canada and for Dominion incorporation, with power to connect at the Boundary line with the Duluth and Iron Range Railway Company.

THOMAS MARKS,
President.
32-7

NOTICE is given that Mr. George Martin, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, will present a bill for his naturalization and that of his children, as British subjects.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Wellington and Owen Sound Railway Company," to construct a railway from the town of Durham to the town of Owen Sound, with power to accept bonuses and aids from any municipality, corporation or Government, and with all other powers usual or necessary to the undertaking.

WM. KINGSTON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Mount Forest, 24th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Emerson & North-Western Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point in the town of Emerson, Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the town of Portage la Prairie, and also a branch line from some point on the said line in a westerly or north-westerly or south-westerly direction to a point on the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Emerson, 26th January, 1888. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the village of Renfrew to Parry Sound by way of the village of Eganville.

JAMES CRAIG,
Solicitor for applicants.
Renfrew, dated 25th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—The Kincardine and Teeswater Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating said company by reducing the capital stock, amount to be subscribed, and qualification of directors, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of said railway, and for other purposes.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Kincardine this 17th January, 1888. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, to obtain the incorporation of a company to be known under the name of "The St. Lawrence and Adirondac Railway Company."

The object of this company is to construct, equip, maintain and work a railway, starting from any place in the Town Salaberry de Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, passing through the Counties of Beauharnois and Huntingdon to reach any place on the frontier of the State of New York in rear of the Townships of Hinchinbrook or Elgin in said County of Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
One of the petitioners.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of Parliament, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Chatham Railway Company and to authorize and empower the said company to purchase and acquire the line of railway running from the Intercolonial Railway at Chatham Junction to the Town of Chatham and the River Miramichi, together with the stations and other houses and property connected with the said line of railway.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Applicant.
Dated this 24th day of Dec., A.D. 1887. 29-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for a charter to construct and operate a line of railway connecting the different parts of the Island of Montreal between them and with the City of Montreal, with power to extend its line at any place in the Harbor of Montreal.

V. HUDON,
Applicant.
Montreal, 5th January, 1888. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the several Acts relating to the said company, for the purpose of enabling it to reorganize its securities by the issue of bonds under a deed of mortgage, or by the issue of debenture stock to take up the existing bonds of the company and provide further capital; and to reduce the amount of its share capital; and also for power to lease or sell the railway to any other railway company in Canada; or to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies in Canada; and for other purposes.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Secretary, S. S. and C. R'y Co.
Dated 2nd February, 1888. 32–9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the company as then constituted to rearrange its share capital as may be deemed expedient and to do all Acts necessary for that purpose, also for power in addition to all other powers which shall then be possessed by the company to create and issue additional four per cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock in order to the conversion, purchase, exchange or otherwise getting in certain bonds, securities and liabilities then outstanding and bearing a higher rate of interest than four per cent. per annum, such Act to be subject to the approval of the proprietors.

Also for power to build a Branch from a point on their line at or near Glencoe to such point on their Sarnia Branch East of Sarnia as may be deemed best.

By order of the Board,
JOHN BELL,
Solicitor G.T.R.Co.
1st of February, 1888. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Grenville International Bridge Company to construct and work a railway bridge across the river St. Lawrence at or near the Town of Prescott or some other point in the County of Grenville to, or near, the City of Ogdensburgh, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and operate a railway thereon making connections with other railways, and with all other powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

JOHN S. HALL, Jr.,
For applicants.
Dated Montreal, 2nd February, 1888. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (limited) will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for an amendment to their Act of incorporation extending the time wherein to finish their undertaking.

H. G. C. KETCHUM,
Managing Director.
Dated this 28th day of January, 1888. 32 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto by repealing section 9 of the Act of the late Province of Canada 8th Vic. cap. 24 incorporating the said Board of Trade, and Section 13 of the Act 47 Vic. cap. 46 to amalgamate the said Board of Trade and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association; the said two Sections referring to the persons who may be admitted as members of the said Board of Trade and manner of their election, and to enact in lieu thereof that any person directly or indirectly engaged in or interested in trade or commerce whether a resident of the City of Toronto or not shall be eligible for admission as such member, and that the Board of Trade shall have power to admit any such person or expel any member as may be provided by their By-laws and to enable the said Board of Trade to provide by By-laws for the limitation of the number of members and certificates of membership to be issued, and also to give power to the Chairman of the Board of arbitrators of the said Board of Trade or any Committee of Arbitration thereof to issue subpœnas and compel the attendance of witnesses, and also that any award made by the arbitrators of the said Board of Trade may be filed and entered in the High Court of Justice in Ontario as a judgment thereof.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors of the applicants, the Board
of Trade for the City of Toronto.
Toronto, 19th January, 1888. 30–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing that company to convey to Her Majesty the Queen certain portions of their right of way in the City of Toronto—and to The Land Securities Company another portion—in each case in exchange for other land and freed from any encumbrance on the land so to be conveyed.

R. T. HENEKER,
29–9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.
J. A. Gemmill, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21–27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway Company," with power to construct, equip and operate a railway of the standard guage from the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, westerly to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, crossing the narrows of the Lake of the Woods and south of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with power to construct, equip and operate extension or branch lines westerly from the said City of Winnipeg, through the Province of Manitoba to, into and through the North West Territories south of the main line of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway, and short lines as feeders thereto; to cross the line of the said railway or its branches or other railroads, at or near Port Arthur and at such other points near Winnipeg or elsewhere as may be necessary; to connect with or acquire other railways, running south from or between the points first named, with all necessary powers for the purchase of lands the acceptance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers or lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line or both in connection with the said railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway or other companies; to work coal or other mines adjacent; to erect and run saw mills or other lumber factories in furtherance of its work; to issue bonds, and generally such Act to contain all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

H. J. EBERTS,
For the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 31st day of December, A.D., 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, on behalf of the York Farmers' Colonization Company (Limited), for an Act empowering the company to receive the paid-up stock of any shareholders in exchange for land or other property of the company on such terms as may be fixed by the directors, or agreed upon, and to cancel the stock so received; and empowering the company to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

N. CLARKE WALLACE,
President.
JAMES ARMSTRONG,
28-9 Managing Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Levey Hart, of said City of Montreal, gentleman, on the ground of cruelty and adultery.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, this 4th January, 1887.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Parliamentary Agent at Ottawa. 28-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said company to run a ferry to connect the terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on the Straits of Fuca with the railway system of the United States terminating at Port Angelos or some point on the Straits of Fuca within the territory of the United States.

DAVIE & POOLEY,
Solicitors to the E. and N. Ry. Co.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., 3rd January, 1888.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Parliamentary agent at Ottawa. 28 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application to the Parliament of Canada will be made, at its next session, by the Hereford Branch Railway Company for amendments to the Act of incorporation of the company increasing the number of the directors, increasing the capital stock, decreasing the bonding power per mile, giving power to extend the railway to a point of connection with the Quebec Central Railway, in the Township of Westbury or Dudswell, and to purchase or lease the Railway of the Dominion Lime Company.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-treas., Hereford Branch Ry. Co.
Cookshire, 31st December, 1887. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, I, Mary Matilda White, of the Village of Port Dover, Province of Ontario, will make application for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, David Crystal White, of the same place, teacher, on the ground of incapability of consummation of the marital relations.

MARY MATILDA WHITE.
Port Dover, 15th August, 1887. 10-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Fire Escape Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of fire escapes and to acquire and hold by purchase and otherwise real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of the said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on of the said industry.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of said company is to be $2,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred at ten dollars a share.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Samuel Barnes, blacksmith, James Smith, machinist, Charles Jones, gentleman, Michael Carroll, hotel-keeper, and Ogle Carss, gentleman, all of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark; and Albert W. Covell, manufacturer, Henry House, farmer, Joseph Klyne, hotel-

keeper, and Michael Dooher, merchant, of the Village of Lombardy, in the County of Leeds; John Preston, farmer, of the village of New Boyne, in the said County of Leeds, and Thomas Millar, of the Township of South Elmsley, in the County of Leeds, farmer.

7. The said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

GEO. F. CAIRNS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Smith's Falls, this 25th day of February, A.D. 1888. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Yarmouth and Shelburne Steamship Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) The building, purchasing, hiring, chartering, acquiring, leasing, navigating and maintaining steamships, sailing vessels, tugs and all other kinds of craft for the purpose of towing and for the carriage and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels. wares and merchandise between the ports of the Province of Nova Scotia and to and from and between any of such ports and to and from any of such ports and any port or ports in the Province of New Brunswick and the United States of America; and to carry on the business of towing and of common carriers of passengers and freight, forwarders and traders and warehousemen as their business may require, with power to sell and dispose of the said steamships, sailing vessels, tugs or other personal property at any time owned by said company.

(*b*) The purchase, rent, constructing and holding for the purposes of the company of such wharves, docks, warehouses, offices and other buildings as may be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company.

(*e*) And generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the company will be Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty-one thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be two hundred and the amount of each share one hundred and five dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—Bowman Corning, shipowner, Bowman B. Law, merchant, George K Trefry, shipowner, William H. Cook, master mariner, George H. Guest, high sheriff, Robert E. Harris, barrister at law, Adelbert Jenkins yeoman, Eben Crosby, yeoman, Charles Kinney, yeoman, Mary Haley, widow, Loran E. Baker, shipowner, Samuel A. Crowell, hardware merchant, Edgar K. Crosby, yeoman, John Hibbert master mariner, John A. Tilley, master mariner, Lyman E. Cann, shipowner, Oscar S. Davison, coach proprietor, Robert Caie, barrister at law, William D. Lovitt, shipowner, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Francis G. Cook, of Chebogue, in said County of Yarmouth, master mariner, William Currier, of Arcadia, in said County, shipowner, and Louis P. LeBlanc, boat builder, Anselme LeBlanc, yeoman, Peter LeBlanc, yeoman, Nicholas d'Entrement, merchant, Michael D'Entrement, yeoman, and Freeman D'Entrement, yeoman, all of Pubnico, in the County of Yarmouth aforesaid.

7. The said Bowman Corning, Bowman B. Law, George K. Trefry, William H. Cook and George H. Guest will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ROBT. E HARRIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth this 30th day of January, A.D. 1888. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," 40 Vic., ch. 43, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The British America Land and Investment Company of Toronto (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To acquire and hold, by purchase, lease, or other legal title, real and personal property of every description or any interest therein; and to sell, convey, assign, exchange, dispose of, lease, mortgage, and charge the same as the company may deem for its advantage; to construct, erect, build and maintain houses or other buildings; and to let farms or other property, colonize, develope or otherwise utilize or improve any property the company may lend on, purchase or in which it may acquire any interest; also have the power to invest in or lend money, on security of mortgages on real or personal estate or property, or any interest therein, and on the security of Dominion or Provincial bonds or debentures, municipal securities or debentures of or issued for, or at the instance of any school section or board of school trustees; and the stock of chartered banks and other incorporated companies, railway debentures and bonds, and debentures of loan and other incorporated companies; at such rate or rates of interest as may be agreed upon; to undertake agencies of every kind, to receive and take money on deposits, on loan, or for investment paying such rate of interest therefor as may be agreed upon; and to grant deposit receipts, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or securities, over all or any part of the company's assets for repayment thereof; to acquire or participate in by purchase, taking or giving shares, amalgamation or otherwise the good will and all or any part of the assets of any business or company established for any of the purposes herein mentioned; to sell or dispose of business, or of any of the business carried on or belonging to the company, or any share or interest therein, and with power in respect to all such matters and things as the company may deem incidental to the attainment of any of the above objects; to enter into, make and perform all such instruments, conveyances, contracts, stipulations and agreements and to do all such acts and deeds, matters and things as the directors may deem necessary for carrying out the same or for the conversion or disposition of any security or property held by the company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the address and calling of each are as follows:—Thomas Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Thomas Milburn, of the City of Toronto, merchant; Charles Cameron, of the Town of Collingwood, steamboat manager; John Joseph Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Theophilus Robert Earl, of the City of Toronto; general agent; and William Thomas Keily, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; of whom the said Thomas Long, Thomas Milburn and Theophilus Robert Earl are to be the first directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th February, 1888. 34 6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette,* application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Chatham Navigation Company."

2. The objects, for which incorporation is sought, are: The carrying on of the general business of forwarding, shipping and navigation, between the town of Chatham, in the county of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and other places on the inland lakes, and the rivers and canals emptying therein; and the constructing, owning, chartering and leasing of ships, steamboats, vessels, barges, wharves, warehouses and other property required for the purposes of such business.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the said company, is the town of Chatham aforesaid.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred and the amount of each share, one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: George Best Merritt, of the town of Chatham aforesaid, lumberman; Amiel Cornettet, of the same place, mariner; Samuel Barfoot, of the same place, postmaster; Isabella Garner, of the same place, widow; George Archer Tye, of the same place, physician; John Piggott, of the same place, lumber merchant; and Frederick Pierre Bouteiller, of the village of Belle River, in the county of Essex, and province aforesaid, Division Court Clerk.

7. The said George Best Merritt, Samuel Barfoot, George Archer Tye and John Piggott, are to be the first directors of said company.

EDWIN BELL.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Chatham, Ontario, the 26th day of January, 1888. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward Lyman Goold, William James Knowles and William Henry Shapley, manufacturers, Lizzie Hamilton Goold and Helen Josephine Goold, spinsters, all of the City of Brantford, will at the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent incorporating them as as company.

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Goold Bicycle Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of bicycles, tricycles and other manufactured articles throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be the City of Brantford.

4. The capital stock shall be $20,000, divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The first three shall be the first directors of the company.

HARVY, WILKES & JONES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 30th January, 1888. 32-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, by the undermentioned applicants under the "Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Capitol Gas Company."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the acquiring, holding and selling by deed absolutely—by lease or otherwise—of lands supposed to contain natural gas or oil, the acquisition of patents or other rights for the manufacture or production of any artificial light, the dealing in all fittings, machines and apparatus required for the use of the company in generating, producing, utilizing and supplying natural and other gases and oils, for the purpose of furnishing heat, light and power.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is two thousand (2,000) and the amount of each share is fifty dollars ($50).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are:—

Charles L. Cammann, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, Banker; Benjamin Batson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Insurance Agent; Alexander McLean, of the City of Ottawa, Publisher; Samuel McBurney, of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, Gentleman, and Thomas Wallace, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

SCOTT, MACTAVISH & MACCRAKEN,
86, Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 27th January, 1888. 31-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

TÉMISCOUATA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned annual general meeting of shareholders in the company and a special general meeting thereof will be held at the St. Louis Hotel, in the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, on Monday, the 12th day of March, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, at which meeting the election of directors of the company will take place and resolutions will be submitted to the shareholders authorising the increase of the capital stock of the company and the construction of a branch line as authorised by the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session of 1887, and also to sanction the issue of bonds to the extent authorised by the Charte and Act of Parliament relating to the company, and further to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. R. McDONALD,
President.

Fraserville, 25th February, 1888. 36-2

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Accident Insurance Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 157 St. James Street, Montreal, on Saturday, 17th March, 1888, at 1 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Managing Director.

Montreal, 25th February, 1888. 36-2

THE LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE COL. RY. CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Temiscamingue Colonization Railway Company will be held on Tuesday, the sixth day of March next (1888), at eleven o'clock A. M., at the offices of the Company, No. 580 Sussex St., in the City of Ottawa, for the purpose of electing nine directors for the ensuing year, and for other general purposes.

By order,
LASSALLE GRAVELLE,
Secretary-treasurer.
Dated at Ottawa, 21st February, 1888. 35-2

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and firm of "Triganne et Bourgeois," at Danville, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Louis N. Bourgeois is alone authorized to wind up the affairs.

LOUIS TRIGANNE,
LOUIS NAP. BOURGEOIS.
Danville, 10th February, 1888. 34-3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

Dividend No. 103.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the 5th March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 29th February inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.
Montreal, 28th January, 1888. 32-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James street, on Monday, the 5th March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. S. BOUSQUET,
Cashier.
Montreal, 28th January, 1888. 32-5

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

Special General Meeting of Shareholders.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its banking house, 17 Wellington Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming an agreement entered into with assisting Banks and of authorizing the directors to wind up its business and to take any steps, including Legislation, that may be considered advisable with reference to voluntary liquidation or any matters involved therein.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.
Dated at Toronto the 31st day of January, 1888.
32-7

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors and other business will be held at their banking house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the 14th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1888. 32-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 17 février 1888.

L'honorable Benjamin Globenski, juge puîné de la Cour Supérieure de la province de Québec ; Reviseur pour le district électoral du comté de L'Assomption, *vice* Pierre Blouin, écuyer, décédé.

—

26 décembre, 1887.

Samuel Edmour St. Onge Chapleau, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie de la Puissance du Canada, *vice* Richard Pope, écuyer, transféré au département de l'Agriculture.

—

1er novembre 1887.

John Watkins Bickle, de la ville de Cobourg dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Sous-percepteu du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Cobourg, dans la divisior du Revenu de l'Intérieur de Peterborough, dans l province d'Ontario.

—

17 décembre 1887.

John James McGovern, de la cité d'Ottawa, dan la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Officier dans les doua nes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

—

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneui Général de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statut revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : "Acte cor cernant les employés publics," une commission l'officier public suivant :—

James Joseph Costigan, de la cité de Montréa dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; Officier d'acci du Canada, à dater du 1er octobre 1886.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaum Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défe seur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icell pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en ver des dispositions l'Acte de tempérance Canada, l'avis suivant été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, acco pagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Renfrew, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

“ ‘ A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil,—

“ ‘ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Renfrew, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

“ ‘ Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en conseil mettant en vigueur la deuxième partie de l' “Acte de tempérance du Canada,” dans le comté de Renfrew, soit révoqué et de nulle valeur dans le dit comté ;

“ ‘ C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un ordre en conseil en vertu de la 96e section du dit acte, de déclarer que l'ordre en conseil mettant en vigueur la deuxième partie du dit acte soit révoqué et de nulle valeur dans le dit comté ;

“ ‘ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.”

“ Daté, comté de Renfrew, juillet 1887.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du seizième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille six cent quaquarante-un, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Michael O'Driscoll, de la ville de Pembroke, dans le dit comté, écuyer, avocat, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite ville de Pembroke, jeudi, le douzième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du seizième jour de janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du seizième jour de janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36-3

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(*Circulaire.*)

Downing Street,
24 décembre 1887.

Monsieur,—Vu la dépêche circulaire de mon prédécesseur du 10 de janvier dernier, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, ci-jointes, des copies imprimées de règlements revisés concernant l'admission d'étudiants-ingénieurs et d'étudiants en construction navale dans les chantiers de Sa Majesté, reçus des lords commissaires de l'Amirauté, et datés le 1er de juillet dernier.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très-obéissant serviteur,

H. T. HOLLAND.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

—

RÈGLEMENTS

Concernant l'admission d'étudiants-ingénieurs et d'étudiants en construction navale dans les chantiers de Sa Majesté.

(Les étudiants-ingénieurs sont dressés pour service à bord comme officiers-ingénieurs dans la marine de Sa Majesté).

(Les étudiants en construction navale sont dressés en vue de leur entrée dans le corps royal de constructeurs navals.)

1. Les vacances parmi les étudiants-ingénieurs dans les chantiers seront remplies principalement au moyen d'examens de concours ouverts à tous fils de sujets britanniques, de l'âge voulu et de bonnes mœurs, mais Leurs Seigneuries se réservent le droit de nommer un petit nombre de candidats à chaque entrée lesquels seront admis s'ils passent l'examen spécifié au paragraphe 11.

Les candidats à nommer le seront par le Bureau de l'Amirauté parmi les fils d'officiers de l'armée, de la marine ou armée de marine qui ont été tués dans un engagement, ou qui ont été perdus en mer en service actif, ou tués en devoir, ou qui sont morts de blessures reçues dans un engagement ou de blessures reçues en devoir dans les six mois à dater de cet engagement ou de cette blessure ; ou parmi les fils d'officiers de la marine ou de l'armée de marine qui ont servi longtemps et avec distinction. Le nombre à nommer ainsi n'excèdera pas un cinquième du nombre total des étudiants-ingénieurs à admettre. Sauf quant à l'exemption de l'examen de concours, ces candidats seront soumis sous tous rapports aux présents règlements.[*]

Trois brevets d'étudiants-ingénieurs seront donnés annuellement à des fils de gentilshommes dans les colonies sur la recommandation du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies, pourvu qu'ils passent l'examen requis. Ces candidats seront sujets aux mêmes règlements que les candidats de service nommés [†]

2. Le nombre des admissions qui seront faites chaque année, sera fixé par Leurs Seigneuries.

3. La liste des candidats pour ces admissions par concours public sera gardée au bureau du Commissaire du Service Civil. Toutes demandes de formules à remplir par les personnes désirant concourir doivent être envoyées au "*Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.*, le ou après le premier de janvier de chaque année, et il faut veiller à ce que les formules une fois remplies soient renvoyées de manière qu'elles parviennent aux Commissaires du Service Civil le ou avant le 15 *mars suivant*, vu que les formules reçues après cette date seront mises de côté. La liste des candidats nommés sera gardée à l'Amirauté.

4 Les candidats ne devront pas être âgés de moins de quatorze ni de plus de seize ans le premier jour de mai de l'année dans laquelle ils sont examinés.

5. Des certificats d'âge et de mœurs ne seront pas exigés avant l'examen, mais les candidats heureux ne seront éligibles pour admission qu'après avoir fourni des preuves sous ce rapport aux Commissaires du Service Civil.

6. L'examen médical des candidats heureux aura lieu sous le contrôle de Leurs Seigneuries aussitôt que possible après que le résultat de l'examen sur l'éducation aura été connu. Nul candidat ne sera inscrit comme étudiant-ingénieur à moins d'être certifié capable physiquement. Les candidats dans ou près de Londres seront examinés par le directeur général médical de la marine à l'Amirauté. Ceux qui résident près d'un des chantiers de Sa Majesté, ou un des vaisseaux de la première réserve, ou vaisseaux-écoles de la réserve de la marine royale, ou le vaisseau-amiral à Queenstown, seront examinés par l'officier médical y attaché. L'examen médical sera conduit sous tous rapports strictement en conformité des instructions pour l'examen des personnes désirant entrer dans le service naval. Tous les candidats lors de leur examen médical devront prouver à la satisfaction des officiers examinateurs qu'ils ont été revaccinés, ou bien ils devront être revaccinés avant qu'ils puissent être considérés éligibles pour entrer dans le chantier.

7. L'examen sur l'éducation sera tenu par les commissaires du service civil à Londres, Liverpool, Portsmoth, Devonport, Bristol, Leeds, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edimbourg, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dublin, Belfast et Cork, et auront lieu dans le mois d'avril chaque année. On pourra s'assurer de la date exacte en s'adressant au secrétaire, commission du service civil, le ou après le premier janvier de chaque année.

8. Ci-suivent les sujets de l'examen de concours, et le maximum des points pour chaque sujet :—

*Arithmétique		300
Anglais—		
*Ecriture	40	
*Exactitude et intelligence dans l'écriture à la dictée.	60	
*Composition	100	
Grammaire	150	
		350
Français ou allemand, ou italien—		
Traduction en anglais		150
Latin—		
Traduction en anglais		150
Géographie		100
Algèbre (jusqu'aux équations du second degré inclusivement)		300
Elements d'Euclide (livres I à IV, et livre VI, et les définitions du livre V)		300
Dessin mécanique (élémentaire) (La construction d'échelles planes et l'usage de simples instruments de mathématiques tel qu'indiqué par le dessin de figures géométriques planes à l'échelle.)		100
Total		1,750

Tous les candidats seront éprouvés sur leur capacité de lire à haute voix, clairement, distinctement et correctement, et sans hésiter. Tout bégaiement ou autre défaut dans la prononciation seront censés être une cause de renvoi.

9. Un honoraire de un chelin sera exigé de chaque candidat se présentant à l'examen.

10. Les candidats dans l'examen de concours qui manquent sur les quatre premiers sujets (ceux marqués d'un astérisque *), ou dans la lecture à haute voix, seront renvoyés, et les autres papiers ne seront pas examinés. Les candidats heureux seront inscrits comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans l'un des chantiers, selon le nombre d'admissions qu'il sera décidé de faire cette année-là ; ils seront pris à tour de rôle sur la liste d'examen. Les candidats qui obtiennent moins de 700 points en tout ne seront pas inscrits sur la liste.

11. Les candidats qui sont nommés par Leurs Seigneuries, et par le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies, seront obligés de passer le même examen d'épreuve dans les premiers quatre sujets que les candidats qui se présentent à l'examen de concours. Ils seront aussi examinés sur les autres sujets afin de s'assurer de la somme de leurs connaissances et afin de fixer leur ordre de mérite, et nul candidat dont le chiffre collectif de points est de moins de 700 ne sera admis comme étudiant-ingénieur.

12. Les candidats seront informés par une lettre de la Commission du Service Civil, du résultat de leur examen, aussitôt que ce résultat sera connu.

13. Les candidats heureux seront inscrits comme étudiants-ingénieurs au chantier de S.M. à Devonport, vers le 1er juillet de chaque année, et les étudiants en construction navale au nombre de deux seulement par année seront choisis parmi les étudiants-ingénieurs qui ont fait preuve de capacité spéciale à la fin de leur troisième année de service. Les étudiants doivent, conjointement avec leurs parents ou tuteurs, fournir un cautionnement de 300*l.* d'entrer, s'ils en sont requis, au service de Sa Majesté comme aides-ingénieurs, ou comme aides-constructeurs, si, à l'expiration de leur cours ils obtiennent des certificats de bonne conduite et d'efficacité pour entrer dans le service. Ces cautionnements et actes d'apprentissage devront être parfaits sous tous rapports avant que les étudiants puissent être reçus dans le chantier.

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[*] Les demandes de nominations devront être faites de manière à être reçues à l'Amirauté avant le premier de février de chaque année, et devront être adressées au Secrétaire de l'Amirauté si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de la marine ou de l'armée de marine ; au Secrétaire Militaire, *Horse Guards*, si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de l'armée ; et au Secrétaire Militaire, Bureau des Indes, si le candidat est le fils d'un officier de l'armée de l'Inde

[†] Les noms des candidats coloniaux devront être reçus à l'Amirauté, du Bureau des Colonies, le ou avant le premier de février de chaque année.

14. Le parent ou tuteur de chaque étudiant-ingénieur inscrit à l'avenir devra faire six paiements annuels pendant les six ans du cours de l'étudiant, savoir : 30*l.* chaque année pour les premiers deux ans, 20*l.* pour la troisième année, 25*l.* pour la quatrième année, et 5*l.* pour chacune des cinquième et sixième années. Toutefois, Leurs Seigneuries pourront, à leur discrétion, réduire ces paiements annuels pendant les quatre premières années dans le cas de fils d'officiers tués ou noyés ou qui ont autrement perdu la vie en service. Si un étudiant quitte le service, ou est renvoyé, les paiements qui auront été faits pour lui seront confisqués.

15. Les paiements seront faits au caissier du chantier auquel l'étudiant est attaché ; le premier paiement doit être fait avant l'entrée de l'étudiant, et les autres le ou avant le 30e jour de juin de chacune des cinq années subséquentes.

16. Les parents ou tuteurs des étudiants seront aussi requis de procurer l'uniforme (voir par. 39) ou autres vêtements, blanchissage et choses nécessaires de chaque étudiant. L'Amirauté fournira la pension, le logement et les soins médicaux. Les étudiants seront tenus de résider dans le chantier ou dans un navire y adjacent.

17. La paie hebdomadaire des étudiants pendant leur cours sera comme suit, à condition qu'ils aient de bonnes notes des officiers :—

Première année....	Un chelin.	Par semaine.
Deuxième “	.... Deux chelins	
Troisième “	.... Trois “	
Quatrième “	.... Cinq “	
Cinquième “	.... Huit “	
Sixième “	.... Dix “	

18. Un congé de cinq semaines (30 jours ouvrables) avec pleine paie sera accordé chaque année à tous les étudiants dont la conduite et les progrès auront donné satisfaction. Ce congé sera pris pendant les vacances de la mi-été et de Noël.

19. Les étudiants ne perdront pas de paie lorsque en congé, ou lorsque blessés. Dans le cas de maladie leur paie sera retranchée après une absence de six mois en tout pendant toute période des douze mois. A l'expiration de ce temps un rapport spécial de chaque cas sera fait à Leurs Seigneuries. Si après douze mois d'absence pour cause de maladie ou de blessure les étudiants sont rapportés comme permanemment ou vraisemblablement incapables d'entrer au service de Sa Majesté comme aides-ingénieurs ou aides-constructeurs, ils seront congédiés. Si, dans le cours de son apprentissage, il se développe chez l'étudiant quelque incapacité physique qui le rende impropre au service, il sera congédié.

20. Les étudiants seront sous la surveillance du surintendant du chantier et d'un corps d'officiers, et soumis aux règles et règlements que Leurs Seigneuries jugeront nécessaires.

21. Les étudiants-ingénieurs qui, dans la première année de leur cours désireront quitter le service, et dont les raisons seront considérées suffisantes, pourront avec le consentement de Leurs Seigneuries, faire canceller leurs actes d'apprentissage et cautionnements, mais cette concession ne doit pas être réclamée comme un droit.

22. La durée d'école des étudiants sera de six ans, laquelle sera divisée entre les chantiers de S. M., Devonport et Portsmouth. Ils recevront une instruction pratique dans les ateliers et seront mis au fait de la construction des navires en fer. Tandis que les étudiants-ingénieurs étudient la construction des navires en fer ils seront sous la direction du constructeur-chef. Ils assisteront aux écoles de chantiers pendant les périodes, et suivront les études qui seront fixées de temps à autre ; ils passeront aussi une partie de leur temps dans le bureau de dessin. Il leur sera fourni les moyens d'acquérir les bases fondamentales des connaissances requises d'un ingénieur naval au sujet des machines et chaudières de marine, y compris les réparations qui peuvent être faites en mer, l'usage pratique des divers instruments employés dans la chambre de la machine, aussi de la construction et fonctionnement du mécanisme de l'éclairage électrique, des torpilles et des canons, et de connaître généralement les devoirs d'un ingénieur naval.

23. Les étudiants seront examinés une fois par année sous la direction du président du collège royal de marine, Greenwich.

L'examen sur l'éducation au chantier de S. M. à Devonport, à la fin de la troisième année d'étude, sera un examen d'aptitudes, et les sujets seront divisés en sujets obligatoires et facultatifs. Les papiers seront arrangés de manière que 40 pour 100 dans les sujets obligatoires seront le degré de capacité pour passer ; les sujets facultatifs toutefois viendront en ligne de compte dans l'ordre de mérite. Les étudiants qui passent l'examen se rendront au chantier de S. M. à Portsmouth, et ceux qui manqueront continueront à servir une autre année à Devonport. Un deuxième manquement entraînera le renvoi du service.

24. Les étudiants qui manquent à Devonport à la fin de leur troisième année d'étude, et entrent à Portsmouth à la fin de leur quatrième année, seront examinés à la fin de leur sixième année de service, c'est-à-dire, après deux ans d'étude à Portsmouth. Dans le cas où ils passeraient leur examen ils ne perdront pas de temps, mais s'ils manquent il ne leur sera donné qu'une seule autre occasion de passer, savoir, à la fin de leur septième année de service.

25. Les étudiants seront examinés sur leurs connaissances pratiques en fait de mécanisme à vapeur et de construction de navires respectivement à la fin des quatrième, cinquième et sixième années de leur service par les officiers de l'Amirauté. Des prix seront décernés annuellement à chaque chantier aux étudiants qui auront les meilleures notes quant à leur habileté comme ouvriers. Le génie pratique et la construction des navires respectivement, seront considérés des sujets essentiels aux examens, et sur les listes indiquant les résultats des examens, les nombres obtenus sur les sujets pratiques seront tenus distincts de ceux obtenus sur les sujets d'éducation. Les étudiants ne seront pas admissibles comme aides-ingénieurs suppléants ou aides-constructeurs suppléants à moins d'obtenir 50 pour 100 du nombre total de points sur le génie pratique ou la construction des navires à leur examen final, ni à moins de faire preuve d'une connaissance suffisante des sujets enseignés dans les écoles de chantiers.

26. L'examen sur l'éducation des étudiants à la fin de leur sixième année d'étude sera un examen d'aptitudes, et les sujets seront divisés en deux catégories, obligatoires et facultatifs. Le degré d'aptitude pour passer sera 40 pour 100 sur les sujets obligatoires.

27. L'examen des étudiants de sixième année sur l'œuvre et la connaissance pratique des devoirs de la chambre de la machine, etc., sera tenue au chantier à temps pour que les certificats nécessaires parviennent à l'Amirauté le ou avant le 23 juin de chaque année, et il comprendra des épreuves de leur habileté comme ouvriers.

28. Les étudiants qui ne réussiront pas aux examens à la fin de leur sixième année pourront continuer à servir une autre année à Portsmouth. S'ils manquent une seconde fois à la fin de la septième année ils seront renvoyés du service. La limite de sept ans ne sera dépassée dans aucun cas.

29. La paie d'un étudiant de septième année sera la même que pour la sixième, et le paiement à faire par le parent ou le tuteur de l'étudiant dans la septième année sera aussi le même que pour la sixième année de service.

30. Les étudiants ne seront pas inscrits comme aides-ingénieurs suppléants ou aides-constructeurs suppléants avant d'être rapportés propres au service de Sa Majesté par les officiers médicaux, et avoir appris à nager.

31. Les étudiants qui passent les examens décrits dans les paragraphes 25, 26, 27 et 30 seront partagés en deux classes suivant les points qu'ils auront obtenus dans le total collectif des sujets obligatoires et facultatifs sur l'éducation et sur les sujets pratiques. Ceux qui obtiennent 50 pour cent, ou plus, du total collectif, auront le privilège d'aller au Collège Royal de Marine, le 1er d'octobre qui suivra l'examen, où ils suivront un cours plus élevé d'instruction. Les étudiants-ingénieurs seront inscrits comme aides-ingénieurs suppléants le 1er de juillet de chaque année, et les étudiants en construction navale seront

inscrits comme aides-constructeurs suppléants. Les étudiants-ingénieurs qui auront obtenu 40 pour cent sur les sujets d'éducation obligatoires mentionnés au paragraphe 26, mais moins que 50 pour cent du total collectif mentionné plus haut, et passent aussi les examens mentionnés aux paragraphes 25, 27 et 30, seront inscrits comme aides-ingénieurs suppléants dans la marine de S. M. le 1er de juillet de chaque année et seront éligibles à recevoir des certificats de troisième classe. Ils n'iront pas au Collège royal de la marine, mais resteront sur les vapeurs de la réserve à Portsmouth pour être appointés sur les navires de Sa Majesté quand leurs services seront requis.

32. Tous les aides-ingénieurs suppléants seront confirmés à la fin de douze mois à compter de leur entrée dans la marine de S.M. si leur conduite et leurs aptitudes sont certifiés comme satisfaisants, et ceux du Collège royal de la marine qui obtiennent des certificats de première et de seconde classe à l'examen final de la première session, pourront compter douze mois et six mois respectivement d'avancement seulement.

33. Si la conduite et les aptitudes d'aucun des aides-ingénieurs suppléants ne sont pas certifiés comme satisfaisants durant ses douze mois de stage, ou s'il manque de passer l'examen final au Collège royal de la marine, sa commission sera retardée de six mois, ou pour telle autre période que décideront Leurs Seigneuries.

34. La paie des aides-ingénieurs suppléants lorsqu'ils sont aux réserves sera de 6s. par jour, et ils recevront 1s. 6d. par jour au lieu de provisions, etc. Lorsqu'ils sont au collège royal de la marine à Greenwich, ils seront pourvus de logements et durant leur première session ils recevront 6s. par jour et 1s. 6d. par jour pour leurs dépenses d'ordinaire.

35. Deux ingénieurs seront choisis annuellement parmi ceux qui seront les premiers à l'examen à la fin de leur premier cours à Greenwich, afin de suivre un autre cours d'instructions scientifiques, s'ils le désirent. Il leur sera permis d'étudier au collège pendant une seconde et troisième session. Ils recevront 7s. 6d. par jour, et 1s. 6d. par jour pour dépense de l'ordinaire. Quand ils auront complété leur troisième session au collège, ils seront envoyés en mer comme ingénieurs, et, après un an de service en mer, ils seront considérés habiles à remplir les vacances dans les emplois civils aux chantiers et à l'Amirauté.

36. Les aides-constructeurs suppléants qui, à la fin de la première session au collège royal de la marine, manquent d'obtenir un rapport satisfaisant de leurs aptitudes, seront requis de se retirer du service, et perdront une moitié du cautionnement à moins que leur manquement ne soit dû à la maladie. La paie des aides-constructeurs suppléants jusqu'au terme de leur cours au collège royal de la marine sera la même que celle des aides-ingénieurs suppléants dans le même service.

Les aides-constructeurs suppléants seuls qui auront obtenu des certificats professionnels de première ou de seconde classe à leur examen final au collège royal de la marine seront admis dans le corps, leurs premiers appointements étant ceux d'aides-constructeurs de troisième classe. Ceux qui obtiennent des certificats de troisième classe ne seront pas admis dans le corps, mais seront admissibles comme dessinateurs dans les chantiers.

Chaque étudiant entrant dans le corps royal de constructeurs navals sera sujet à servir à toute station navale étrangère que l'amirauté désignera ; ils iront aussi en mer, si c'est nécessaire.

La durée de service dans la troisième classe pour tous les aides-constructeurs sera de quatre ans. Si un rapport favorable est fait à la fin de cette période quant à leurs conduite, habileté et industrie, chaque officier sera susceptible de promotion à la seconde classe. Les promotions des aides-constructeurs de la seconde à la première classe sera faite au choix. Les officiers qui auront obtenu des certificats de première classe à leur examen final au collège royal de la marine seront susceptibles d'être promus à la première classe s'ils reçoivent un rapport favorable, après cinq ans de service à compter de la date de leur sortie du collège, et ceux qui auront obtenu des certificats de seconde classe seront de même susceptibles de promotion après sept ans de service.

37. Les aides-ingénieurs qui auront passé leurs seconde et troisième sessions à Greenwich seront attachés durant les vacances entre le 30 de juin et le 1er d'octobre aux chantiers ou aux vapeurs de la réserve, où ils seront employés à dessiner des machines, à assister aux épreuves de machines neuves et réparées, et à acquérir les connaissances professionnelles les plus utiles pour le dessin des machines. Les aides-constructeurs seront aussi attachés aux chantiers durant les vacances, et seront employés à des devoirs découlant de leur position.

38. Un aide-ingénieur ou aide-constructeur qui est choisi à la fin de la première session au Collège royal de la marine pour rester pendant deux autres sessions au collège devra, avant de commencer sa seconde session s'engager par cautionnement en la somme de £500 de ne pas quitter le service de Sa Majesté dans les sept ans après sa sortie de Greenwich. Ceci est dans le but de défrayer les frais encourus par le public pour son éducation. La résignation doit dans tous les cas être soumise à l'approbation de Leurs Seigneuries.

UNIFORMES, LIVRES, ETC.

39. Les Etudiants seront munis de :

2 tuniques d'uniforme }
2 pantalons “ } Drap bleu.
2 gilets “ }
1 pardessus d'uniforme semblable à ceux portés par toutes classes d'officiers dans la marine royale,
1 saute-en-barque d'uniforme.
1 casquette d'uniforme, visière ½ baissée, avec l'emblême ordinaire de la division civile.
2 habillements d'uniforme de corvée en serge bleue.
1 casquette de travail.

Huit boutons placés quatre par quatre seront portés sur le devant de la tunique. Les étudiants-ingénieurs auront un simple galon de velour cramoisi sur la manche de la tunique, et les étudiants en construction navale auront un galon gris d'argent.

Des échantillons de tous les articles d'uniforme sont conservés et peuvent être vus à l'Amirauté, Whitehall, et aux bureaux des commandants en chef de marine à Sheerness, Portsmouth et Devonport.

40. Les étudiants fourniront leurs propres livres, et une liste leur en sera donnée lors de leur admission. Ils devront aussi fournir leur papeterie et matériel de dessin.

41. Les règlements précédents seront généralement observés, mais Leurs Seigneuries pourront les modifier de temps à autre selon qu'il sera jugé à propos.

EXAMEN MÉDICAL.

42. Afin d'éviter aux parents et tuteurs les ennuis et les dépenses de préparer des candidats pour entrer comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans les chantiers de Sa Majesté qui seraient physiquement impropres au service de Sa Majesté, il est suggéré que les candidats soient soumis à un examen par le médecin de la famille, ou tout autre praticien en médecine, auquel les points suivants pourraient être exposés comme ceux sur lesquels les candidats seront examinés par les médecins de la marine. Qu'il soit bien entendu que cet examen particulier n'est suggéré que comme guide aux parents et tuteurs, et dans le but de diminuer les chances de désappointement ; l'intention n'est nullement qu'il remplace ou influe de quelque manière sur l'examen officiel physique régulier.

Une constitution faible, provenant du développement imparfait des forces physiques du corps, soit héréditaire, ou de maladie chronique, blessures ou lésions.

Eruptions chroniques de la peau ou du cuir chevelu.

Difformité de la tête, avec cheveux secs, rudes et divergents, fracture ou dépression des os du crâne, esprit dérangé, imbécilité, épilepsie, paralysie, ou bégaiement.

Cécité ou vue imparfaite, d'après le type Snellen, d'un ou des deux yeux, fistule lachrymale et ptosies.

Ouïe imparfaite, ou écoulement d'une ou des deux oreilles, maladie ou épaississement de la membrane intérieure de l'oreille.

Maladie des os du nez ou de ses cartilages, et polype.

Maladie de la gorge, du palais ou tonsilles; dents cariées, mauvaise haleine provenant de causes constitutionnelles, gencives malades, maladies scrofuleuses des glandes de la gorge ou du cou, cicatrices extérieures provenant de plaies scrofuleuses.

Dérangement ou maladie organique du cœur ou des vaisseaux sanguins, difformité ou rétrécissement de la poitrine, aplatissement des régions sous-claviculaires, phtisie, hémoptisie, bronchite, dyspnée, aphonie, toux chronique ou autres symptômes d'exudation tuberculaire dans les tissus pulmonaires.

Enflure ou élargissement de l'abdomen, obésité inusitée, maladie ou accroissement du foie, de la rate ou des rognons. Hernie, faiblesse ou élargissement des anneaux abdominaux, faiblesse de la vessie ou incontinence.

L'existence de tout défaut génital, ou de varicocèle.

Toute maladie des voies alimentaires ou s'y rattachant.

Paralysie, faiblesse, marche défectueuse ou contraction des extrémités supérieures ou inférieures, quelle qu'en soit la cause; anévrisme; veines variqueuses, principalement de la jambe. Oignons, distorsion ou difformité des pieds, ou des doigts, ou des orteils.

Distortion de l'épine dorsale, des os de la poitrine, ou du bassin, provenant de blessure ou défaut constitutionnel.

Par ordre de Leurs Seigneuries,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

NOTE.—Annexé aux règlements se trouve un mémoire des divers grades d'officiers ingénieurs de la marine royale, ainsi qu'une échelle de solde et de demi-solde et autres renseignements; et aussi semblable renseignement quant aux officiers du corps royal de constructeurs navals.

Les papiers de l'examen passé des candidats pour étudiants-ingénieurs ont été publiés par les commissaires du service civil, et sont vendus, (prix, 6d.) par W. Clowes & Sons, 13, Charing Cross; Harrison & Sons, 59, Pall Mall; Griffin & Co., The Hard, Portsea; A. & C. Black, Edimbourg; A. Thom, Abbey Street; et E. Ponsonby, Grafton Street, Dublin.

UNIFORME.

Coût approximatif de l'uniforme, d'après une estimation soigneuse jusqu'aux trois dernières années:

	£	s.	d.
2 tuniques d'uniforme 2 pantalons " 2 gilets "	8	0	0
1 par-dessus "	2	15	0
1 saut-en barque	1	15	0
1 casquette d'uniforme	0	17	6
2 habillements de travail	3	0	0
1 casquette de travail	0	11	6
	£16	19	6

LISTE des articles recommandés (mais non obligatoires) comme équipement d'un étudiant ingénieur en joignant l'école dans un des chantiers de Sa Majesté, et coût probable.

	£.	s.	d.
6 chemises blanches	1	10	0
6 chemises de couleur	1	4	0
12 collets	0	8	0
3 chemises de nuit	0	15	0
6 paires de bas de mérino	0	9	0
4 paires de caleçons de coton ou de mérino.	0	16	0
4 vestons de mérino	0	18	0
2 cravates	0	5	0
2 paires de bretelles	0	4	0
6 mouchoirs blancs	0	5	0
6 " de couleur	0	3	0
6 essuie-mains	0	5	0
1 brosse à hardes	0	3	0
1 éponge	0	2	6
1 sac de cuir	0	8	0
1 sac à linge	0	5	0
1 brosse et peigne	0	5	0
1 brosse à dents et à ongles	0	1	6
3 paires de bottes	2	5	0
1 paire de pantoufles	0	7	0
2 paires de gants	0	7	0
1 pardessus imperméable	1	1	0
	£12	7	0

La dépense annuelle probable pour renouveler les uniformes et autres articles d'habillement est estimés à—

	£	s	d.
Pour uniforme	9	4	0
Autres articles	5	14	6
	£14	18	6

Le blanchissage coûtera à peu près 1s. 6d. par semaine.

Une contribution de 6d. par semaine par chaque étudiant est faite au "fonds de récréation," ce qui est jugé suffisait pour faire face à toutes les dépenses encourues pour les jeux, l'achat de journaux, etc.

Une petite somme, disons 9d. par semaine, devrait être ajoutés, pour raccommodage, savon et cirage.

En tout, les dépenses annuelles d'un étudiant, à part les paiements annuels mentionnés au par. 14, sera d'environ £22 1s. 6d.

MEMOIRE quant à la solde, etc., des officiers de la marine royale.

—	Solde.		Demi-solde.	
	Année de 365 jours.	Un jour.	Année de 365 jours.	Un jour
	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s d	s d.
*Aides-ingénieurs—				
Moins d'un an de service.	109 10 0	0 6 0	....	....
Après " " ...	136 17 6	0 7 6	....	......
Moins de 3 ans de service.	....	....	73 0 0	4 0
Après " " ...	....	....	82 2 6	4 6
Ingénieurs—				
Lors de la promotion......	164 5 0	0 9 0	100 7 6	5 6
Après 3 ans de service.....	182 10 0	0 10 0	109 10 0	6 0
" 6 " " ...	200 15 0	0 11 0	pas d'augm.	
" 9 " " ...	219 0 0	0 12 0	....	......
Ingénieurs de flotte, d'état-major et ingénieurs-chefs—				
Moins de 5 ans de service (y compris le service subalterne alloué)	237 5 0	0 13 0	118 12 6	6 6
" 8 " " ...	255 10 0	0 14 0	127 15 0	7 0
" 11 " " ...	273 15 0	0 15 0	146 0 0	8 0
" 14 " " ...	292 0 0	0 16 0	164 5 0	9 0
" 17 " " ...	310 5 0	0 17 0	191 12 6	10 6
" 20 " " ...	328 10 0	0 18 0	219 0 0	12 0
Plus de 20 " " ...	346 15 0	0 19 0	....	......
Et pour chaque année additionnelle de service 1s. par jour de plus jusqu'à ce que le maximum soit atteint, savoir......	401 10 0	1 2 0	....	.....
Moins de 25 ans de service (y compris le service subalterne alloué.)	....	....	255 10 0	14 0
Plus de 25 " " ...	....	....	292 0 0	16 0
Inspecteurs des machines....	547 10 0	1 10 0	328 10 0	18 0
Inspecteurs-chefs des mach.	638 15 0	1 15 0	365 0 0	20 0

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* La paie des aides-ingénieurs suppléants est de 6s. par our.

Il est permis aux ingénieurs-chefs de computer le service subalterne d'après l'échelle suivante pour augmentation de solde et demi-solde et leur retraite.

Moins de 11 ans de service dans le grade ancien, moitié du service subalterne.

Plus de 11 ans de service dans le grade ancien, tout le service subalterne peut être compté.

Le service subalterne se compose de tout le temps servi comme aide-ingénieur, et ingénieur depuis l'âge de 20 ans.

PAIE DE CHARGE.

Les ingénieurs-chefs et les ingénieurs, lorsqu'ils ont la charge des machines de navires en commission, reçoivent—

—	Année de 365 jours.			Une journée.	
	£	s.	d.	s.	d.
Lorsque en charge de machines de moins de 1,000 ch.-vap...	18	5	0	1	0
De 1,000 et moins de 2,000 chevaux-vapeur	27	7	6	1	6
De 2,000 et moins de 3,000 chevaux-vapeur	36	10	0	2	0
De 3,000 et moins de 6,000 chevaux-vapeur	54	15	0	3	0
De 6,000 et plus	73	0	0	4	0

Les officiers ingénieurs en charge de machines de 3,000 chevaux-vapeur et plus dans les grands navires de construction moderne, recevront, en considération des grandes responsabilités qui leur incombent, un taux de paie variant de 4s. à 9s. par jour, selon les circonstances spéciales de chaque cas, au lieu des taux donnés plus haut, lesquels sont pour les navires munis de machines ordinaires. Les ingénieurs et aides-ingénieurs en charge de machines de navires non en commission, recevront 1s. par jour. Les ingénieurs-chefs en charge des machines d'un navire exceptionnel tel que le "Hecla," bien que de moins de 3,000 chevaux-vapeur, 4s. par jour.

PAIE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE.

L'ingénieur ancien dans les navires en commission, ayant des machines de 3,000 chevaux-vapeur et plus, reçoit 1s. par jour comme paie supplémentaire.

Les inspecteurs chefs et les inspecteurs de machines dans les réserves, reçoivent 3s. par jour additionnels, en considération de leurs devoirs responsables.

PROMOTION.

Les aides-ingénieurs, ayant les qualités voulues, pourront être promus au grade d'ingénieur après cinq ans de service. Les aides-ingénieurs qui obtiennent des certificats de première classe au Collège Royal de la Marine, comptent 12 mois d'avancement, et ceux qui obtiennent des certificats de 2e classe comptent 6 mois d'avancement.

La promotion des ingénieurs, ingénieurs-chefs et inspecteurs de machines, dépend du nombre de vacances qui surviennent dans les divers grades supérieurs.

GRADE RELATIF.

Les aides-ingénieurs vont de pair avec les sous-lieutenants, selon la date de la commission.

Les ingénieurs de moins de 6 ans d'ancienneté vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, mais leur cèdent le pas.

Les ingénieurs de 6 ans d'ancienneté vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, selon la date de la commission.

Les ingénieurs-chefs vont de pair avec les lieutenants de 8 ans d'ancienneté, mais leur cèdent le pas.

Les ingénieurs d'état-major vont de pair avec les lieutenants de plus de 8 ans d'ancienneté.

Les ingénieurs de flotte vont de pair avec les commandants selon la date de la commission.

Les inspecteurs de machines de moins de 8 ans de service avec pleine solde comme tels, vont de pair avec les capitaines de moins de 3 ans d'ancienneté.

Les inspecteurs de machines, de 8 ans de service avec pleine solde comme tels, vont de pair avec les capitaines de 3 ans. Le capitaine calcule son ancienneté depuis la date qui complète ses trois ans dans ce grade. L'inspecteur des machines calcule son ancienneté depuis la date qui complète ses 8 ans de service comme tel.

Les inspecteurs chefs des machines vont de pair avec les capitaines de 3 ans d'ancienneté selon la date des commissions.

MÉMOIRE QUANT A LA SOLDE, ETC., DU CORPS ROYAL DE CONSTRUCTEURS NAVALS.

1. Le nombre, la désignation et les appointements des membres du corps sont les suivants: —

AMIRAUTÉ.

Directeur de construction navale, 1,500*l.* par année, augmentant jusqu'à 1,800*l.* après cinq ans de service.

2 constructeurs-chefs, 600*l.* par année, augmentant de 25*l.* par année jusqu'à 850*l.*; et une allocation pour Londres de 150*l.* par année.

3 constructeurs, 400*l.* par année, augmentant de 20*l.* par année jusqu'à 550*l.*; et une allocation pour Londres de 120*l.* par année.

5 aides-constructeurs, première classe, 300*l.* par année, augmentant de 15*l.* par année jusqu'à 450*l.* Paie spéciale de 50*l.* par année à l'aide-constructeur en charge des archives étrangères. Paie spéciale de 50*l.* par année aux aides-constructeurs agissant pour le constructeur-chef.

1 aide constructeur, première classe, (pour expériences scientifiques) 250*l.* par année, augmentant de 15*l.* par année jusqu'à 300*l.*

6 aides constructeurs, deuxième classe, 160*l.* par année, augmentant de 10*l.* par année jusqu'à 240*l.*, et une allocation pour Londres de 50*l.* par année.

CHANTIERS.

6 constructeurs-chefs, chantiers de Chatham, Portsmouth, Devonport, Sheerness, Pembrooke et Malte, 600*l.* par année, augmentant de 25*l.* par année jusqu'à 700*l.*, et une maison.

8 constructeurs, 400*l.* par année, augmentant de 20*l.* par année jusqu'à 550*l.*, et une maison.

1 constructeur, Hong Kong, 400*l.* par année, augmentant de 20*l.* par année, jusqu'à 550*l.*; une maison, ou bien une allocation de 150*l.* par année; et une allocation coloniale de 100*l.* par année.

1 constructeur, Bermudes, 400*l.* par année, augmentant de 20*l.* par année jusqu'à 550*l.*, une maison et une allocation coloniale de 100*l.* par année.

10 aides-constructeurs, première classe, 250*l.* par année, augmentant de 15*l.* par année jusqu'à 300*l.*.

18 aides constructeurs, deuxième classe, 160*l.* par année, augmentant de 10*l.* par année jusqu'à 240*l.*

9 aides-constructeurs, troisième classe, 110*l.* par année, augmentant de 10*l.* par année jusqu'à 150*l.*

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ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 12 janvier 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, et en vertu des dispositions de la 54ème section du chapitre 43 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les Sauvages,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les règlements suivants réglant la vente du bois sur les terres des Sauvages, dans les provinces d'Ontario et Québec, soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés et établis :—

1. Le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le pouvoir discrétionnaire, de faire arpenter les lignes limitrophes de toute limite licenciée, non encore arpentée, ou dont les lignes d'arpentage auront été détruites par le feu ou par toute autre cause, les frais d'arpentage seront à la charge du porteur de la licence, et au cas où deux ou plusieurs possesseurs de licences sont intéressés, le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages devra déterminer la proportion des frais à être supportés par chacun d'eux, et ces frais constitueront une charge sur la limite à bois, et devront être payés en même temps que la rente foncière avant le renouvellement de la licence.

2. Avant d'accorder aucune licence pour de nouvelles limites à bois dans des terres ou réserves de Sauvages non encore arpentées, le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, devra faire arpenter les dites limites, et il aura le pouvoir de faire subdiviser toute réserve ou autre terre de Sauvages en autant de limites à bois qu'il le jugera convenable.

3. Il sera fait une exploration et une évaluation des limites quand elles auront été arpentées, ainsi que des limites dans un territoire déjà arpenté, elles seront ensuite mises en vente par encan public au prix fixé par l'évaluation, aux temps et lieu, et sujettes aux conditions, et par l'officier, désignés par le Surintendant des Affaires des Sauvages, par avis public à cet effet, et seront vendues au plus haut enchérisseur pour de l'argent comptant au temps de la vente.

4. Toutes limites confisquées pourront être offertes en vente par encan public, et telle vente devra se faire au prix fixé par évaluation, et aux temps et lieu qu'il plaira au Surintendant Général de fixer par avis public, et seront adjugées au plus haut enchérisseur effectuant le paiement lors de la vente; mais au cas où la dite limite ne serait pas alors vendue, elle pourra être accordée à celui qui en fera la demande et qui consentira à payer le dit prix fixé par l'évaluation, ainsi que la rente foncière, ou à toutes autres conditions qu'il plaira au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages d'imposer.

5. Les possesseurs de licences qui se seront conformés à tous les règlements en force, auront droit à faire renouveler leurs licences, sur demande par eux faite au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages.

6. Il sera du devoir du Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages de garder un registre de toutes licences accordées ou renouvelées, et de tous transferts des dites licences, et il sera du devoir de l'agent des Sauvages, ou de l'agent des terres des Sauvages de l'endroit de garder une copie de tel registre, avec un plan des limites licenciées, et telle copie devra être tenue à la disposition du public pour inspection.

7. Tous transferts de limites à bois devront être faits par écrit, mais sujets à l'approbation du Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, à qui ils devront être transmis pour être approuvés ou rejetés, et ils ne seront valides qu'à partir du moment de l'approbation qui devra être faite par écrit. Dans tous les cas de transferts de limites, ces transferts seront sujets au paiement de deux piastres par mille carré sur chaque limite, et en proportion, si une partie seulement de la dite limite est transférée, ou si le détenteur de licence s'adjoint un ou plusieurs associés.

8. Les limites à bois devront être désignées, dans les nouvelles licences, comme " ne devant pas affecter des licences antérieures ou devant être renouvelées en vertu des règlements."

Quand la description d'une limite ou ligne limitrophe, telle que donnée dans une licence, diffère de la description d'une autre limite ou d'un autre territoire, la license d'origine plus récente (remontant seulement au temps où telle licence, ou licence antérieure, dont elle est le renouvellement, a été accordée pour la première fois) sera mise de côté, et le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le pouvoir d'amender ou d'annuler la dite licence en tout ou en partie, et en substituer une autre, de manière à corriger la description de la limite qu'on avait l'intention de licencier, et dans tous les cas où une licence a été émanée par erreur, ou est incompatible avec une autre licence, ou incompatible avec les règlements en vertu desquels elle a été accordée, le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le pouvoir de la faire annuler, ou amender, ou il pourra référer toutes questions disputées, concernant les lignes limitrophes et la position des limites à bois, à l'arbitrage, chacune des parties en litige devant choisir un arbitre, et le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages en choisir un troisième, fixant un jour, le ou avant lequel la décision des arbitres sera rendue aux parties, et telle décision sera considérée comme finale.

9. Le bois coupé sur les limites dont la licence a été suspendue, ou n'a pas été encore émanée, sera considéré comme ayant été coupé sans autorité et sera traité en conséquence.

10. Il est défendu aux acquéreurs de terres des Sauvages, qui ne se sont pas conformés à toutes les conditions de la vente, d'y couper du bois ou des billots, ou d'en disposer en faveur d'autres personnes, à moins que ce ne soit en vertu d'une licence de colon, ou pour des fins de défrichement, de clôturage ou de construction. Les personnes prises sur le fait seront passibles des pénalités imposées par la loi, pour avoir coupé du bois sur les terres des Sauvages sans autorité. Sur toutes terres vendues à ou après l'émanation d'une licence, le licencié a le privilège, en vertu de la dite licence, de ne couper aucune espèce de bois excepté l'épinette et le pin marchands, qu'il peut continuer à couper jusqu'à ce que l'acquéreur de la terre ait rempli toutes les conditions de vente lui donnant droit à des lettres patentes, et à ce moment le droit du licencié de couper de l'épinette et du pin prendra fin, mais l'avis au licencié sera à la charge de l'acquéreur, et s'il en est requis, il devra fournir des preuves suffisantes pour établir qu'il a rempli les dites conditions de la vente.

11. Toutes licences de bois expireront le 30 avril, suivant la date du présent et toutes applications de renouvellement devront être faites avant le 1er de juillet suivant l'expiration de la dernière licence, à défaut de quoi les locations seront, *de facto*, considérées confisquées.

12. Il ne sera pas accordé de renouvellement de licence, à moins que les travaux convenables n'aient été faits sur la milite pendant la saison précédente, ou que des raisons suffisantes ne soient données, à la satisfaction du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, pourquoi les travaux n'ont pas été faits sur la limite, et à moins que la rente foncière et tous frais d'arpentage, et toutes sommes dues sur le bois, les billots ou autre bois coupé en vertu d'une licence autre que la précédente, n'aient été payés.

13. Toutes locations ou limites à bois seront sujettes à une rente foncière annuelle de $3 par mille carré, payable d'avance, avant l'émanation d'une licence ou d'un renouvellement. Et en calculant la rente foncière, aucune licence ne sera sujette à une rente moindre que celle de huit milles carrés.

14. Tout bois carré, billots ou autres bois, coupé en vertu d'une licence actuellement en force, ou en vertu d'une licence qui pourra être accordée ci-après, seront sujets au tarif suivant :—

TARIF DE DROITS

A être chargés sur le bois appartenant aux Sauvages coupé en vertu d'une licence, et en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 30 juillet 1877, tel qu'amendé par les ordres en conseil du 27 octobre 1882 et du 18 juillet 1887.

1. Chêne et noyer noir, bois carré, par M pieds cubes	$30 00
2. Chêne et noyer noir, billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche........	4 00
3. Epinette rouge, orme, hêtre, frêne, érable et noyer blanc (hickory), bois carré, par M pieds cubes.....	16 00
4. Epinette rouge, orme, hêtre, frêne, érable et noyer blanc (hickory), billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche......	2 00

5. Pin rouge et blanc, cèdre, bouleau, bois blanc et bois d'estacade, par M pieds cubes	$15 00
6. Pin rouge et blanc, cèdre, bouleau, bois blanc, billots, par M pieds mesure de planche	1 00
7. Pruche, épinette blanche ou autre bois, par M pieds cubes	10 00
8. Pruche, épinette blanche ou autre bois, en billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche	80
9. Douves pour pipes, le mille	15 00
10. " " I. O. "	5 00
11. Traverses de chemin de fer, en épinette rouge, en cèdre ou en pin, par 100	2 00
12. Poteaux de télégraphe, par 100	8 00
13. Piquets en cèdre, par 100, (au-dessus de 8 pces de diamètre	2 00
13½. Piquets en cèdre, par 100 (8 pces. et au-dessous)	1 00
14. Genoux en épinette rouge, mesure linéaire, par M pieds	12 00
15. Bois à bardeaux, par corde	60
16. " " " dans des endroits avantageux	75
17. Bois de corde (franc) par corde	30
18. " " " dans des endroits avantageux	40
19. Bois de corde (mou) par corde	20
20 " " " dans des endroits avantageux	25
21. Perches pour houblon, par 100	50
22. Perches en noyer blanc (hickory) ou en frêne pour cerceaux, par 100	25
23. Perches en plaine (soft maple) pour cerceaux, par 100	12½
24. Cèdre brulé ou têtes de cèdres qui ne peuvent être employés comme traverses de chemin de fer—par corde	40

Les droits sur l'érable et sur l'orme de marais, coupés en vertu d'une licence sur la Péninsule de Saugeen, ont été réduits à $1.00 par M pieds, mesure de planche, et $15.00 par M pieds cubes.

15. Les droits sur le bois seront chargés sur les quantités établies par la spécification de mesurage fournie par le licencié ou son surintendent à l'agent des Sauvages de la localité, ou au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, ou par tout autre mesurage reconnu,—mais dans les cas où il sera impossible d'obtenir le mesurage ci-haut, chaque morceau de pin blanc sera considéré comme contenant 70 pieds cubes, le pin rouge 38 pieds cubes, le chêne 50 pieds, et l'orme 45 pieds, et tout autre bois 34 pieds cubes.

16. Tous licenciés ou occupants de limites à bois devront fournir, par eux-mêmes, leurs agents, mesureurs ou surintendants, à l'agent ou aux agents nommés à cet effet par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, et aux temps et lieux exigés par tel agent ou tels agents,—preuve satisfaisante concernant l'endroit où le bois et les billots en leur possession ont été coupés, donnant un état des quantités et qualités du bois et des billots, y compris les billots de rebut (culls) coupés par eux-mêmes ou par d'autres, à leur connaissance, sur chaque limite à bois occupée par lui ou eux respectivement, indiquant, s'il y a lieu, la quantité coupée sur les terres de colons, donnant les noms des dits colons, le nom du township, et le numéro de chaque lot et concession, produisant en même temps, pour être examinés par l'agent ou les agents, les livres de compte et de mesurage du bois et des billots sous son ou leur contrôle ; ils devront en outre fournir aux agents toutes autres informations et facilités requises pour leur permettre d'arriver à une décision satisfaisante relativement à la quantité et à la qualité du bois et des billots faits par lui ou eux, ou en sa ou leur possession respectivement, sur lesquels des droits du gouvernement sont payables ; et dans le cas où l'agent ou les agents jugeront nécessaire de faire compter et mesurer le bois et les billots, le licencié ou l'occupant de la dite limite à bois, ou leurs agents mesureurs et surintendants, devront aider à compter et à mesurer tel que mentionné ci-dessus ; mais au cas où le licencié ou occupant, ou leurs agents, ne rempliront pas ces conditions, le licencié perdra le droit au renouvellement de sa licence, et la limite deviendra vacante. Et pour permettre aux personnes qui vendent leur bois en vertu d'une licence de colon d'obtenir le remboursement des droits, et permettre au bois coupé sur des terres concédées par lettres patentes de passer en franchise, les parties intéressées devront prouver, sous serment prêté devant le ou les dits agents, et à leur satisfaction, la quantité et la qualité du bois et des billots coupés sur chaque lot respectivement. Et au cas où la preuve paraîtra insuffisante, le ou les dits agents pourra la compléter en faisant faire un examen sévère des souches et donner un certificat en conséquence.

17. Le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, ou tout agent autorisé, aura en tout temps accès aux livres et memoranda tenus par un licencié établissant la quantité de bois, en mesure de planche, scié par lui, des billots coupés sur sa limite à bois, et aura le pouvoir de les examiner, et à défaut de produire les dits livres et memoranda quand il en sera requis, il s'exposera à perdre le droit de renouvellement de sa licence.

18. Dans le cas où un licencié n'aurait pas payé ou aurait éludé le paiement des droits de coupe dus à la Couronne sur quelque partie de son bois ou de ses billots, ces droits peuvent être prélevés sur aucun autre bois à lui appartenant, coupé en vertu de licence, en sus des droits dus sur ce bois.

19. Avant d'enlever aucun radeau ou partie de radeau de bois carré, ou billots, de l'agence dans laquelle ce bois aura été coupé, le propriétaire ou la personne en charge du dit radeau devra en faire rapport à l'agent des Sauvages pour la localité, faisant, s'il est nécessaire, une déclaration sous serment, de l'endroit où le dit bois a été coupé, du nombre de morceaux de chaque espèce de bois contenu dans chaque radeau ou partie de radeau, du nombre de petits radeaux (cribs), mentionnant en même temps la quantité et la qualité des pièces coupées sur les terres des particuliers, ou sur des terres en vertu d'une licence de colon, donnant les noms des propriétaires ou des licenciés des dites terres, avec les noms des townships et le numéro de chaque lot et concession, et au cas où le dit agent des Sauvages ne serait pas satisfait de la justesse du rapport, il fera compter avec soin le bois contenu dans le dit radeau, et aussitôt satisfait de la justesse du rapport ou du compte, l'agent des Sauvages pourra accorder un certificat d'acquit, en due forme, pour le dit radeau établissant le nombre de morceaux et la description du bois qui y est contenu, établissant la différence entre le bois coupé sur des terres privées et en vertu de licences de colons, de celui coupé sur des terres ou réserves de Sauvages.

20. A l'arrivée de chacun de ces radeaux ou parties de radeaux à destination, à Québec, Sorel, Montréal ou autre port intermédiaire de vente ou de débarquement, le propriétaire ou celui qui en a la charge en fera, dans l'intervalle de vingt-quatre heures, le rapport au percepteur des droits sur les bois de la Couronne, ou si c'est à Sorel ou Montréal, au député surintendant des mesureurs de bois, et au cas où la spécification de mesurage se trouverait contenir un plus grand nombre de pièces de bois que celui mentionné dans l'acquit, le surplus sera considéré comme ayant été coupé sur les terres des Sauvages sans autorité, et sera en conséquence sujet au paiement des droits.

21. On pourra refuser d'émaner des licences aux personnes qui négligeront d'obtenir leur acquit à l'agence ou de faire rapport de l'arrivée du radeau à sa destination tel que mentionné plus haut, et ces personnes seront sujettes à la confiscation de leur bois pour infractions aux règlements, tel que pourvu au chap. 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

22. Les personnes qui refuseront ou éviteront le paiement des droits sur leur bois, ou le règlement final des obligations ou billets promissoires pour le paiement d'iceux, ou qui seront en défaut avec le département ou l'agent des Sauvages, et les personnes qui prendront forcément possession de terrain en litige avant d'avoir obtenu une décision en leur faveur et ceux qui refuseront de se conformer aux décisions des arbitres ou aux règlements établis par

ordre en conseil, ou qui troubleront forcément les arpenteurs, perdront leurs droits à d'autres licences et leurs locations seront confisquées à l'expiration de leurs licences.

23. Tous droits sur les bois coupés sous licence, qui n'auront pas été payés au 30 novembre suivant la saison pendant laquelle ils auront été coupés, seront sujets à l'intérêt à partir de cette date, sans préjudice aux pouvoirs qu'a la Couronne d'exiger le paiement de ces droits arriérés en aucun temps jugé convenable par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages.

24. Les acheteurs de terres des Sauvages qui n'ont pas complété les conditions de leurs ventes, et qui n'ont pas obtenu de lettres patentes pour les dites terres, qui y couperont du bois sans licence (si ce n'est pour faire de la terre, pour bâtir ou construire des clôtures) ou autres qui le feront par leur permission, seront passibles des pénalités imposées par la loi dans le cas de bois coupé sans licence.

25. Avant l'émanation d'une licence, le licencié ou les licenciés devront lui-même ou eux-mêmes fournir un cautionnement, accompagné de deux cautions responsables, pour le montant considéré nécessaire par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages pour assurer les travaux nécessaires sur la limite, l'accomplissement des conditions de la licence et l'observation des règlements du département relativement au bois à être coupé. Le fait de fournir le dit cautionnement, n'enlèvera pas au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages ou à son agent, le droit de prélèvement sur tout bois coupé par ou appartenant au détenteur ou aux détenteurs de la licence, ni le droit d'annuler la dite licence, au cas où il y aurait cause suffisante pour ce faire.

26. Les licences seront données dans la formule suivante, en triple, et la description de la licence devra être écrite au dos de la licence, et devra être datée et signée par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, aussi bien que la licence même ; les doubles devront être gardés de record par l'agent des Sauvages de la localité.

27. FORME DE LA LICENCE.

Licence pour couper du bois sur les terres des Sauvages.

Par autorité du chap. 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et ses amendements, et pour et en considération des paiements faits et qui seront faits au crédit du fonds des Sauvages, je, par le présent donne plein pouvoir et autorise
et agents et employés, à
couper sur
la location désignée au dos des présentes, et à gardes et occuper la dite location à l'exclusion de tous autres, excepté comme ci-après mentionné :—à compter du 18 , au 30 avril 18 , avec le droit de transporter le dit bois à travers aucune des terres non occupées ou incultes des Sauvages.

Et en vertu de cette licence le dit licencié a droit, tel que prescrit par le dit Statut, à tout bois coupé par d'autres n'ayant pas droit au terrain assigné par les présentes, avec plein pouvoir de le saisir et de s'en emparer partout où il le trouvera dans la Puissance du Canada.

Mais cette licence est sujette aux conditions suivantes, savoir :—

Que les droits auxquels le bois coupé en vertu de la dite licence, est sujet, devront être payés comme suit, savoir :

Que tous les lots vendus antérieurement et ceux vendus subséquemment, à la date des présentes, qui ont été colonisés et défrichés en vue de culture, seront exemptées de l'opération de la présente licence, excepté quant à ce qui regarde le pin et l'épinette blanche marchands, qui demeureront sous le contrôle de la présente licence jusqu'à ce que les conditions de vente aient été remplies.

Que toute personne ou personnes pourra ou pourront en tout temps, avec l'autorisation du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, faire des chemins et s'en servir pour voyager sur et à travers le terrain accordé pour la présente licence.

Que rien dans la présente n'empêchera aucune personne ou personnes autorisées à cet effet par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, de prendre aucun bois debout, de quelque sorte que ce soit, pour la construction de chemins ou ponts ou pour travaux publics.

Et que toutes personnes qui s'établiront, d'après une autorité ou titre légal, dans les limites de la location accordée par la présente licence, ne seront en aucune manière molestés dans leurs opérations de défrichement ou de culture, par le dit licencié, ou aucune autre personne agissant pour ou
par permission.

Et à condition, en outre, que le dit licencié ou
représentants se conformer à tous les règlements établis ou qui pourront l'être par ordre en conseil, et qu'il se soumettr à ce que tout le bois coupé sous cette licence soit compté ou mesuré, et qu'il paie les droits imposés sur icelui, lorsqu'il en ser requis par moi ou aucun officier à ce autorisé, autrement le dit bois sera confisqué au profit de la Couronne et le dit licencié sujet à telles autres pénalités imposées par la loi.

Donné sous mon seing à ce jour
en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre vingt

Député du Surintendant Général
des affaires des Sauvages.

Montant payable en accordant cette licence.	Bonus .... $
	Rente foncière... $
	Honoraire pour la licence...... $

Le licencié ci-dessus nommé sera tenu avant de payer ou en payant la rente foncière et l'honoraire de renouvellement, si la licence est renouvelée, de déclarer sous serment s'il
encore le propriétaire de bonne foi de la limite pour laquelle une licence a eté accordée, ou s'il l' vendue ou transportée, en tout ou en partie, ou pour qui il la tien .

☞*Nous avons lu et compris la nature des obligations contenues dans la présente licence, et nous nous engageons conjointement et solidairement, nous et nos héritiers, exécuteurs, curateurs et administrateurs, à payer tous droits qui peuvent devenir dus à Sa Majesté, Ses Héritiers et Ses Successeurs, sur tout bois coupé ou acquis en vertu de cette licence, dans le cas où le licencié sus-nommé négligerait ou refuserait de les payer, ou de donner des cautions suffisantes pour le paiement d'iceux.*

....
....

Espèces et descriptions de bois à être coupé, et le taux de droits à être payés en vertu de cette licence.

* * * * *

Les limites à bois comprises dans la présente licence sont les suivantes :

* * * * *

28. Toutes personnes coupant du bois sur les terres publiques sans autorité de licence seront punies tel que pourvu par la loi :—

Toute personne résistant ou suscitant des entraves à aucun officier ou agent du département des affaires des Sauvages, dans l'exécution de son devoir en saisissant du bois coupé illégalement, ou enlevant ou faisant enlever du bois saisi en vertu de l'acte chap. 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada se rend coupable de félonie.

Les personnes qui coupent du bois sur des terres qu'elles ont achetées sous prétexte de les établir, mais en réalité dans le but d'en enlever le bois, se rendent coupables du même délit.

Les contracteurs de chemins à lisses et autres qui coupent ou font couper sur les terres publiques et sur les terres vendues, mais non patentées, du bois pour servir à la construction de chemins à lisses, se rendront coupables des mêmes délits que ci-haut et sont passibles des mêmes peines.

29. A dater de la passation des présents règlements, dans le cas où des bois quoique coupés en contravention à la loi, l'ont été de bonne foi par

erreur sur les terres publiques par les détenteurs de licences ou toutes autres personnes, il sera permis au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages d'exiger, en règlement des bois ainsi coupés, une pénalité équivalente à une somme, double, triple ou quadruple des droits ordinaires tels qu'établis par le tarif ci-haut suivant les circonstances, en outre les frais de saisie, et toutes autres dépenses encourues pour s'enquérir des faits relatifs aux bois ainsi coupés en contravention à la loi.

30. Il ne sera plus permis à l'avenir de couper sur les terres des Sauvages des arbres de pin mesurant moins de 9 pouces de diamètre sur la souche.

TRANSFERTS.

31. Tous les propriétaires de limites devront notifier le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages des transferts qu'ils auront pu effectuer, aussitôt qu'une transaction de cette nature aura eu lieu, et s'ils manquaient d'en donner avis en temps voulu au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, il pourra alors ordonner la confiscation de telle licence ou licences comprenant la limite ou limites ainsi transférées.

32. Les possesseurs de limites, pour l'avantage de pouvoir obtenir les capitaux nécessaires à leurs opérations sur icelles auront le privilège d'affecter les dites limites en garantie sans répétition de bonus. Pour avoir sa valeur sur la limite contre le débiteur, cette garantie devra être notée sur le dos de la licence par un officier du Département des Affaires des Sauvages autorisé à cet effet. Mais, si la partie qui aura donné telle garantie ne remplit pas ses obligations envers le créancier, celui-ci, en établissant le fait à la satisfaction du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, pourra obtenir le renouvellement suivant de la licence en son propre nom, sujet au paiement du bonus, le transfert étant alors considéré parfait.

33. Les transferts de locations devront être faits par écrit; et, si le Département des affaires des Sauvages ou l'agent local les approuve, ils seront valides à dater du jour où ils auront été déposés entre les mains de ce dernier; mais aucun transfert ne sera accepté, si la personne faisant ce transfert, est arriérée dans ses paiements à la Couronne pour droits sur les bois.

ARPENTAGES.

34. Le département des affaires des Sauvages donnera, lorsqu'il en sera requis par des possesseurs de limites voisines conjointement, des instructions sur la manière d'arpenter et d'établir les limites de ces terrains pour être conformes aux licences actuelles. Les arpentages seront faits aux frais des requérants qui devront remettre au dit département, copies des plans, rapports et autres détails de ces arpentages pour être par lui examinés et approuvés. Ces copies seront payées et elles seront gardées de record par le département.

Les bornes ainsi établies, à la requisition des parties intéressées conjointement, seront fixes et permanentes et ne pourront être changées.

35. Dans le cas où un possesseur de limites refuserait de se joindre à son voisin pour faire arpenter une ligne limitrophe, celui qui désire l'arpentage aura le droit de le faire à ses propres frais en vertu d'instructions qui lui seront fournies à cet effet, tel que pourvu dans la clause qui précède.

Lorsque l'arpentage sera terminé, avis en sera donné par écrit à la partie adverse, à sa résidence ou à son bureau d'affaires. Et si, à l'expiration d'une année à partir de la date de la signification de tel avis, la partie adverse n'y a fait aucune opposition en la manière ci-après prescrite, ou si l'ayant faite, elle n'a pas été maintenue, la ligne ainsi arpentée sera permanemment et irrévocablement fixée. Mais si, dans l'espace d'une année à compter de la date de cet avis, ce dernier montre qu'il a des raisons suffisantes de douter de l'exactitude de cet arpentage, et dépose entre les mains de l'agent du département des affaires des Sauvages telle somme d'argent que celui-ci spécifiera comme étant suffisante pour couvrir toutes les dépenses d'un nouvel arpentage, le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages nommera un arpenteur pour établir finalement la ligne limitrophe en dispute, et ce second arpentage sera obligatoire envers les parties intéressées. Toutes les dépenses en seront supportées par le réclamant, si ces objections ne sont pas soutenues. Si, au contraire, elles sont confirmées, et le premier arpentage est déclaré erroné, les dépenses seront supportées à parts égales par les deux parties.

36. Toutes les lignes ou bornes de limites déjà établies en vertu d'instructions officielles sont par le présent déclarées valides et permanentes, si un rapport ou des notes d'arpentage ou au moins un plan les désignant, ont été filés de record dans le département des affaires des Sauvages, et si dans l'espace d'une année à compter de la date à laquelle ces documents ou plans ont été filés, il ne soit fait aucune réclamation contre leur exactitude. Si au contraire dans le cours de ce délai, une des parties intéressées réclame, il sera fait un arpentage final tel que prescrit dans la 35ème clause des présentes, à moins toutefois que les parties intéressées ne s'arrangent entre elles pour faire faire un arpentage final en vertu de la clause 34ème.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.
34-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 27e jour de février 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de la 29e section du chap. 107 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, connu et cité sous le nom de "Acte des falsifications,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'établir et elle établit par le présent les règlements suivants, pour donner effet aux dispositions du dit acte, savoir :

1. Les employés du Revenu de l'Intérieur, mentionnés dans la section 5 de l'acte ci-dessus mentionné, que le ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur choisira, seront désignés sous le nom d'Inspecteurs de substances alimentaires, et pour tels services pourront recevoir une rémunération additionnelle; le salaire total ne devra pas excéder la somme de douze cents piastres ($1,200.00) pour une année, tel qu'il sera décidé par le ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur; la dite rémunération sera payée à même le fonds voté par le Parlement dans ce but.

2. Tout fabricant, importateur, marchand en détail ou acheteur, qui désire se procurer une analyse d'une drogue, ou d'un échantillon de substances alimentaires, &c., pourra l'obtenir du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur en payant la somme de cinq piastres ($5.00) pour chaque échantillon ainsi analysé; les dites sommes seront placées au crédit de l'octroi concernant la falsification des substances alimentaires.

3. Le ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur aura le pouvoir de faire, de temps à autre, dans les formes de certificats, et autres formes employées en vertu des dispositions de "l' Acte des falsifications," conformément aux dites dispositions, les changements considérés nécessaires pour sa meilleure mise en force.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
36-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—A une réunion du bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux, tenue le 13 février 1888, et les jours suivants, les candidats ci-dessous mentionnés, ayant passé les examens voulus, ont reçu des commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux, savoir :—

Herbert Joseph Bowman, de Berlin, Ont.

Arthur Meyer Bowman, de Berlin, Ont.

George William Richard Montagu White, de Toronto, Ont.

Charles Eugène Bourgault, de Saint-Jean Port Joli, Qué.

Par ordre,
P. B. SYMES,
Secrétaire.
36-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 29 FÉVRIER 1888.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502	56		
“ “ “ prêts temporaires	4,866,666	66		
“ “ au Canada	17,395,674	72		
Billets en circulation	15,825,355	61		
Banques d'épargnes	40,647,023	16		
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,947,096	27		
Comptes des provinces	17,209,887	34		
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,423,662	43		
Total de la dette brute			275,506,868	75
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,064,680	17		
Autres placements	9,661,304	28		
Comptes des provinces	7,525,681	21		
Divers, et comptes de banque	8,845,722	38		
			46,097,388	04
Total de la dette nette			229,409,480	71
“ 31 janvier			230,028,616	77
Diminution de la dette			619,136	06

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, Etc.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Dépenses au 31 janvier sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,681,165	97		
Terres fédérales	52,102	32		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	753,226	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	523,011	72		
			3,009,506	01
Dépenses ajoutées en février sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	240,773	60		
Terres fédérales	3,892	88		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	111,907	00		
			356,573	48
			3,366,079	49
Moins—Remboursements des dépenses de la rébellion du Nord-Ouest	515	54		
Contribution du gouvernement Impérial pour le bassin de radoub à Esquimault	243,333	33		
			243,848	87
Total			3,122,230	62

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

Département des finances, Ottawa, 2 mars 1888. 4 36-tf

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 février dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,843,221 09
Excise	490,514 60
Département des Postes	164,973 05
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	127,758 07
Divers	230,866 00
Revenu du mois de février 1888	$ 2,857,332 81
do au 31 janvier 1888	20,022,062 34
	$22,879,395 15
Dépenses du mois de février 1888	$ 2,261,976 57
do au 31 janvier 1888	20,058,952 82
	$22,320,929 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 mars 1888.

36–tf

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1888. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Dr.		Av.		
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1887	$19,904,806 61	**Rembonrsements durant le mois**		$591,699 38
Dépôts durant le mois	738,779 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants ponr les comptes clos durant le mois	4,994 32	**Balance :—**		
		An crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,984,596 67	20,066,880 55
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	82,283 88	
	20,648,579 93			$20,658,579 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 février 1888

35–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	**Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal**............	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)........................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal..................	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)..............................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn. agent-en-chef, Toronto.........	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U..............................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York........................	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U............................	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas..	Murphy et Boult, Montréal..........................	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c....................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur..	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto..................	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)................	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre...................................	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10,729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705.83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto..............	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)................................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)............................	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal........................	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c....................................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"............................	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.............	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton................	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000........................	Sur la vie,
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada........................	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)................................	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.........	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre....................................	———, agent général, Montréal............	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu).........	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".............	J. K. Macdonald. directeur-gérant. Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptes à $75,641)........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c..	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"......	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....................	$50,000 en espèces...	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)..	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance............	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c.; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $94,543.33 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	———procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A); $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B); $75 000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Aug., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée ; le receveur général a retenu un montant suffisant pour couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en vigueur.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*limited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changerle

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session, par la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents de l'Amérique du Nord, afin d'obtenir un acte pour réduire le montant du capital de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
Montréal, 28 février 1888. 36–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant et donnant pouvoir au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba de construire un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans les limites de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; et un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la dite rivière Assiniboine à ou près de la ville du Portage-la-Prairie, dans la dite province ; avec tous les pouvoirs, privilèges et autorité nécessaires à l'exécution convenable de l'objet en vue.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Procureur général pour Manitoba.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 21 février 1888. 36–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Occidental et de Jonction de la rive du lac Ontario s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre le délai pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction sur son chemin de fer ; changer le bureau provisoire de direction, et autrement amender les actes concernant la dite compagnie.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 34–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie telle que constituée à redistribuer son capital-actions de la manière qu'elle jugera à propos et faire toute chose nécessaire à cette fin ; aussi, pour autorisation en sus de tous autres pouvoirs que la compagnie pourrait alors avoir, de créer et émettre des actions débentures consolidées à quatre pour cent dans le but de convertir, acheter, échanger ou autrement faire rentrer certains bons, garanties et obligations en cours et portant un taux d'intérêt plus élevé que quatre pour cent par année ; cet acte sera sujet à l'approbation des propriétaires.

Aussi pour pouvoir de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur sa ligne à ou près de Glencoe et allant jusqu'à tel point sur son embranchement de Sarnia à l'est de Sarnia qui sera jugé le meilleur.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur Cie G.-T.
1er février 1888. 34–9

AVIS est donné que "Le conseil de direction du fonds de bâtisse d'églises et de presbytères de l'Eglise Presbytérienne en Canada pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest," s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif de manière à lui permettre d'exercer ses pouvoirs par tout "Le Synode du Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solliciteur du dit conseil.
Daté à Winnipeg, 9 février 1888. 34–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, qui jusqu'à présent a fait affaires par toute la Puissance du Canada (son siège d'affaires étant en la cité de London), afin d'obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY ET CHAPPLE,
Solliciteurs du dit Ordre.
Daté à Uxbridge, ce 14 février 1888. 34–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande d'incorporation sera faite par la Chambre de Commerce de Gaspé, à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, dans le but de développer le commerce du Canada en général et du district de Gaspé en particulier.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
Secrétaire de la dite Chambre de Commerce.
Percé, 2 février 1888. 33–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, à la prochaine session du parlement, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre la limite du montant d'obligations qu'elle peut émettre au sujet d'une ligne d'embranchement à construire d'un point à ou près de Sudbury jusqu'à un point à ou près de Claremont, et au sujet de tout autre embranchement qui sera à l'avenir construit, et pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-débentures au lieu d'obligations.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solliciteur.
33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Prescott et Vaudreuil s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif (47 V., c. 84) sous divers rapports, entre autres touchant ses points de départ et de raccordement, la date de ses assemblées annuelles, et le prolongement du délai fixé pour son achèvement.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH ET FOSTER,
Procureurs de la compagnie.
Montréal, 1er février 1888. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les divers actes concernant la dite compagnie, à l'effet de lui permettre de réorganiser ses garanties par l'émission d'obligations portant hypothèque, ou par l'émission de débentures pour racheter les obligations existantes de la compagnie, et créer plus de capital; et de réduire le montant de son capital-actions; et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de louer ou vendre le chemin de fer à toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada, ou de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer en Canada; et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Sec. Ch. de fer S. S. et C.
Daté 2 février 1888. 32–9

AVIS.—Application sera faite à la prochaine session de la législature de la Puissance du Canada, pour un acte incorporant "The Emerson & Northwestern Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer, partant d'un point dans la ville d'Emerson, Manitoba, se dirigeant au Nord-Ouest à la ville de Portage la Prairie. Aussi, un embranchement partant d'un point quelconque sur la même ligne se dirigeant vers l'ouest, ou nord-ouest, ou sud-ouest à un point sur la frontière ouest de la Province de Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solliciteur pour les applicants.
Daté à Emerson, le 26 janvier 1888. 31 9

AVIS est donné que M. George Martin présentera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un bill pour sa naturalisation et celle de ses enfants comme sujets anglais.

31–9 GEORGE MARTIN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'incorporation d'une compagnie devant être connue sous le nom de "La Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondac."

L'objet de cette compagnie est de construire, pour voir, maintenir et mettre en opération un chemin de fer partant d'aucune place dans la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois passant à travers les comtés de Beauharnois et de Huntingdon afin d'atteindre aucune place sur la frontière de l'Etat de New-York en arrière des Townships de Hinchinbrook ou de Elgin dans le dit comté de Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
Un des requérants.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16 janvier 1[illegible] 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'embranchement de chemin de fer de Hereford, afin de modifier l'acte d'incorporation de la compagnie en augmentant le nombre des directeurs, augmentant le fonds social, diminuant le nombre d'obligations par mille, donnant pouvoir d'étendre le chemin de fer jusqu'à un point de raccordement avec le chemin de fer Québec Central dans le township de Westbury ou Dudswell, et d'acheter ou louer le chemin de la Compagnie de chaux du Dominion.

C. A. BAILEY,
Sec.-trés. de la Cie. d'embranchement
de chemin de fer de Hereford.
Cookshire, 31 décembre 1887. 28-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'une charte pour construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer reliant les différentes parties de l'île de Montréal entre elles et avec la cité de Montréal, avec pouvoir d'étendre sa ligne à tout endroit dans le havre de Montréal.

V. HUDON,
Requérant.
Montréal, 5 janvier 1888. 28–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constitutif d'une compagnie qui sera appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario, du Manitoba et de l'Ouest," avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter un chemin de fer de la largeur réglementaire à partir de la ville de Port-Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, allant à l'ouest jusqu'à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, traversant les rétrécis du Lac des Bois et au sud de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, avec pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes de prolongement ou d'embranchement à l'ouest à partir de la dite cité de Winnipeg, et traversant la province du Manitoba jusqu'aux, dans, et à travers les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, au sud de la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et des lignes courtes comme lignes d'alimentation; de croiser la ligne du dit chemin de fer ou ses embranchements ou autres voies ferrées, à ou près de Port-Arthur et à tels autres points près de Winnipeg ou ailleurs qu'il sera jugé nécessaire; de se raccorder avec ou acquérir d'autres chemins de fer, courant au sud à partir des ou entre les points en premier lieu mentionnés; avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour l'achat de terres, l'acceptation de boni en terres ou en argent, la construction de ponts, la navigation des rivières ou lacs adjacents, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone ou les deux en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer, la construction de gares et faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec d'autres compagnies de chemins de fer ou autres; d'exploiter les houillères ou autres mines adjacentes; construire et exploiter des scieries ou autres manufactures de bois dans la poursuite de ses affaires; émettre des obligations; et généralement, cet acte devra contenir toutes les autres clauses et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant ces objets et fins en vue.

H. J. EBERTS,
Pour les requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, 31 décembre 1887. 28–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Frederick Levey Hart, de la dite cité de Montréal, bourgeois, pour cause de cruauté et d'adultère.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Montréal, 4 janvier, 1887.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Agent parlementaire à Ottawa. 28–10

AVIS DIVERS.

LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE CONTRE LES ACCIDENTS DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 157 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, samedi, le 17 mars 1888, à 1 heure p.m., pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs, et autres fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du bureau,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 25 février 1888. 36-2

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE TEMISCOUATA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle ajournée des actionnaires de la compagnie, et une assemblée générale spéciale d'iceux aura lieu à l'Hôtel Saint-Louis, en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, lundi le douzième jour de mars 1888, à midi, à laquelle assemblée l'élection de directeurs de la compagnie aura lieu, et des résolutions seront soumises aux actionnaires autorisant l'augmentation du fonds social de la compagnie et la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement autorisé par l'acte du parlement du Canada passé en la session de 1887, et aussi pour sanctionner l'émission d'obligations jusqu'au montant autorisé par la charte et l'acte du parlement concernant la compagnie, et de plus, pour transiger toutes autres affaires qui pourront être amenées devant l'assemblée.

A. R. McDONALD,
Président.

Fraserville, 25 février 1888. 36-2

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU LAC TÉMISCAMINGUE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la deuxième assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation du Lac Témiscamingue aura lieu mardi, le sixième jour de mars prochain (1888), à onze heures a.m., aux bureaux de la compagnie, n° 580 rue Sussex, en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but d'élire neuf directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et d'autres fins générales.

Par ordre,

LASSALLE GRAVELLE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Daté à Ottawa, 21 février 1888. 35-2

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIETÉ.

LA société qui existait ci-devant entre les soussignés sous les nom et raison de "Triganne et Bourgeois," à Danville, a, ce jour, été dissoute de consentement mutuel. Louis N. Bourgeois est seul autorisé à régler les affaires.

Danville, 10 février 1888.

LOUIS TRIGANNE.
LOUIS NAP. BOURGEOIS.

34-3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE N° 103.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de trois pour cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque lundi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 29 février inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,

J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1888. 32-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, lundi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'Acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs.

J. S. BOUSQUET,
Caissier.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1888. 32-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Ottawa, 25th February, 1888.

Louis Adolphe Billy, of Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law; to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court in and for Lower Canada (now the Province of Quebec.)

—

Robert Sedgewick, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, of Osgoode Hall Barrister at Law, one of Her Majesty's Counsel, learned in the Law; to be the Deputy of the Minister of Justice of Canada and Solicitor for Indian Affairs.

—

17th December 1887.

William R. Woods, of Shediac, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

22nd June, 1887.

William Adam Park, of NewCastle in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

22nd November, 1887.

Napoleon Peter Martin, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be a Tide Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to order the issue of a commission under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officer:—

Jacob Griffith Demare, of Port Dalhousie, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; an Overseer on the Welland Canal, from 1st May, 1882.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Simcoe, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Ex- "cellency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council:

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Simcoe, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Simcoe,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the Order in Council of Friday, the "'12th day of December, 1884, declaring that the "'second part of "The Canada Temperance Act of 1878," should be in force and take effect in the County of Simcoe should be revoked.'"

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to revoke the said Order in Council, under the ninety-seventh section of the said Act.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Simcoe be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said county by an Order in Council dated the twelfth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said county, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being six thousand five hundred and twenty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said county for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That Thomas Wesley Coleman, of the village of Stayner, in the said county, Gentleman, Druggist, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall of the Town of Barrie, in the said county, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall in the Town of Barrie, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said county, under the said Order in Council dated the twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said county as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

37-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Bruce, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of Bruce, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a Member of the House of Commons in the said County;

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council issued under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, bringing into force in the said County the second part of the said Canada Temperance Act, and the said second part of said Act in the said County of Bruce, be revoked.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council, under the ninety-sixth section of the said Act, to declare that the said Order in Council bringing into force the second part of the Canada Temperance Act in the said County of Bruce be revoked, and that the said second part of said Act be revoked in said County.

"'And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition for revotion."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Bruce by an Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Bruce, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being four thousand wo hundred and forty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of ll the electors of the said County be taken for and gainst the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the fternoon of that day and by ballot; That William Allan MacLean, of the town of Walkerton in the said County of Bruce, Esquire, Master in Chancery, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of aking on that day the votes of the electors for and gainst the petition, and of afterwards summing up he same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at he final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons nterested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall of the said town of Walkerton, on Monday, he sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

37-tf

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Dufferin, in the Province of Ontario, request you "to take notice that we propose presenting the follow"ing petition to His Excellency the Governor General, "namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council:

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Dufferin, in the Province of Ontario, qualified and "'competent to vote at the election of a member of "'the House of Commons, in the said county,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That by an Order in Coun"'cil passed on the twenty-third day of January, 1885, "'by Your Excellency in Council, under the ninety"'sixth section of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878 "'(now the ninety-fifth section of the Canada Temper"'ance Act), the second part of the Canada Temper"'ance Act, 1878 (now the Canada Temperance Act), "'was brought into force and took effect in the said "'County of Dufferin on the first day of May, 1885, "'and now is in force in the said County. That your "'petitioners are desirous that the said Order in "'Council should be revoked.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency may be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, to revoke the said Order in Council of the "'twenty-third day of January, 1885.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said county by an Order in Council dated the twenty-third day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said county, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said county for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; that such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and by ballot; that Robert Wilson, of the Township of Mono, in the said county, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; that the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; that the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall of the Town of Orangeville, in the said County, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall of the Town of Orangeville, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

37-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Renfrew, request you to take notice that we pro"pose presenting the following petition to His Ex"cellency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council:

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Renfrew, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County—Respectfully shews,

"'That your petitioners are desirous that the "'Order in Council bringing into force the second "'part of 'The Canada Temperance Act,' in the "'County of Renfrew, should be revoked and have "'no effect in the said county;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the 96th section of the said Act, "'to declare that the Order in Council bringing into "'force the second part of the said Act shall be "'revoked and have no effect in the said County.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.' And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said County be taken for and against the "adoption of the said petition."

"Dated County of Renfrew, July, 1887."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County, by an Order in Council dated the sixteenth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine being two thousand six hundred and forty-one, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Michael O'Driscoll, of the Town of Pembroke, in the said County, Esquire, Barrister at Law, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall in the Town of Pembroke aforesaid, on Thursday, the twelfth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the sixteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the sixteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of

Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

36-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circular.

Downing Street,
24th January, 1888.

Sir,—Referring to my circular despatches of the st of February, 1887, and of the 6th of August, 887, I have the honour to transmit to you, for nformation and publication in the Colony under your government, a copy of the Superannuation Act, 887, and of the Rules drawn up by the Treasury nder clause 6 thereof.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer administering
the Government of Canada.

Arrangement of Sections.

Section
1 Grant of gratuity or allowance to injured civil servant.
2. Power to grant retiring allowance to persons removed.
3. Reckoning of temporary services.
4. Compassionate gratuity on retirement of person not entitled to superannuation.
5 Provision against double pensions.
6. Regulations as to officers receiving half-pay or retired pay.
7. Provision as to lunatics.
8. Distribution of money not exceeding one hundred pounds without probate.
9. Decision of Treasury.
10. Saving for existing interests.
11. Laying of warrant and minutes before Parliament.
12. Definitions.
13. Short titles.
14. Repeal.
Schedule.

CHAPTER 67.

An Act to amend the Superannuation Acts, 1834 and 1859; and for other purposes.

[16th September, 1887.]

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of he Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in his present Parliament assembled, and by the authoity of the same, as follows:

Grant of gratuity or allowance to injured civil servant.

1.—(1) Where a person employed in the civil service of the state is injured—

(*a*) in the actual discharge of his duty; and
(*b*) without his own default; and
(*c*) by some injury specifically attributable to the nature of his duty,

he Treasury may grant to him, or, if he dies from the njury, to his widow, his mother, if wholly dependent on him at the time of his death, and to his children, or to any of them, such gratuity or annual allowance as the Treasury may consider reasonable, and as may be permitted by the terms of a warrant under this section.

(2) The Treasury shall forthwith after the passing of this Act frame a warrant regulating the grant of gratuities and annual allowances under this section, and the warrant so framed shall be laid before Parliament.

(3.) Provided that a gratuity under this section shall not exceed one year's salary of the person injured, and an allowance under this section shall not, together with any superannuation allowance to which he is otherwise entitled, exceed the salary of the person injured, or three hundred pounds a year, whichever is less.

Power to grant retiring allowance to persons removed.

2.—(1) Where a civil servant is removed from his office on the ground of his inability to discharge efficiently the duties of his office, and a superannuation allowance cannot lawfully be granted to him under the Superannuation Acts 1834 and 1859, and the Treasury think that the special circumstances of the case justify the grant to him of a retiring allowance, they may grant to him such retiring allowance as they think just and proper, but in no case exceeding the amount for which his length of service would qualify him under sections two and four of the Superannuation Act, 1859, without any addition under section seven of that Act.

(2.) A minute of the Treasury granting an allowance under this section to any civil servant shall set forth the amount of the allowance granted to him, and the reasons for such allowance, and shall be laid before Parliament: Provided that the Treasury before making the grant shall consider any representation which the civil servant removed may have submitted to them.

Reckoning of temporary services.

3. Where a person at the time he becomes a civil servant within the meaning of this Act is serving the State in a temporary capacity, the Treasury may, if in their opinion any special circumstances of the case warrant such a course, direct that his service in that capacity may be reckoned for the purposes of the Superannuation Acts, 1834 and 1859, and this Act, as service in the capacity of a civil servant, and it shall be so reckoned accordingly.

Compassionate gratuity on retirement of person not entitled to superannuation.

4. If a person employed in any public department in a capacity in respect of which a superannuation allowance cannot be granted under the Superannuation Act, 1859, retires, or is removed from his employment, and

(*a*.) the employment is one to which he was required to devote his whole time, and
(*b*.) the remuneration for the employment was paid entirely out of moneys provided by Parliament, and
(*c*.) he has served in the employment for not less than seven years, if he is removed in consequence of the abolition of his employment, or for the purpose of facilitating improvements in the organisation of the department by which economy can be effected, or for not less than fifteen years if his retirement is caused from infirmity of mind or body, permanently incapacitating him from the duties of his employment,

the Treasury may, if they think fit, grant to him a compassionate gratuity not exceeding one pound or one week's pay, whichever is the greater, for each year of his service in his employment.

5. A person shall not be entitled to reckon the same period of time both for the purpose of a superannuation allowance under the Superannuation Acts, 1834 and 1859, and this Act, and also for the purpose of naval or military non-effective pay.

Regulations as to officers receiving half-pay or retired pay.

6.—(1.) The Treasury may, within one month after the passing of this Act, frame rules as to the conditions on which any civil employment of profit under any public department as defined by this Act, or any employment of profit under the Government of any British possession, or any employment under the Government of any Foreign State may be accepted or held by any person who is in receipt of or has received any sum granted by Parliament for the pay, half pay, or retired pay of officers of Her Majesty's naval or land forces, or otherwise for payment for past service in either of such forces, or who has commuted the right to receive the same, and as to the effect of such acceptance or holding on the said pay or sum, and the Treasury may in such rules provide for the enforcement thereof by the forfeiture, suspension, or reduction of any such pay or sum as aforesaid, or of any commutation money or remuneration for such employment.

(2.) Such rules shall also provide for the returns to be laid before Parliament of such officers accepting employment as are affected by the rules, and shall come into operation at the date of the passing of this Act.

(3.) The rules shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament forthwith.

(4.) For the purposes of this section "British possession" means any part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, and this section shall apply to Cyprus as if it were a British possession.

Provision as to lunatics.

7.—(1.) Where any sum in respect of pay, pension, superannuation, or other allowance or annuity is due in respect either of service as a civil servant, or of military or naval service, to a person who is a lunatic, whether so found by inquisition or not, such sum may be from time to time applied for his benefit by the prescribed public department in such manner as the department think expedient.

(2.) Where any annuity, whether pension, superannuation, or other allowance, is payable out of moneys provided by Parliament to a person in respect either of service as a civil servant or of military or naval service, and such person is or becomes a lunatic towards whose maintenance a contribution is made out of money provided by Parliament, then as long as the contribution is made his annuity shall be reduced by an amount equal to that contribution, and if the amount of the contribution exceeds the amount of the annuity, the annuity shall cease to be payable.

Distribution of money not exceeding 100l. without probate.

8. On the death of a person to whom any sum not exceeding one hundred pounds is due from a public department in respect of any civil pay, superannuation, or other allowance, annuity or gratuity, then, if the prescribed public department so direct, but subject to the regulations (if any) made by the Treasury, probate or other proof of the title of the personal representative of the deceased person may be dispensed with, and the said sum may be paid or distributed to or among the persons appearing to the public department to be beneficially entitled to the personal estate of the deceased person, or to or among any one or more of those persons, or in case of the illegitimacy of the deceased person or his children, to or among such persons as the department may think fit, and the department shall be discharged from all liability in respect of any such payment or distribution.

Decision of Treasury.

9. The decision of the Treasury on any question which arises as to the application of any section of this Act to any person, or as to the amount of any allowance or gratuity under this Act, or as to the reckoning of any service for such allowance or gratuity, shall be final.

Saving for existing interests.

10. Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as in any way to interfere with the rights existing at the passing of this Act of any civil servant then holding office.

Laying of warrant and minutes before Parliament.

11. Every warrant and minute under this Act which is required to be laid before Parliament shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament in manner provided by section thirteen of the Superannuation Act, 1859.

Definitions.

12. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The expression "civil servant" means a person who has served in an established capacity in the permanent civil service of the state within the meaning of section seventeen of the Superannuation Act, 1859:

The expression "Treasury" means the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The expression "public department" means the Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, and any of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and any other public department of the Government; and the expression "prescribed public department" means, as respects any matter, the department prescribed for the purpose of that matter by the Treasury.

Short titles.

13. The Act of the session of the fourth and fifth years of the reign of King William the Fourth, chapter twenty-four, intituled "An Act to alter, amend, and consolidate the laws for regulating the pensions, compensations, and allowances to be made to persons in respect of their having held civil offices in His Majesty's service," is in this Act referred to and may be cited as the Superannuation Act, 1834, and that Act and the Superannuation Act, 1859, are together in this Act referred to as the Superannuation Acts, 1834 et 1859.

The said Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Superannuation Act, 1834 to 1887, and this Act may be cited separately as the Superannuation Act, 1887.

14. The Acts set forth in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned as from the passing of this Act, without prejudice to anything previously done or suffered in pursuance of the enactments hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Title or Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
4-5 Will. 4, c. 24.........	An Act to alter, amend, and consolidate the laws for regulating pensions, compensations, and allowances to be made to persons in respect of their having held civil offices in His Majesty's service.	Sec. 16.
6-7 Will. 4, c. 13........	An Act to consolidate the laws relating to the constabulary force in Ireland.	Sec. 30.
7 Will. 4, & 1 Vict. c. 25.	An Act to make more effectual provisions relating to the police in the district of Dublin metropolis.	Sec. 19.
2-3 Vic. c. 47	An Act for further improving the police in and near the metropolis.	Sec. 19.
2-3 Vic. c. 93	An Act for the establishment of county and district constables by the authority of justices of the peace.	Sec. 11.
22 Vic. c. 26	The Superannuation Act, 1859.	Sec. 5.
22-23 Vic. c 32............	An Act to amend the law concerning the police in counties and boroughs in England and Wales.	Sec. 27.
31-32 Vic. c 90............	An Act to empower certain public departments to pay otherwise than to executors or administrators small sums due on account of pay or allowances to persons deceased.	The wh. Act.
33-34 Vic. c. 96............	An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this session of Parliament.	Subsect. 4, 5 & 6 of sec. 6
35-36 Vic. c. 12............	The Superannuation Act, 1872.	The wh. Act.

Copy of the Rules drawn up by the Treasury under Clause 6 of the Superannuation Acts Amendment Bill of this Session.

RULES UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1887.

WHEREAS by the Superannuation Act, 1887, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are authorised to frame rules as to the conditions on which any civil employment of profit under any public department or any employment of profit under the Government of any British Possession, or any employment under the Government of any foreign State, may be accepted by any person who is in receipt of any sum granted by Parliament for the pay, half-pay, or retired pay of officers of Her Majesty's naval or military forces, regular or auxiliary, or otherwise, for past service in such forces; or who has commuted the right to receive the same or has retired with a gratuity; and otherwise, as in the said Act mentioned:

And whereas the general principle adopted by Parliament has been that where any person receiving non-effective pay on account of service to the State accepts fresh State employment, the State should benefit by some saving upon the sums otherwise payable to such person on account of his non-effective pay and of the emoluments of his fresh employment:

And whereas such saving has been heretofore effected by means of a reduction of the non-effective pay, and it appears to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury expedient that in the case of officers accepting certain civil employments of profit, such saving should be effected by reduction of the emoluments of the fresh employment instead of by reduction of the non-effective pay:

Now, therefore, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Superannuation Act, 1887, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do hereby make the following rules:—

In these rules:—

1. (*a.*) The expression "non-effective pay," shall mean any half-pay or retired pay, or other payment granted by Parliament for officers in Her Majesty's naval or land forces, on account of past service in some portion of those forces, but does not include rewards for distinguished or meritorious service, nor pensions for wounds.

(*b.*) The expression "civil employment of profit under any public department," means any employment the profits of which are derived from any of the following funds which are hereby declared to be public funds, viz:—

a. The Consolidated Fund.
b. Money voted by Parliament, or receipts taken in reduction of such money.
c. Land or hereditary revenues of the Crown.
d. Crown revenue of the Channel Islands.
e. Mercantile Marine Fund.
f. Funds of Greenwich or Chelsea Hospital.
g. Any other fund which, either from its being administered by a public department, or from its receiving a contribution out of any of the above-mentioned funds, the Treasury may from time to time determine to be a public fund;

but does not include any such employment as the Treasury, having regard to the regulation of the Admiralty and the War Department, determine to be a naval or military employment.

(*c.*) The expression "naval" shall include "marine," and the expression "navy" shall include the marines.

(*d.*) The expression "officer" shall mean any officer who holds or has retired from a commission in any of the Imperial forces, or who has retired with a gratuity or upon non-effective pay, whether he have commuted such non-effective pay or not.

(*e.*) The expression "Imperial forces" means Her Majesty's Imperial, naval or land forces.

(*f.*) The expression "Colonial Government" means the Government of any Colony, and includes the Government of Cyprus.

(*g.*) Other expressions have the same meaning as in the Superannuation Act, 1887.

I.—Acceptance of office.

2. An officer who is on the half-pay or retired list, or who has commuted his non-effective pay, or retired from the Imperial forces with a gratuity, before accepting any civil employment of profit under any public department or any employment of profit under the Government of any British Possession, or any employment under the Government of any foreign State, shall obtain the consent of the Admiralty or the War Department, as the case may be, and the continuance of such consent shall be a condition of his holding such employment; and such consent, when given, and a withdrawal of such consent, shall be communicated by the giver to the Treasury.

3. If any officer fail to obtain such consent, or if he continues to hold such employment after the consent is withdrawn, he shall be liable to have his non-effective pay suspended or reduced, either permanently or temporarily, according as the Treasury may direct, and if he have commuted such pay or retired with a gratuity, shall be liable to pay to Her Majesty the amount of commutation money or gratuity, or such portion thereof as the Treasury may direct.

II.—Receipt of naval or military non-effective pay by an officer holding a civil employment of profit.

4. If any such officer as is mentioned in Rule 2 accept any civil employment of profit under any public department (other than in Her Majesty's Household), and such officer either continues whilst holding the said employment to draw any non-effective pay, or has commuted such pay, or has retired with a gratuity from Navy or Army funds, the profits of his civil employment shall be subject to abatement under the following conditions:—

(*a.*) If the annual amount of his non-effective pay, whether in actual course of payment or commuted or represented by a gratuity valued as hereinafter mentioned, and the profits of his civil employment together exceed 400*l.* per annum, the profits of his civil employment shall be abated by such an amount, not being less than 10 per cent. thereof, as may be determined by the Treasury in concert with the department employing the officer; provided that no abatement shall be made by reason of this rule, which exceeds the amount of the officer's non-effective pay or reduces his total emoluments to less than 400*l.* per annum.

(*b.*) For the purposes of sub-section (*a*) the annual value of non-effective pay which has been commuted shall be the amount of such pay at the time of commutation, and the value of a gratuity shall be determined, actuarially, according to the prospects of life of the officer at the date of his receipt of such gratuity.

5. (1.) It shall be competent to the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Admiralty or War Department, as the case may be, from time to time to exempt any civil employment under a naval or military department, from the operation of Rule 4, or to bring the same back within its operation.

(2.) It shall be competent to the Treasury from time to time to exempt any other civil employment from the operation of Rule 4, for such time as they may deem fit, on the ground of such employment being of a temporary or casual character, or of its profits being petty or uncertain, or of the nature of fees for piecework.

6. In case of doubt arising either as to whether the funds from which the profits of a civil employment are derived are public funds or as to what is, for the purposes of Rule 4, the annual value of non-effective pay, or of a gratuity, or of the profits of a civil employment, the decision on the point shall rest with the Treasury.

7. No such officer as is mentioned in Rule 2 shall accept any civil employment of profit under any public department, otherwise than on condition that no pension shall be granted to him in respect of that employment, which, when added to his non-effective pay, shall exceed two thirds of the emoluments of that employment, or a total of 1,000*l.* a year, whichever may be the greater.

But, if such officer's civil employment have been declared, by order under Section 4 of the Superannuation Act, 1859, to be a professional office, he may, subject to the above limitation of the amount of pension, elect on his retirement:

(*a.*) Either to retain his non-effective pay, together with a pension calculated on his actual service in the professional office, or;

(*b.*) To relinquish his non-effective pay, and to receive a pension calculated on his actual service in the professional office, together with the addition of years granted by the order.

8. Nothing in these rules shall abridge or supersede any power of abatement of an officer's non-effective pay or emoluments possessed in other respects by the Treasury, or by any other public department.

9. A return shall be laid before Parliament in every year of the number of officers who, having non-effective pay, or having commuted their non-effective pay, or having retired on a gratuity from Navy or Army funds, have been granted by the Admiralty or War Department permission, under Rule 2, to hold any civil employment of profit under a public department, specifying the names of such officers and the respective amounts of their non-effective pay and their emoluments, and the abatement, if any, made therefrom, and distinguishing the officers to whom such permission has been granted since the conclusion of last return.

III.—Employment of naval or military officers by colonial Governments (exclusive of the Government of India.)

10. If an officer on the Active List now holds, or shall hereafter accept, any employment of profit under any Colonial Government, not remunerated out of Imperial funds, he shall draw no pay, effective or non effective, from Imperial funds so long as he holds that employment; but if his employment appears to the Admiralty or War Department to be of a nature to afford practical experience likely to be afterwards of public advantage in the event of his return to Imperial service, his service under the Colonial Government may, if the Admiralty or War Department think fit, count towards promotion and retirement, as though it were service in the Imperial Forces, and in that case the retired pay earned by his Colonial service whilst he remains on the said Active List will in due course be chargeable on Imperial funds.

11. An officer on the Active List shall accept and hold any employment of profit under a Colonial Government on condition only that the employment does not, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, last for a period exceeding five years, and is not renewed.

12. If an officer retire from the Imperial Forces whilst he holds an employment of profit under a Colonial Government, he may at once draw so much of his retired pay as was earned by Imperial service before his entering the Colonial service; and upon his retirement from the Colonial service he may also draw the retired pay earned by so much of his Colonial service as preceded his retirement from the Imperial Forces[*]

13. If an officer on the Retired List now holds, or shall hereafter accept, an employment of profit under a Colonial Government, his retired pay, even though earned by mixed Imperial and Colonial service, shall not be suspended in whole or in part, by reason of such employment, unless the Admiralty or War Department think fit otherwise to order; and any such order may be carried into effect

14. Service under a Colonial Government subsequent to an officer's retirement from the Imperial Forces, shall not increase the charge for his non-effective pay upon Imperial funds.

IV.—Saving Clauses.

15. If any officer who is on the half-pay or retired list, or who has commuted his non-effective pay, or retired from the Imperial forces with a gratuity, accepts or holds any civil employment of profit under any public department, or any employment under the Government of any British Possession, and is not subject to Rule 4, or is not subject to Rules 13 to 14, both inclusive, he shall accept and hold such employment on condition that he does not receive any part of any sum granted for non-effective pay for any time during which he holds such employment, except as hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

(*a.*) If the appointment is in Her Majesty's Household, he may receive the full amount of his non-effective pay:

(*b.*) If the annual emoluments of the employment do not exceed three times the amount of the highest rate of non-effective pay attached to the rank, by virtue of which he claims to receive non-effective pay, such person may, with Her Majesty's pleasure to that effect, signified by the Treasury through one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, receive the non-effective pay to which he would be entitled if he held no such employment of profit:

(*c.*) Where the annual emoluments of the employment exceed three times the amount of such highest rate of non-effective pay as aforesaid, but fall short of four times such amount, the holder of such employment may, with Her Majesty's pleasure, signified in the manner aforesaid, receive so much non-effective pay as, added to the emoluments of his employment, will together make up four times the amount of such non-effective pay.

16. In the case of any officer who has accepted any employment before the passing of the Superannuation Act, 1887, the foregoing rules shall not, without his consent, apply to him so far as respects that employment, and if he does not so consent, the law and regulations applying to such officer immediately before such passing shall continue to apply to him so far as respects that employment.

Treasury, September, 1887. 35-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 12th day of January, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs and under the provisions of the 54th section of chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Indians,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the accompanying Regulations to govern the sale of timber on Indian Lands in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, be, and the same are hereby adopted and established.

1st. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may, at his discretion, cause the limit lines of any timber berths under license, which have not been already surveyed, *or when the lines of survey have been obliterated by fire or from other cause,* to be properly surveyed and run, the costs of such survey to be paid by the holder of the license; and where two or more licensees are interested in the survey, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall determine what portion of the costs of the survey shall be paid by each, and such costs of survey shall be a charge upon the timber berth, to be paid with the ground rent before renewal of the license.

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[*] This Rule corresponds with a concession made by the Treasury in a letter to the War Department, dated 19th November, 1885, and acted upon in certain cases from not earlier than that date (*vide* pages 34-5 of Sessional Paper (85) of 1887)

2nd The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs before granting any licenses for new timber berths in unsurveyed Indian Reserves or lands, shall cause such berths to be surveyed, and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may cause any Reserve or other Indian lands to be subdivided into as many timber berths as he may think proper.

3rd. The berths or limits when surveyed and set off, and all new berths or limits in surveyed territory, shall be explored and valued, and then offered for sale by public auction at the upset price fixed by such valuation, at such time and place, and on such conditions, and by such officer, as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall direct, by public notice for that purpose, and shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash at the time of sale.

4th. All forfeited timber berths may be offered for sale by public auction, *and such sale shall be* at such upset price, and at such *time* and place as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may fix and appoint by public notice, and shall be awarded to the highest bidder making payment at the time of sale; but should the said timber berth not be then sold, the same may be granted to any applicant willing to pay the said upset price and ground rent, or, on such other terms as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may direct.

5th. License-holders who shall have complied with all existing regulations, shall be entitled to have their licenses renewed on application to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

6th. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall keep a register of all licenses granted or renewed, and of all transfers of such licenses, and a copy of such register, with a plan of the licensed limits, shall be kept by the Indian Agent, or Indian Land Agent of the locality, and *shall be* open to public inspection.

7th. All transfers of timber berths shall be made in writing, but shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to whom they shall be transmitted for approval or rejection, and they shall be valid only from the time of such approval to be expressed in writing. *In all cases of transfer of limits or timber berths, they will be subject to the payment of two dollars per square mile for each limit or berth, and in proportion if only a part is transferred, or if the license holder takes in one or more partners with him.*

8th. Timber berths are to be described in new licenses as "not to interfere with prior licenses existing or to be renewed in virtue of regulations." When the description of any berth or boundary, as given by any license, clashes with the description of any other licensed berth or territory, the license of more recent origin (tracing back only to the time when such license or any previous license, of which it is a renewal, was first granted), shall give way, and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may amend or cancel such license wholly or in part, and substitute another in place thereof, so as to correct the description of the berth or limit intended to be licensed; and in all cases where any license has issued in error or mistake, or is found to be inconsistent with any other license, or inconsistent or incompatible with the regulations under which it was granted, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may cause it to be cancelled, or amended, or he may refer all matters in dispute with reference to the boundaries and position of timber limits to arbitration, each of the contending parties to choose one arbitrator, and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall appoint an umpire, naming a day on or before which the award of such arbitrators or of such umpire shall be made and delivered to the parties, and such award shall be binding on them.

9th. Timber cut on limits for which license has been suspended or held in abeyance, shall be considered as having been cut without authority and treated accordingly.

10th. Purchasers of Indian lands, who have not completed all the conditions of sale shall not, unless under Settler's License, or for clearing, fencing or building purposes on the said land, be permitted to cut timber or logs thereon, or to dispose of it to others. Persons found doing so shall be subject to the penalties established by law, for cutting timber on Indian lands without authority. *On all lands sold on or after the issue of a license, the licensee* may, *in virtue of said license, not cut any description of timber excepting merchantable pine and spruce, which he may continue to cut until the purchaser of the land shall have fulfilled all conditions of sale entitling him to a patent for the said land, when the right of the licensee to cut pine or spruce thereon shall cease; but it will rest with the purchaser to notify the licensee, and, if required to do so, to furnish sufficient proof to him that he has fulfilled such conditions of sale.*

11th. All timber licenses are to expire on the 30th of April next after the date thereof, and all renewals are to be applied for before the 1st of July following the expiration of the last preceding license; in default whereof the berth or berths shall be treate as *de facto* forfeited

12th. No renewal of any license shall be granted unless *the limit covered thereby has been properly worked during the preceding season, or sufficient reason be given under oath, and the same be satisfactory to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, for the non-working of the limit, and unless* or until the ground rent and all costs of survey, and all dues to the Crown on timber, saw-logs or other lumber cut under and by virtue of any license, other than the last preceding, shall have been first paid.

13th. All timber berths or limits shall be subject to an annual ground rent of $3 per square mile, payable in advance, before the issuing of any original license or renewal. *And, in computing the ground rent, no license shall be charged at less than eight miles of area.*

14th. All timber, saw logs, wood or other lumber, cut under any license now in force, or under any license which may be hereafter granted, shall be subject to the following Crown dues, that is to say:

TARIFF OF DUES

Chargeable on Indian timber cut under license, under Order in Council of July 30th, 1877, as amended by Order in Council of October 27th, 1882, and July 18th, 1887.

1. Oak and black walnut, square timber, per M cubic feet	$30 00
2. " " saw-logs, per M feet board measure	4 00
3. Tamarac, elm, beech, ash, maple and hickory, square timber, per M cubic feet	16 66
4. Tamarac, elm, beech, ash, maple and hickory, saw-logs, per M feet, board measure	2 00
5. Red and white pine, cedar, birch, basswood and boom timber, per M cubic feet	15 00
6. Red and white pine, cedar, birch, basswood, saw-logs, per M feet, board measure	1 00
7. Hemlock, spruce, or other wood, per M cubic feet	10 00
8. Hemlock, spruce, or other wood, being saw-logs, per M feet, board measure	0 80
9. Pipe staves, per 1000 standard	15 00
10. West India staves, per 1000 standard	5 00
11. Railway ties—tamarac, cedar or pine, per 100	2 00
12. Telegraph poles per 100	8 00
13. Cedar pickets per 100 (over 8 inches in diameter)	2 00
13½ Cedar pickets per 100 (8 inches and under)	1 00
14. Tamarac knees, lineal meas. per M ft.	12 00

15. Shingle bolts, per cord	0 60
16. " " in advantageous localities	.0 75
17. Cordwood, hard, per cord	0 30
18. " " in advantageous localities	0 40
19. Cordwood, soft, per cord	0 20
20. " " in advantageous localities	0 25
21. Hop-poles, per 100	0 50
22. Hoop-poles, hickory or ash, per 100	0 25
23. " soft maple, per 100	0 12½
24. Burnt cedar and tops of cedar trees which cannot be used for railway ties, per cord	0 40

Dues on maple and swamp elm, cut under license on the Saugeen Peninsula, have been reduced to $1.00 per M feet board measure, and $15.00 per M feet cubic measure.

15th. The duties on timber shall be charged upon the quantities shewn by the specification of measurement *furnished under oath by the licensee or his foreman to the Indian Agent for the locality, or to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs*, or by other reliable measurement; but where such actual measurement cannot be obtained, each stick of white pine timber shall be estimated as containing 70 cubic feet, red pine as containing 38 cubic feet, oak 50 feet, and elm 45 feet, and all other wood as containing 34 cubic feet.

16th. All licensees or occupants of timber berths shall furnish through themselves, their agents, cullers and foremen, to such agent or agents as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may appoint for that purpose, and at such time and place as such agent or agents may require, satisfactory proof upon oath as to the exact locality where all the timber saw logs and other lumber in his or their possession were cut, giving the number of pieces and description of timber, saw-logs and other lumber including culls, cut by themselves and others to their knowledge upon each of the timber berths held or occupied by him or them respectively, designating what quantity, if any, had been cut on settlers' lands, giving the names of such settlers, the name of the township, and the number of each lot and concession, exhibiting at the same time for the inspection of such agent or agents, the books of count and measurement of such timber, saw-logs and other lumber under his or their control respectively; and shall moreover furnish such agent or agents all required information and facilities to enable him or them to arrive at a satisfactory determination as to the quantity and description of timber, saw-logs and other lumber made by him or them, or held in his or their possession respectively, on which Government dues are chargeable; and in the event of such agent or agents deeming it expedient to cause such timber, saw-logs and other lumber to be counted or measured, the said licensee or occupier of such timber berth, and his or their agents, cullers and foremen, shall aid and assist in such count or measurement, but should such licensee or occupier, or his or their agents, fail to comply with these conditions, such licensee shall forfeit all right to a renewal of his license, and the berth and limit shall become vacant. And to enable persons who sell their timber under settler's license to obtain their refund of dues, and timber cut on patented lands to pass duty free, it will be necessary for the parties interested to prove, on oath taken before such agent or agents, and to his or their satisfaction, the number of pieces and description of timber and saw-logs cut on each lot respectively. And in the event of such proof being deemed unsatisfactory, the said agent or agents may determine the same by causing a strict count of the stumps to be made, and then certifying according to such count.

17th. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, or any authorized agent, shall at all times have free access to and be permitted to examine the books and memoranda kept by any licensee, shewing the quantity of lumber in board measure sawn by him from logs cut on his timber berth or berths, and failing to produce such books and memoranda when required so to do, will subject such licensee to a forfeiture of his right to a renewal of his license.

18th. When any license-holder is in default for, or has evaded the payment of dues to the Crown on any part of his timber or saw-logs, such dues may be levied on any other timber or saw-logs belonging to such defaulter, cut under license, together with the dues thereon.

19th. Before moving any raft or parcel of timber, lumber or saw-logs from the Indian Agency in which it has been cut, the owner or person in charge thereof, shall report the same to the Indian Agent for the locality, making, if required, declaration upon oath, as to where the said timber was cut, the number of pieces and description of each kind of wood contained in such raft or parcel of timber, and the number of cribs, stating at the same time the number and description of pieces cut on private lands, also on lands under settler's license, giving the names of the owners or licensees of such land, with the name of the townships and number of each lot and concession; and should such Indian Agent not be satisfied with the correctness of such report, he shall cause a strict count to be made of the timber in such raft; and on being satisfied of the correctness of such report or count, the Indian Agent may grant a clearance in due form, for such raft, stating the number of pieces and description of timber contained therein, distinguishing the timber cut on private lands under settler's license, from that cut on Indian lands or Reserve.

20th. The owner or holder of any such raft or parcel of timber shall, within twenty-four hours after the same shall have arrived at its destination at Quebec, Sorel, Montreal, or other port of sale or shipment, report the arrival of such raft to the Collector of Crown Timber dues, or if at Sorel or Montreal, to the Deputy Supervisors of Cullers; and should the said raft be found by the specification of measurement to contain a greater number of pieces of timber than is noted in the clearance, the surplus number of pieces, if not satisfactorily explained, shall be held as having been cut on Indian lands without authority, and subject to payment of dues accordingly.

21st. Parties omitting to obtain their clearance at such agency, or omitting to report the arrival of such raft at its destination as above mentioned, may be refused further license, and may be subject to forfeiture of the timber for evasion of regulations, as provided in Cap. 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

22nd. Persons evading or refusing the payment of timber dues, or the final settlement of bonds or promissory notes for payment of such dues, or in default with the Indian Department or agent; also, persons taking forcible possession of disputed ground before obtaining decision in their favor, and persons refusing to comply with the decision of arbitrators or of the umpire, as provided by the 8th section of these Regulations, or with the Regulations established by Order in Council, or who forcibly interrupt surveyors in the discharge of their duty, shall be refused further licenses, and their berths shall be forfeited at the expiration of the then existing license.

23rd. Dues of all kinds on timber cut under license, remaining unpaid on the 30th November following the season in which it was cut, shall be subject to interest from that date, but without prejudice to the power of the Crown to enforce payment of such outstanding dues at any time the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may think proper.

24th. Purchasers of Indian lands who have not completed all conditions of sales, and have not obtained their patents for such lands, cutting timber without license (except for clearing, building, or fencing thereon), or others doing so by their permission, shall be subjected to the penalties established by law for cutting timber without authority.

25th. Before the issue of any timber license, the licensee or licensees thereof shall furnish security by a bond of himself or themselves, and two responsible sureties, for such amounts as the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may consider sufficient to ensure the proper working of the limit, the due fulfilment by him or them of the conditions of the license, and the due observance of all the regulations of the Department in respect to the timber to be cut. The giving of such security shall not, however, in any way prejudice the right of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, or his agent, to levy upon any timber cut or owned by the holder or holders of the license, or to cancel the said license should there appear to him to be sufficient cause for so doing.

26th. Licenses are to be granted on the following form, in triplicate, and the description of each berth is to be written on the back thereof, and is to be dated and signed by the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, as well as the license itself—the duplicate to be kept of record by the local Indian Agent.

27th. FORM OF LICENSE.

License to cut Timber on Indian Lands

(Royal Arms.)

By authority of the 43rd Chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada and amendments thereto, and for and in consideration of the payments made, and to be made to the credit of Indian funds, I do hereby give unto and unto
agents and workmen, full power and license to cut
upon the location described upon the back hereof, and to hold and occupy the said location to the exclusion of all others, except as hereinafter mentioned:—from 18 to thirtieth day of April, 18 , and no longer; with the right of conveying away the said timber, through any ungranted or waste Indian lands.

And by virtue of this license the said licentiate has right by the said statute, to all timber cut by others in trespass on the ground hereby assigned, with full power to seize and recover the same anywhere within the Dominion of Canada.

But this license is subject to the following conditions, viz:—

That the dues to which the timber cut under its authority are liable, shall be paid as follows, namely:—

That all lots sold prior, and all lots sold subsequently, to the date hereof, and which have been settled upon and are being cleared for cultivation, shall be exempt from the operation of this license, excepting in so far as pine and spruce merchantable timber are concerned, which this license will continue to control until all conditions of sale have been fulfilled.

That any person or persons may under authority of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, at all times, make and use roads upon and travel over the ground hereby licensed.

That nothing herein shall prevent any person or persons having authority from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to do so, from taking standing timber of any kind to be used for the making of roads and bridges, or for Public Works.

And that persons settling under lawful authority or title within the location hereby licensed, shall not in any way be interrupted in clearing and cultivating by the said licentiate, or any one acting for
or by permission.

And further, upon condition that the said licentiate or
representatives shall comply with all regulations that are or may be established by Order in Council, and shall submit all the timber cut under this license to be counted or measured, and shall settle for the duties chargeable thereon when required by me or any officer thereunto authorized,—otherwise the said timber will be forfeited to the Crown, and the said licentiate be subject to such other penalty or penalties as provided by law.

Given under my hand at , this
day of
, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and

Deputy of the Superintendent
General of Indian Affairs.

Amount payable on giving this license	Bonus.......$ Ground rent.$ License fee..$

The above named licentiate shall be bound before or when paying the ground rent and renewal fee—if the license is renewed—to declare on oath whether
still the bona fide proprietor of the limit hereby licensed, or whether
sold or transferred it, or any part of it, or for whom hold it.

☞ *We have read and comprehend the nature of the obligations contained in this license, and we bind ourselves jointly and severally, and each of our heirs, executors, curators, and administrators, to pay all duties that may become due and payable to Her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, on any timber cut or acquired by virtue of this license, in the event of the above named licentiate failing or refusing to pay the same, or to give satisfactory bonds for payment thereof.*

....

....

Kinds and descriptions of timber to be cut, and the rate of dues to be paid under authority of this license:

* * * * *

The timber limits comprehended by the within license consist of the following limits:

* * * * *

28th. All persons cutting timber on Indian lands or Reserve, without authority of license, will be punished as the law provides.

Persons hindering any officer or agent of the Department of Indian Affairs in the discharge of his duty in seizing timber illegally cut, or taking away, or causing to be taken away, any timber seized under the Act, cap. 43, Revised Statutes, Canada, are guilty of felony.

Parties cutting timber on Indian lands purchased by them on pretence of settlement, but really for the purpose of cutting the timber, are trespassers as above.

Railway companies, contractors and others, cutting without the authority of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs timber for railway purposes on Indian lands and on lands sold but not yet patented, are also trespassers and subject to the same penalties.

29th. From and after the date of the passing of the present regulations, in cases of timber which although cut in trespass was so cut through error in good faith on Indian lands, by licentiates or other parties, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to exact in settlement of such wood goods a penalty equivalent to double, treble or quadruple the ordinary dues as established by tariff above, according to circumstances, besides costs of seizure and other expenses connected with all investigations into such trespasses.

30th. It shall be no longer permitted to cut, on Indian lands, pine trees measuring less than nine inches in diameter at the stump.

31st. TRANSFERS.

All limit owners are to notify the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs of any transfer which they may have effected, as soon as any transaction of the kind may have taken place; and should they fail to give due notification to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, he may rule the forfeiture of such license or licenses comprising the limit or limits so transferred.

32nd. Limit holders, in order to enable them to obtain advances necessary for their operations, shall have a right to pledge their limits as security without a bonus becoming payable. Such pledge, in order to effect the limit against the debtor, shall require to be noted on the back of the license by an authorized officer of the Department of Indian Affairs. But if the party giving such pledge should fail to perform his obligations towards his creditors, the latter, on establishing the fact to the satisfaction of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, may obtain the next renewal in his or their own name, subject to payment of the bonus, the transfer being then deemed complete.

33rd. Transfers of timber berths are to be in writing, and if not found objectionable by the Department of Indian Affairs, are to be valid from the date on which they may be deposited in the hands of the latter; but no transfer is to be accepted while the party transferring is in default for non-payment of dues on timber to the Crown.

SURVEYS.

34th. The Department of Indian Affairs shall, at the joint written request of conterminous license holders, issue instructions stating how the boundaries of such limits should be run to be in conformity with existing licenses. The surveys shall be performed at the expense of the parties requiring them, who must cause copies of the plans and field notes of the surveys to be delivered to the said Department subject to approval, to be paid for and kept of record by the Department.

Boundaries so established at the joint request of the parties interested shall be fixed and permanent and shall in no case be altered.

35th. If a limit holder refuses to join his neighbor to have the boundaries defined, the party wishing to have the survey made, shall be entitled to have it performed at his own expense, under instructions which shall be furnished to him for that purpose, as provided in the foregoing clause.

On the completion of the survey, notice of the same shall be given in writing to the adverse party at his residence or place of business. And if within one year after such notification, the adverse party shall have made no opposition to the same in the manner hereinafter prescribed, or if, having done so, such opposition has not been maintained, the boundary so surveyed shall be fixed permanently and irrevocably. But if within the space of one year from the date of such notice, the adverse party shews that he has sufficient reasons to doubt the exactness of such survey, and deposits in the hands of the agent of the Department of Indian Affairs, such sum of money as that Department may deem sufficient to cover all the expenses of a new survey, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall name a surveyor to establish finally the boundary in dispute, and this second survey shall be binding upon the interested parties. All the expenses shall be borne by the applicant if his objections be not maintained. If, on the contrary, they be confirmed and the first survey be declared erroneous, the expenses shall be borne share and share alike by both parties.

36th. All limit lines or boundaries already established in virtue of official instructions, are hereby declared valid and permanent, if a report or field notes, or at least a plan describing such boundaries, have been fyled of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, and if, within the space of one year from the date such documents or plan were filed, their correctness be not disputed. If, on the contrary, within this delay one of the interested parties objects to them, a final survey shall be made as prescribed in the thirty fifth clause of these presents, unless, however, the interested parties agree to have a final survey effected in virtue of the thirty-fourth clause.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-4 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 27th day of February, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in pursuance of the 29th section of chapter 107 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, known and cited as "The Adulteration Act,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make, and does hereby make the following regulations for carrying out the provisions of the said Act, viz.:—

1. Such employés of the Inland Revenue mentioned in section 5 of the above mentioned Act, as the Minister of Inland Revenue may select, shall be styled Food Inspectors, and for such extra services may be paid an additional remuneration, the gross salary not to exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) in any one year, as the Minister of Inland Revenue may decide, such extra remuneration to be paid out of the sum voted by Parliament for that purpose.

2. Any manufacturer, importer, retailer or purchaser who desires to procure an analysis of any drug, food sample, &c., may obtain such from the Minister of Inland Revenue on payment of a fee of five dollars ($5.00) for each sample so analysed, such fees to be credited to the Adulteration of Food Grant.

3. The Minister of Inland Revenue may from time to time make such alterations in the forms of certificates and other forms used under the Adulteration of Food Act, in conformity with its provisions as are thought necessary for its better administration.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 9th March, 1888.

GENERAL ORDERS (4).

No. 1.

PERMANENT CORPS.

Furloughs.

Furloughs may be granted by Commandants of Schools of Military Instruction under the rules laid down in section xiii, Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1885, with the following modifications: –

1. The number of men belonging to the Corps to whom furloughs may be granted annually shall not exceed 10 per cent of the total strength

2. The furloughs not to extend beyond 21 days,—For Mounted Infantry in July or August. For other Corps in July, August or December.

3. Furloughs are not to be allowed to interfere with Musketry Instruction, Annual Drill in Camps of Instruction, or Inspections.

4. Applications for furloughs asked for under special circumstances, must be referred to Head Quarters for consideration.

—

Enlistments.

The paragraph relating to "Enlistments" in "Permanent Corps," in No. 3 of General Orders (3) 3rd February, 1888, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"No non-commissioned Officer or man is to be retained under pay and allowances as a supernumerary pending enlistment. The maximum strength of enlisted men is not to be exceeded in any case, without authority from Head Quarters."

—

Provost Cells.

Prisoners sentenced by Court Martial to imprisonment with or without hard labor for six months, or a longer period, may, if the commanding officer thinks fit, be committed to the Civil Prison of the locality in which Court Martial upon such prisoner has been held, for the whole or any part of such term of imprisonment.

No. 2.

Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887

Royal Schools of Military Instruction—Discipline.

The following has been added as sub-section (2) to paragraph 1042 of the Regulations and Orders, 1887:—

"(2) Commandants may, in cases of necessity, grant permission to attached officers, non-commissioned officers and men, whose Regimental debts have been paid, to leave the school before the termination of their course, but in such cases no return transport will be issued."

—

Certificates—Officers—Long Course.

The following has been substituted for sub paragraph (3) of paragraph 1076, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887:—

"(3) "Long Course" grade "A," certificates will be signed by both the Commandant of the Royal Military College, and of the School of Military Instruction. If the minimum number of marks, *seven tenths*, for a first class is not obtained at each institution, the certificate will be of the class represented by the lowest number of qualifying marks obtained at either.

—

Honours and Salutes,—Guards, &c.

The following has been added as sub-paragraph (2) to paragraph 497, Regulations and Orders, 1887:—

"(2) When an escort of Cavalry is detailed, it will consist of the combatant officers and the mounted non-commissioned officers and men present, who belong to the Troop ordered to furnish the Escort."

—

Honours at Military Funerals.

The following has been added to paragraph 498, Regulations and Orders, 1887, in sixth line, immediately after the word "admit":—

"This permission also applies in instances when a Corps desires to pay this honor to a former commanding Officer, whose name is on the Retired list."

—

Care of Arms and Equipment.

Adverting to paragraph 309 Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, add, to first line, "or otherwise," after the words "by fire"; and, to sub-paragraph (2) of same paragraph 309, add, at end of second line, "or injured," after the words "so destroyed."

—

Organization—Officers.

The following has been added as sub-paragraph (2) to paragraph 60 of Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887:—

"(2) When an Officer accepts a non combatant appointment he will cease to retain any rank or precedence previously held; but if at the time of such appointment his rank was that of Captain (provisional or substantive) service in that or higher rank will be allowed to count towards the ten years for honorary rank of Major."

Memo.—It is to be understood that when an Officer holding "provisional" rank, which from its nature is only "temporary," has accepted a non-combatant appointment, his provisional rank ceased from date of such appointment.

No. 3.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Permanent Corps.

Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

To be Lieutenant, from 27th December, 1887:
Frederic Mondelet Gaudet, R.M.C., (formerly a Lieutenant in the Militia)

Lieutenant Gaudet has been detailed for duty with "C" Battery, until further orders.

Confirmation of Rank.

Lieutenant Oscar Charles Casgrain Pelletier, R.S.A., Regiment of Canadian Artillery; from 10th June, 1887.

——

Province of Ontario.

Toronto Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Surgeon:
John Ephraim Elliott, Esquire, M.D., vice Bigelow.

—

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Henry Vincent Greene, V.B., vice Thomas Brown, deceased.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant James Ince, S.I., vice Greene, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Private Thomas Cowper Robinette, vice Morphy, promoted.
Private Theobald Coleman, vice Mickle, promoted.

—

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."

No. 2 Company, London.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Morris Ashburst Dillon, Gentleman, vice Newenham Parke Graydon, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company, London.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
George Hudson Wilson, Gentleman, vice Dillon, promoted.

No. 6 Company, London.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Samuel Martin Fraser, Gentleman, vice George Wheatcroft Danks whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 7 Company, London.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Theophilus V. Hutchinson, Gentleman, vice Robert Dickson Bishop Nicholson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers."

No. 4 Company, Newmarket.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant John Alfred Walker Allan, R.S.I., vice Ashworth, promoted.

No. 6 Company, Parkdale.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private George McSpadden, vice Booth.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private Francis W. Brown, vice John McConnell whose resignation is hereby accepted.

30th "*Wellington*" *Battalion of Rifles.*

No. 9 *Company, Moorefield.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Fordyce Luke Thompson, vice W. J. Thompson, promoted.

—

33rd "*Huron*" *Battalion of Infantry.*

No. 5 *Company.*

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Ainleyville" to "Brussels."

Quarter-Master Joseph Beck having the Relative Rank of Captain to have the Honorary rank of Captain.

—

35*th Battalion of Infantry* "*Simcoe Foresters.*"

No. 1 *Company, Barrie.*

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Arthur Henry O'Brien, S.I., vice Henry Elwood McKee whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

39*th* "*Norfolk*" *Battalion of Rifles.*

No. 2 *Company, Hartford.*

2nd Lieutenant Harry Albert Carter having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

No. 5 *Company, Waterford.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Abram Nelles Dunscombe, Gentleman, vice Robert Merritt, deceased.

—

42*nd* "*Brockville*" *Battalion of Infantry.*

No. 2 *Company, Brockville.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Arthur Booker McClean, Gentleman, vice Hutcheson, retired.

No 5 *Company.*

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Lanark" to "Renfrew."

To be Assistant Surgeon:
Robert Nelson Horton, Esquire, vice Lynch, promoted.

—

44*th* "*Welland*" *Battalion of Infantry.*

Captain and Adjutant John Brennan is hereby permitted to retire retaining his rank of Captain.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Alexander Servos, R.S.C., No. 6 Troop, 2nd Regiment Cavalry; from 27th February, 1888.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

6*th Regiment of Cavalry.*

No. 1 *Troop, Montreal.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Trooper Alton Fergus Clerk, (M.S., 2nd) vice Hall, resigned.

9*th Battalion of Rifles* "*Voltigeurs de Québec.*"

No. 1 *Company.*

To be Captain:
Captain Elzéar Garneau, M.S., from No. 4 Company, vice L. E. Frenette, appointed Quarter Master in Infantry School Corps.

No. 4 *Company.*

To be Captain:
Lieutenant George Amédé Labranche, M.S., vice Garneau transferred to No. 1 Company.

—

54*th* "*Richmond*" *Battalion of Infantry.*

A Badge and Motto of which the following is a description has been authorized to be used by this Battalion; on the understanding that any expense incurred in procuring Badges, &c., is not to be made a charge against the Government:—

Badge:—Shield arg, bearing a cross sa.,—with figures **54** in centre—between four Cornish choughs ppr.; surmounted by a Ducal Coronet, or, a chough rising ppr.

Motto:—"Steady."

The whole surrounded by a wreath of Maple leaves with beaver.

To be Major:
Captain Edwin George Morey, (N.C.O., Rifle Brigade,) from No. 4 Company, vice George Williamson who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 1 *Company, Danville.*

To be Captain, provisionally:
Clarence Chester Cleveland, Esquire, vice William Thorburn who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 4 *Company, Brompton and Windsor.*

To be Captain;
2nd Lieutenant Charles Henry Stevens, S.I., vice Morey, promoted.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Michael Henry Healy, Gentleman, vice Newton Vosburg who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Michael James Bowles, Gentleman, vice Stevens, promoted.

—

64*th Battalion of Rifles* "*Voltigeurs de Beauharnois.*"

No. 2 *Company, Beauharnois.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Joseph Israel Thoinoult, vice Bonhomme, promoted.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant Andrew H.D.W. Breakey, R.S.C., Queen's Own Canadian Hussars; from 27th February, 1888.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

67*th Battalion* "*Carleton Light Infantry.*"

No. 8 *Company, East Florenceville.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Edwin Wallace Bell (R.S.I., 2nd B), vice Perkins, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant Wilford Hempson Wiggins having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

74th Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Moncton.

Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (3) 3rd February, 1888, omit "2nd" in the appointment of Lieutenant Watson.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
James Havelock Dunlop, Gentleman, vice McFee, resigned.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

75th "Lunenburg," Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Lunenburg.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
William Trider Lindsay, Gentleman, vice Coldwell, appointed Paymaster.

No. 2 Company, Lunenburg.

The resignation of Captain Thomas Curll is hereby accepted.

No. 3 Company, Lunenburg.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
William Leonard Romkey, Gentleman, vice Parker, resigned.

No. 4 Company, Mahone Bay.

The resignations of Lieutenant Charles Andrews and 2nd Lieutenant Henry Stanley Lane are hereby accepted.

No. 6 Company, New Ross.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 8th February, 1888.
Sergeant Albert Moore Ross, vice Isaac J. Roast deceased.

To be Assistant Surgeon:
George Allan Pickels, Esquire, vice Jacobs, promoted.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry, "Highlanders."

No. 4 Company, Windsor.

That portion of No. 4 of General Orders (15) 16th September, 1887, in which Lieutenant Clarence H. Dimock is removed from the list of Officers, is hereby cancelled.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Royal School.	Class	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd.		
					Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Lieut. A. Servos, 2nd Reg Cav	Cav.	1	Sp.	A	·70	·70	·70
2nd Lieut. A. H. D. W Breakey, Q. O Can. Hrs	do	2	S	A	·62	·70	·67
Lieut. O. C. O. Pelletier, Regt. Can. Artillery.	Art.	2	L	A	76	·86	·80
	R.M.C	2	L	A	.....	.....	·66

Military Qualification.

Arthur Louis Crawford.
James Alexander Gunn.

Former Gentlemen Cadets, Royal Military College.

No. 5.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Galt Collegiate Institute Drill Company.

To act as Captain:
Acting 2nd Lieutenant John H. Ratz, vice Thomas Cranston left the Institute.
To act as Lieutenant:
Private John Goldie, vice John H. Clary left the Institute.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant:
Private James B. Rose, vice Ratz, promoted.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, 1888.

NOTICE TO CANADIAN EXHIBITORS.

INFORMATION has been received by the Minister of Agriculture from the Agent General of the Government of the Province of Victoria, in London, that nineteen applications have been received from Canada for nearly nineteen thousand feet of space, including a request from one exhibitor of agricultural machines for a space of ten thousand feet; an extent of space, however, which is in excess of the regulations for a single firm or company.

The Agent General of the Province of Victoria requests that intending exhibitors at the Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition which opens on 1st August next and remains open until 31st January, 1889, should send applications as promptly as possible direct to him to his address, No. 8 Victoria Chambers, London, S.W., England.

All exhibits are to be at the risk of owners and all expenses paid by them.

By order,
JOHN LOWE,
Secretary, Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1888.
37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

N° 9 of 1888.

PORT GEORGE LIGHT.

A Lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the eastern pier at Port George, on the Southern shore of the Bay of Fundy, in the County of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 1st April next.

Lat. N. 45° 0' 25"
Long. W. 65° 9' 25"

The Light will be fixed red, elevated 25 feet above high water mark, and should be visible from all points seaward 7 miles. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The Lighthouse is a small square wooden building painted white, and is 21 feet high from the pier to the top of the ventilator.

This Notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 553 and 2670.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1888. 36-3

NOTICE.—At the meeting of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors held on the 13th February, 1888, and following days, the undermentioned candidates, having passed the necessary examinations, were granted commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, that is to say.

Herbert Joseph Bowman, of Berlin, Ont.

Arthur Meyer Bowman, of Berlin, Ont.

George William Richard Montagu White, of Toronto, Ont.

Charles Eugène Bourgault, of St. Jean Port Joli, Que.

By order,
P. B. SYMES,
36-3 Secretary.

LOT No. 15.

To John McCool; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Colchester and Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz.:—

Beginning at a point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of William Fraser and John McCool, thence running eastwardly through the lands of said John McCool for a distance of three hundred and twenty eight (328) feet more or less measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of the said John McCool and Rebecca Shea, and embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line and containing seventy-five one-hundredths ($\frac{75}{100}$) of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of five dollars in full compensation for such land and property, and also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Sun*, published at Truro, N.S., in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36 3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 20.

To Daniel Tattrie; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz.:—

Beginning at a point where the boundary line between the lands of Alexander Sutherland and Daniel Tattrie joins the northern boundary line of the Wilson Road, thence running northwardly and following said first mentioned boundary line to a point distant one hundred (100) feet northerly and at right angles from centre line of railway, thence running westwardly through the lands of said Daniel Tattrie and parallel to said centre line of railway a distance of two hundred and ten (210) feet more or less to the said boundary line of said Wilson Road; thence south-easterly along said northern boundary of the Wilson Road to place of beginning, and containing twenty ($\frac{20}{100}$) hundredths of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of one dollar in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 26.

To Stephen B. Gratto and Richd. G. Gratto; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say:

That certain undivided strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:—

Beginning at a point where the centre line of the railway intersects the boundary line between the lands of George Watt and heirs of Benjamine Gratto, thence running eastwardly through the lands of said heirs of Benjamine Gratto for a distance of five hundred and forty-eight (548) feet, more or less, measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said heirs of Benjamine Gratto and John McKenzie, and embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on the southern side and seventy-five (75) feet on the northern side of said centre line, and containing one acre and fifty-seven one-hundredths of an acre (1.57) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of thirty one dollars and forty cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOTS Nos. 52, 52½ AND 53.

To George Bigney; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: Those certain strips of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may respectively be described as follows, viz:

Lot No. 52—Beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects a boundary line between the lands of Nelson Bigney and George Bigney, thence running westerly along said boundary line a distance of eight (8) feet to a corner of said lands, thence running southerly, along another boundary line between said lands a distance of about ninety five (95) feet to a point fifty (50) feet at right angles from said centre line, thence continuing southerly and parallel to said centre line, through the lands of said George Bigney a distance of about fourteen hundred and thirty (1430) feet to the northern boundary line of the Ford Road, thence following said boundary line of said road across said centre line to a point distant fifty (50) feet easterly at right angles from said centre line, thence running northerly and parallel to said centre line a distance of about nine hundred and ten (910) feet to an intersection with the western boundary line of the River Road, thence continuing northerly and following said boundary line of said road a distance of about six hundred and forty (640) feet to the corner which the first mentioned boundary line makes with said boundary line of said road, thence running westerly along first mentioned boundary line a distance of about ninety-five (95) feet to point of beginning.

Lot No. 52½.—Also that other piece or parcel of land beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the southern boundary line of the Ford Road, thence running westerly along said boundary line of said road a distance of about two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the boundary line between lands of said George Bigney and said Nelson Bigney, thence running southerly along last mentioned boundary line about one hundred and forty-five (145) feet to the northern boundary line of Old Road to Pictou, thence running easterly along said boundary line of said Old Road to Pictou a distance of about four hundred (400) feet to the corner formed by the said northern boundary line of said Old Road to Pictou and the first mentioned boundary line, thence running westerly along the first mentioned line a distance of about one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the point of beginning.

Lot No. 53.—Also that other piece or parcel of land beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the southern boundary line of the Old Road to Pictou, thence running westerly along said boundary line of said road a distance of about sixty-six (66) feet to the corner formed by the said boundary line of said road and the boundary line between the lands of the said George Bigney and John Sutherland, thence running southerly along last mentioned boundary line a distance of about four hundred (400) feet to a point distant fifty (50) feet easterly at right angles from said centre line, thence running northerly and parallel with said centre line a distance of about four hundred and ten (410) feet to the said first mentioned boundary line, thence running westerly along said first mentioned boundary line to the point of beginning, containing in all four acres and sixty-three hundredths of an acre (4.63) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of ninety-nine dollars and eight cents in full compensation for such lands and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such lands and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

36–3

LOT No. 93.

To the Alliance Building Society; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:—

Beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of Daniel McLeod and the Alliance Building Society; thence running through the lands of said Alliance Building Society for a distance of twelve hundred and seventy-six (1276) feet more or less, measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lends of said Alliance Building Society and heirs of Wm. Hayward, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line, and containing two acres and ninety-three one-hundredths of an acre (2.93) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of twenty-nine dollars and thirty cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

36–3

LOT No. 94.

To Rosa Isabella Hayward; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain undivided strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of Alliance Building Society and heirs of Wm. Hayward, thence running easterly through the lands of said heirs of Wm. Hayward for a distance of six hundred and forty-two (642) feet more or less, measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said heirs of William Hayward and Alexander McDonald, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line and containing one acre and forty-seven one-hundredths (1.47) of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of thirty-six dollars and seventy-five cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 135.

To Michael Garvin ; and to all whom it may concern :

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz.: –

Beginning at a point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of William Grady and Michael Garvin, thence running easterly through the lands of said Michael Garvin a distance of four hundred and twelve (412) feet more or less measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said Michael Garvin and James Paulin, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line, and containing ninety-four (0·94) one-hundredths of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of thirty-two dollars and ninety cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 149.

To James Harris ; and to all whom it may concern :

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz :

Beginning at a point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between the lands of William McKay and James Harris, thence running easterly through the lands of said James Harris for a distance of thirteen hundred and eighty-two (1382) feet, more or less, measured along said centre line to the western boundary line of Cape John Road, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line, and containing three acres and seventeen one-hundredths of an acre (3.17) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50–51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of ninety-five dollars and ten cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 36.

To Howard Gould ; and to all whom it may concern :

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz ;

Beginning at a point where the centre line of the railway intersects the Southern boundary line of Mountain Road ; thence running easterly through the lands of Howard Gould for a distance of five hundred and fifty-four (554) feet more or less measured along said centre line to the boundary line between the lands of Howard Gould and heirs of William Reid, and embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line, and containing one acre and twenty-seven one-hundredths of an acre (1.27) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of thirty-one dollars and seventy-five cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as "*The Pictou Standard*," in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36 3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 74.

To William Elliot ; and to all whom it may concern :

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of David Bignev and William Elliot, thence running easterly through the lands of William Elliot a distance of about eight hundred and thirty-six (836) feet measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said William Elliot and Francis Redman, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line and containing one acre and ninety-two one-hundreths (1.92) of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of seven dollars and sixty-eight cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty fifth day of February, A. D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1888.

BUOY OFF SPANISH BANK.

An iron can buoy, surmounted by a staff and cage, the whole painted red, has been moored in 10 fathoms water off Spanish Bank, at the entrance to Burrard Inlet, Strait of Georgia, British Columbia.

Lat.	N.	49°	17'	14"
Long.	W.	123°	15'	8"

From the buoy the bluff at the entrance to the first narrows bears N. E. ¼ E., Point Atkinson lighthouse N. N. W., and Point Grey S. S. E.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 35-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1888.

	$ cts.	$
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,191,502 56	
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	17,395,674 72	
Dominion Notes	15,825,355 61	
Savings Banks	40,647,023 16	
Trust Funds	6,947,096 27	
Province Accounts	17,209,887 34	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,423,662 43	
Total Gross Debt		275,506,868
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,064,680 17	
Other Investments	9,661,304 28	
Province Accounts	7,525,681 21	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	8,845,722 38	
		46,097,388
Total Net Debt		229,409,480
do 31st January		230,028,616
Decrease of Debt		619,136

Statement of Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.

Expenditure to 31st January on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,681,165 97	
Dominion Lands	52,102 32	
Railway Subsidies	753,226 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	523,011 72	
		3,009,506
Add Expenditure in February on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	240,773 60	
Dominion Lands	3,892 88	
Railway Subsidies	111,907 00	
		356,573
		3,366,079
Less—Refund of Expenditure on account of the North-West Rebellion	515 54	
Contribution of the Imperial Government to the Esquimalt Graving Dock.	243,333 33	
		243,848
Total		3,122,230

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
Finance Department, Ottawa, March 2, 1888.

36-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th February, 1888.

Revenue :	Amount.
Customs	$ 1,843,221 09
Excise	490.514 60
Post Office	164,973 05
Public Works, including Railways	127,758 07
Miscellaneous	230,866 00
Revenue for month of February, 1888	$ 2,857,332 81
do to 31st January, 1888	$20,022,062 34
	$22,879,395 15
Expenditure for month of February, 1888	$ 2,261,976 57
do to 31st January, 1888	20,058,952 82
	$22,320,929 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Financ

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1888.

3-

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
ctionals.........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$2..............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
....	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$10 & $20.....	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
& $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
& $1000.......	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total.........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
ctionals.........	165,215 35					
$2..............	6,070,457 25					
....	471,062 00					
$10 & $20......	13,245 01					
& $100.........	391,500 00					
& $1000.......	8,715,500 00					
Total	15,826,979 61					

ctional Notes......	$165,215 35
incial "	36,384 51
inion Fours......	471,062 00
treal issue.........	7,543,196 50
nto "	5,690,821 75
"	1,326,762 00
ohn "	584,071 00
oria "	9,466 50
Total.........	$15,826,979 61

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1888		$3,213,994 31
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..........		1,946,666 67
		$5,160,660 98
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,826,979 61	$1,582,697 96	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,826,979 61	2,374,046 94	$3,956,744 90
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........		$ 1,203,916 08
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,826,979 61..........		11,870,234 71
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$2,379,765 29

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........	$1,203,916 08
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........	2,379,765 29
Total Excess..........	$3,583,681 37

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

ICE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th February, 1888.

34 tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Quarter	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,724	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1888.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1888.

Articles.		Entered For Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ c's.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3,959 00	1,087 72
Agricultural Implements	"		3,401 00	1,231 40
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	6,391	3,614 00	907 30
Animals	$		3,521 00	700 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		79,486 00	17,525 92
Brass and manufactures of	"		23,402 00	6,706 45
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	250,226	120,297 00	18,922 84
Flour	Brls.	2,594	9,886 00	1,293 14
Meal	"	5,674	15,382 00	2,272 93
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		5,544 00	1,524 74
Candles	Lbs.	5 516	740 00	188 60
Chicory	"	14,237	477 00	569 38
Coal and Coke	Tons.	73,363	206,308 00	43,399 59
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	41,752	7,639 00	858 36
Copper and manufactures of	$		10,234 00	1,451 60
Cordage of all kinds	"		1,686 00	315 08
Cotton, manufactures of	"		596,429 00	175,220 75
Drugs and Medicines	"		51,160 00	13,124 79
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		33,740 00	11,419 52
Fancy Goods	"		126,220 00	37,719 91
Fish	"		64,366 00	7,651 11
Fruit, Dried	"		57,538 00	20,407 20
" green, &c	"		37,234 00	6,371 46
Furs	"		23,676 00	3,663 30
Glass and Glassware	"		64,103 00	18,205 19
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		4,647 00	1,244 75
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		115,727 00	28,931 63
Hops	Lbs.	70,117	12,310 00	4,207 02
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		477,754 00	137,733 73
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		49,870 00	9,885 87
Lead and manufactures of	"		17,599 00	2,469 16
Leather and manufactures of	"		74,010 00	15,839 17
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,189 00	2,532 93
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		27,156 00	7,045 81
Musical Instruments	"		32,094 00	9,671 38
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	522,275	48,990 00	37,585 13
" all other	"	92,976	30,606 00	8,133 20
Paints and Colors	$		19,766 00	2,926 70
Paper and manufactures of	"		80,140 00	24,251 66
Perfumery	"		2,386 00	715 80
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		118,242 00	21,408 75
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	5,358	39 00	8 05
Seeds	$		45,374 00	6,900 26
Silk, manufactures of	"		132,184 00	39,460 81
Soap of all kinds	"		4,248 00	1,474 84
Spices, ground and unground	"		10,550 00	1,458 95
Starch	Lbs.	20,761	1,048 00	415 22
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	48,072	43,700 00	88,570 34
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	20,021	17,131 00	11,945 20
" Sparkling	Doz.	781	6,309 00	3,503 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	125,012	4,381 00	3,522 31
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	390,427	11,080 00	7,550 21
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	9,453	441 00	226 83
" Melado, &c., &c	"	7,594,515	213,097 00	137,679 48
Glucose and Syrups	"	20,293	658 00	405 86
Molasses	Gals.	143,158	28,549 00	4,439 45
Tea from United States	Lbs.	54,230	10,312 00	1,031 20
Tobacco and Cigars	"	10,091	13,017 00	13,388 74
Wood and manufactures of	$		75,820 00	18,787 71
Woollen manufactures	"		743,649 00	205,524 73
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		746,366 00	189,950 18
Total Dutiable Goods			4,778,481 00	1,443,565 64
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			41,208 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,643,591 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,463,280 00	1,443,565 64

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1888.

34-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of January 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	148,589	3,408	151,997
do Fisheries	488,215	9,375	497,590
do Forest	339,994	25,387	365,381
Animals and their Produce	1,117,461	10,326	1,127,787
Agricultural Products	949,862	15,337	965,199
Manufactures	237,223	29,293	266,516
Miscellaneous Articles	40,113	4,291	44,404
Totals	3,321,457	97,417	3,418,874
Coin and Bullion	....	....	....
Grand Total	3,321,457	97,417	3,418,874

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1887. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1887	$19,904,806 61	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$591,699 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	738,779 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,994 32	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,984,596 67	20,066,880 55
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	82,283 88	
	20,648,579 93			20,658,579 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 20th February, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st *January*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, December 31, 1887.	Deposit for Jan., 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1887.	Balance, January 31, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	825,903 73	19,234 90	845,138 63	24,054 23	821,084 40
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	956,368 68	26,877 45	983,246 13	29,716 90	953,529 23
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,420,841 51	19,324 00	1,440,165 51	23,521 25	1,416,644 26
Nanaimo	255,729 69	5,513 00	261,272 69	13,843 02	247,429 67
New Westminster	258,577 87	6,312 35	264,890 22	7,953 52	256,936 70
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	46,900 21	474 00	47,374 21	447 36	46,926 85
Amherst	227,269 35	4,469 00	231,738 35	5,347 22	226,391 13
Annapolis	261,485 40	2,912 34	264,397 74	1,657 00	263,740 74
Antigonish	164,119 91	1,947 00	166,066 91	737 75	165,329 16
Arichat	170,970 76	3,637 00	174,607 76	1,458 99	173,148 77
Baddeck	59,291 02	2,644 00	61,935 02	647 39	61,287 63
Barrington	131,481 70	2,660 00	134,141 70	2,156 13	131,985 57
Bridgewater	104,218 84	2,630 00	106,848 84	1,620 75	105,228 09
Digby	147,890 72	3,393 00	151.283 72	1,333 36	149,950 36
Guysboro	94,953 07	1,345 00	96,298 07	1,976 52	94,321 55
Halifax	3,341,779 07	31,995 38	3,373,774 45	44.549 61	3,329,224 84
Kentville	307,505 60	7,286 00	314,791 60	4,533 08	310,258 52
Lingan	9,815 38	155 00	9,970 38	274 50	9,695 88
Liverpool	233,511 28	4.684 00	238,195 28	1.510 48	236,684 80
Lunenburg	218,775 41	13,918 00	232,693 41	2,858 46	229,834 95
Maitland	93,053 89	1,404 00	94,457 89	655 16	93,802 73
New Glasgow	345,606 41	5,745 00	351,351 41	5,792 25	345,559 16
Parrsboro'	91,909 58	643 00	92,552 58	1,025 00	91,527 58
Pictou	328,146 81	4,149 00	332,295 81	4,167 01	328,128 80
Port Hood	103,383 26	1,622 00	105,005 26	1,120 94	103,884 32
Shelburne	83,302 35	1,573 00	84,875 35	1,750 94	83,124 41
Sherbrooke	49,222 60	530 90	49,753 50	110 00	49,643 50
Sydney	301,100 98	3,417 00	304,517 98	4,049 25	300,468 73
Sydney Mines	72,335 94	831 00	73,166 94	105 00	73,061 94
Truro	393,924 65	8,014 00	401,938 65	10,378 12	391,560 53
Wallace	62,147 04	1,140 00	63,287 04	827 00	62,460 04
Weymouth	98,944 82	1,386 00	100,330 82	2,265 99	98,064 83
Windsor	536,632 19	7.415 00	544,047 19	6,405 13	537,642 06
Yarmouth	673,585 08	8,120 00	681,705 08	7,704 08	674,001 00
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	120,602 07	1,425 00	122,027 07	1,048 37	120,978 70
Chatham	252,095 93	3,379 00	255,474 93	2,809 50	252,665 43
Dalhousie	323,167 40	3,989 00	327,156 40	3,353 89	323,802 51
Dorchester	93,052 71	1,296 00	94,348 71	148 32	94,200 39
Fredericton	498,569 21	5,317 00	503,886 21	7,852 90	496,033 31
Hillsboro'	72,429 42	1,780 00	74,209 42	2,241 16	71,968 26
Moncton	289,480 53	6,389 00	295,869 53	4,362 01	291,507 52
Newcastle	181,528 97	2,717 00	184,245 97	1,695 35	182,550 62
Quaco	40,197 83	101 00	40.298 83	351 84	39,946 99
Richibucto	92,841 02	694 00	93,535 02	2,957 75	90,577 27
St. Andrews	353,834 39	1,128 00	354,962 39	3,945 64	351,016 75
St. John	3,324,832 93	26,683 00	3.351,515 93	30,064 02	3,321,451 91
Sussex	116,806 84	3,595 00	120,401 84	3,369 25	117,032 59
Woodstock	336,402 35	4,742 00	341,144 35	4,273 90	336,870 45
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,810,655 14	27,299 00	1,837,954 14	26,907 68	1,811,046 46
Summerside	289,844 52	9,206 00	299,050 52	2,908 00	296,142 52
Total	20,667,026 06	307,171 32	20,974,197 38	314,842 97	20,659,354 41

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th February, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,616,921 52	180,000 00	32,376 09	7,926,597 18
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec....................................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,821,602 52	83,000 00	111,507 55	3,016,110 07

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.................	1,000,000 00	1,504,480 94	7,500 00	2,034,071 60	2,550,372 93	1,106,930 19	130,000 00	....	*489,758 13	8,873,113 79
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	1,597 00	809,086 26	264,885 00	1,136,939 20	162,278 45	754,265 20	83,000 00	87,301 50	66,678 21	3,366,030 92

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th March, 1888

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1.400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,7[illegible]5.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg, 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul. Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	U. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds. Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $ 00,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c. inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	——— Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.

The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham. President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511.000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager. Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84.500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926).	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepte at $439,560). being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $43,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures. $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), have been given by the Company.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Grand Mère	Cap de la Magdeleine	Champlain Q.	Alex Scott.
Harvey Hill Mines	Leeds	Megantic Q.	Louis Berthelot.
North Montague	Montague	Lanark, S. R O.	Wm. Campbell.
Pandash Lake	Faraday	Hastings, N.R O.	John McLellan.
Pelham Centre	Pelham	Monck O.	Geo. Arnold.
Randolph (re-opened)	Tiny	Simcoe, E.R. O.	Thos Worsley.
Seal Cove	Douglas	Gaspé Q.	Miss Elizabeth White.
Whiteburn Mines		Queen's N.S.	Jas. A. Rathbun.
Whycocomagh Portage		Inverness N.S.	Donald Matheson.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(*a*) Crow Bay	County of	Northumberland, E. R.. O.
Harcourt	"	Renfrew, S.R O.
Silver Lake	"	Victoria, N.R O.
Uttoxeter	"	Lambton, W.R O.

(*a*) Closed since 1st January, 1888.

NAMES CHANGED.

Les Mesnuls...... District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O... to Cheney.

35-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same – 600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French - the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(a.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(b.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session, by the Accident Insurance Company of North America, for an Act to reduce the amount of the capital of the company and for other purposes.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 28th February, 1888. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Government of the Province of Manitoba to construct a railway and passenger swing bridge across the Assiniboine River, within the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and a railway and passenger swing bridge across the said Assiniboine River, at or near the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the said Province, with all the powers, privileges and authority necessary for the proper accomplishment of the object.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Attorney General for Manitoba.
Dated at Winnipeg, this 21st day of February, 1888. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Keystone Fire Insurance Company,' and to authorize such company to carry on the business of Fire Insurance, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated St. John, N.B., 18th December, 1887. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Bank of London, in Canada, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said Bank to wind up its business and for such powers as may be desirable and necessary in order to do so or for any matter involved in such winding up.

Dated at London, this 10th day of February, 1888.

PARKER & PURDOM,
34–9 Solicitors for applicants.

TAKE Notice that "The Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West" will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation to enable them to exercise their powers throughout the whole of "The Synod of Manitoba and the North-West Territories."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for said board.
Dated at Winnipeg this 9th of February, 1888.
34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, by the Independent Order of Foresters, hitherto transacting business throughout the Dominion of Canada (their head office being at the City of London) for an Act of incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY & CHAPPLE,
Solicitors for the said Order.
Dated at Uxbridge this 14th day of February, A.D. 1888. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by "The Moncton Harbor Improvement Company" for an Act to amend the Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1881, incorporating said company.

To authorize the company to borrow money to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars and to give security therefor by debentures, mortgages or otherwise; and to hold meetings of shareholders and directors at such place or places within or beyond the limits of Canada as the shareholders or directors may from time to time by by-law or resolution, ordain or appoint.

Dated Moncton, 10th February, 1888. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a joint stock company to construct a Winter Railway Bridge across the River Detroit, from some point at, or near Windsor, to such point in the city of Detroit, as may be found most suitable and convenient.

MOSGROVE & WYLD,
Attorneys for applicants.
Ottawa, 10th February, 1888. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the limit of the amount of Bonds which it

may issue in respect of a Branch Line to be constructed from a point at or near Sudbury to a point at or near Claremont and in respect of any other branch to be hereafter constructed, and to authorize the issue of Debenture Stock thereon in lieu of Bonds.

R. T. HENEKER,
33–9 Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for the passage of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (47 Vic., ch. 84), in the following, among other particulars, with reference to its points of departure and connection—the date of its annual meetings—and the extension of the time for its completion.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attorneys for the company.
Montreal, 1st February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Federal Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Bank to close or wind up its business and to confer any powers that may be considered necessary for this purpose or for any matter involved in such winding up.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.
Toronto, 31st January 1888. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by "The Central Railway Company" for an Act confirming (1) the purchase by them of the St. Martin's and Upham Railway and branch to Rourke's Mill; (2) the issue by the Central Railway Company of bonds or debentures and a mortgage to secure the same, dated November 5, 1887, made by "The Central Railway Company" to "The Central Trust Company of New York," recorded in Saint John, King's and Queen's Counties, and (3) an alteration in the charter of the said Central Railway Company so as to entitle each shareholder to as many votes as he has shares.

On behalf of The Central Railway Company.
C. FORD STEVENS,
Vice President.
Dated 28th January, 1888. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, incorporated by Act of the Ontario Legislature, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring the railway thereby authorized to be a work for the general benefit of Canada and for Dominion incorporation, with power to connect at the Boundary line with the Duluth and Iron Range Railway Company.

THOMAS MARKS,
32-7 President.

NOTICE is given that Mr. George Martin, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, will present a bill for his naturalization and that of his children, as British subjects.

31–9 GEORGE MARTIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Wellington and Owen Sound Railway Company," to construct a railway from the town of Durham to the town of Owen Sound, with power to accept bonuses and aids from any municipality, corporation or Government, and with all other powers usual or necessary to the undertaking.

WM. KINGSTON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Mount Forest, 24th January, 1888. 31–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Emerson & North-Western Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point in the town of Emerson, Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the town of Portage la Prairie, and also a branch line from some point on the said line in a westerly or north-westerly or south-westerly direction to a point on the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Emerson, 26th January, 1888. 31–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the village of Renfrew to Parry Sound by way of the village of Eganville.

JAMES CRAIG,
Solicitor for applicants.
Renfrew, dated 25th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—The Kincardine and Teeswater Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating said company by reducing the capital stock, amount to be subscribed, and qualification of directors, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of said railway, and for other purposes.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Kincardine this 17th January, 1888. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, to obtain the incorporation of a company to be known under the name of "The St. Lawrence and Adirondac Railway Company."

The object of this company is to construct, equip, maintain and work a railway, starting from any place in the Town Salaberry de Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, passing through the Counties of Beauharnois and Huntingdon to reach any place on the frontier of the State of New York in rear of the Townships of Hinchinbrook or Elgin in said County of Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
One of the petitioners.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16th January, 1888. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of Parliament, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Chatham Railway Company and to authorize and empower the said company to purchase and acquire the line of railway running from the Intercolonial Railway at Chatham Junction to the Town of Chatham and the River Miramichi, together with the stations and other houses and property connected with the said line of railway.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Applicant.
Dated this 24th day of Dec., A.D. 1887. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the several Acts relating to the said company, for the purpose of enabling it to reorganize its securities by the issue of bonds under a deed of mortgage, or by the issue of debenture stock to take up the existing bonds of the company and provide further capital; and to reduce the amount of its share capital; and also for power to lease or sell the railway to any other railway company in Canada; or to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies in Canada; and for other purposes.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Secretary, S. S. and C. R'y Co.
Dated 2nd February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the company as then constituted to rearrange its share capital as may be deemed expedient and to do all Acts necessary for that purpose, also for power in addition to all other powers which shall then be possessed by the company to create and issue additional four per cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock in order to the conversion, purchase, exchange or otherwise getting in certain bonds, securities and liabilities then outstanding and bearing a higher rate of interest than four per cent. per annum, such Act to be subject to the approval of the proprietors.

Also for power to build a Branch from a point on their line at or near Glencoe to such point on their Sarnia Branch East of Sarnia as may be deemed best.

By order of the Board,
JOHN BELL,
Solicitor G.T.R.Co.
1st of February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Grenville International Bridge Company to construct and work a railway bridge across the river St. Lawrence at or near the Town of Prescott or some other point in the County of Grenville to, or near, the City of Ogdensburgh, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and operate a railway thereon making connections with other railways, and with all other powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

JOHN S. HALL, JR.,
For applicants.
Dated Montreal, 2nd February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto by repealing section 9 of the Act of the late Province of Canada 8th Vic. cap. 24 incorporating the said Board of Trade, and Section 13 of the Act 47 Vic. cap. 46 to amalgamate the said Board of Trade and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association; the said two Sections referring to the persons who may be admitted as members of the said Board of Trade and manner of their election, and to enact in lieu thereof that any person directly or indirectly engaged in or interested in trade or commerce whether a resident of the City of Toronto or not shall be eligible for admission as such member, and that the Board of Trade shall have power to admit any such person or expel any member as may be provided by their By-laws and to enable the said Board of Trade to provide by By-laws for the limitation of the number of members and certificates of membership to be issued, and also to give power to the Chairman of the Board of arbitrators of the said Board of Trade or any Committee of Arbitration thereof to issue subpœnas and compel the attendance of witnesses, and also that any award made by the arbitrators of the said Board of Trade may be filed and entered in the High Court of Justice in Ontario as a judgment thereof.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors of the applicants, the Board
of Trade for the City of Toronto.
Toronto, 19th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing that company to convey to Her Majesty the Queen certain portions of their right of way in the City of Toronto—and to The Land Securities Company another portion—in each case in exchange for other land and freed from any encumbrance on the land so to be conveyed.

R. T. HENEKER,
29-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.
J. A. GEMMILL, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Levey Hart, of said City of Montreal, gentleman, on the ground of cruelty and adultery.

MORRIS & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Montreal, this 4th January, 1887.
J. A. GEMMILL,
Parliamentary Agent at Ottawa. 28-10

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants, under "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Byam Manufacturing Company of Canada."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the manufacture and sale of house furnishings, builders' supplies and hardware specialties.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is thirty thousand dollars ($30,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is three hundred (300) and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are Frank Foster Pickering, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, contractor; John M. Smith, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; William Bee, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; John A. Sturgeon Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; Jabez Musgrove Pearen, of the said City of Toronto, druggist; and James Sidney Baker, of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, manufacturer; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

HAVERSON & ST. JOHN,
32 Wellington St. East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 28th February, 1888. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor in Council under "The Companies Act," by Joshua Smith Hamilton, wine merchant and general agent, David McAldewie, accountant, Robert Lundy Hamilton, clerk, Alfred John Wilkes, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, Ontario; and Thomas Lloyd Jones, of the Township of Brantford, Ontario, farmer, for letters patent incorporating them as a company, to be known as "The Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards," for the purpose of leasing or purchasing vineyards on Pelee Island, and also for leasing or purchasing real estate in Brantford, or on Pelee Island, establishing, leasing or purchasing vineyards on Pelee Island, dealing in grapes, manufacturing, maintaining, warehousing, dealing generally in wines and grape products. The places of business are to be in Brantford, Ontario, and Pelee Island, with Brantford as the head office. The capital stock is to be twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each. The first three above named parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

HARDY, WILKES & JONES,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Brantford, 5th March, 1888. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," by the undermentioned applicants, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Labrador Fishing Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to hunt and fish in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, possess steam vessels and other craft, as also all the apparatus and plant necessary for that pursuit, create fishing stations at several points of Canadian territory, and own real estate required for that purpose; carry on coasting trade. wrecking operations and traffic in oil and fish; take stock in any company or undertaking whose objects are in whole or in part similar to those of the company, or likely to promote its interests.

3. The head office of the said company will be in the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

5. The names, addresses and calling of the said applicants are as follow: François Benoit, gentleman, John Nelson, jr., broker, William Henry Parker, lumber merchant, Geo. Seymour Brush, manufacturer, Louis Alp. Boyer, flour inspector, City of Montreal, Joseph Lessard, journalist, François Alfred Têtu, engineer, André Napoléon Montpetit, mining, fishery and business agent; all of whom reside in the City of Montreal, Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solicitor for applicants.

37-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Fire Escape Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of fire escapes and to acquire and hold by purchase and otherwise real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of the said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on of the said industry.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of said company is to be $2,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred at ten dollars a share.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Samuel Barnes, blacksmith, James Smith, machinist, Charles Jones, gentleman, Michael Carroll, hotel-keeper, and Ogle Carss, gentleman, all of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark; and Albert W. Covell, manufacturer, Henry House, farmer, Joseph Klyne, hotel-keeper, and Michael Dooher, merchant, of the Village of Lombardy, in the County of Leeds; John Preston, farmer, of the village of New Boyne, in the said County of Leeds, and Thomas Millar, of the Township of South Elmsley, in the County of Leeds, farmer.

7. The said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

GEO. F. CAIRNS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Smith's Falls, this 25th day of February, A.D. 1888. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in ouncil, under "The Companies Act," for letters atent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of anada, incorporating the applicants and such others s may become shareholders in the company thereby reated a body corporate and politic by the name nd for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The corporate name of the proposed company "The Yarmouth and Shelburne Steamship Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought re—

(*a*) The building, purchasing, hiring, chartering, cquiring, leasing, navigating and maintaining steamhips, sailing vessels, tugs and all other kinds of craft r the purpose of towing and for the carriage and onveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and erchandise between the ports of the Province of ova Scotia and to and from and between any of ich ports and to and from any of such ports and ny port or ports in the Province of New Brunswick nd the United States of America; and to carry on ie business of towing and of common carriers of assengers and freight, forwarders and traders and arehousemen as their business may require, with ower to sell and dispose of the said steamships, iling vessels, tugs or other personal property at any me owned by said company.

(*b*) The purchase, rent, constructing and holding r the purposes of the company of such wharves, ocks, warehouses, offices and other buildings as ay be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company.

(*c*) And generally to do all such acts, matters and iings as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the ttainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the company will e Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is venty-one thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be two hundred and ie amount of each share one hundred and five ollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of ach of the applicants are:—Bowman Corning, shipwner, Bowman B. Law, merchant, George K. Trefry, iipowner, William H. Cook, master mariner, George . Guest, high sheriff, Robert E. Harris, barrister at w, Adelbert Jenkins, yeoman, Eben Crosby, yeoman, harles Kinney, yeoman, Mary Haley, widow, Loran . Baker, shipowner, Samuel A. Crowell, hardware erchant, Edgar K. Crosby, yeoman, John Hibbert aster mariner, John A. Tilley, master mariner, yman E. Cann, shipowner, Oscar S. Davison, coach roprietor, Robert Caie, barrister at law, William D. ovitt, shipowner, all of Yarmouth, in the County of armouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Francis . Cook, of Chebogue, in said County of Yarmouth, aster mariner, William Currier, of Arcadia, in said ounty, shipowner, and Louis P. LeBlanc, boat builder, nselme LeBlanc, yeoman, Peter LeBlanc, yeoman, icholas d'Entrement, merchant, Michael D'Entrement, yeoman, and Freeman D'Entrement, yeoman, l of Pubnico, in the County of Yarmouth aforesaid.

7. The said Bowman Corning, Bowman B. Law, eorge K. Trefry, William H. Cook and George H. uest will be the first or provisional directors of the id company.

ROBT. E. HARRIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth this 30th day of January, A.D. 388. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this otice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be ade to His Excellency the Governor General in ouncil, under the provisions of "The Companies ct," 40 Vic., ch. 43, for letters patent under the reat Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating ie applicants and such others as may hereafter ecome shareholders in the company thereby created body politic and corporate according to the provions of the said Act, under the name of "The British merica Land and Investment Company of Toronto imited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To acquire and hold, by purchase, lease, or other legal title, real and personal property of every description or any interest therein; and to sell, convey, assign, exchange, dispose of, lease, mortgage, and charge the same as the company may deem for its advantage; to construct, erect, build and maintain houses or other buildings; and to let farms or other property, colonize, develope or otherwise utilize or improve any property the company may lend on, purchase or in which it may acquire any interest; also have the power to invest in or lend money, on security of mortgages on real or personal estate or property, or any interest therein, and on the security of Dominion or Provincial bonds or debentures, municipal securities or debentures of or issued for, or at the instance of any school section or board of school trustees; and the stock of chartered banks and other incorporated companies, railway debentures and bonds, and debentures of loan and other incorporated companies; at such rate or rates of interest as may be agreed upon; to undertake agencies of every kind, to receive and take money on deposits, on loan, or for investment paying such rate of interest therefor as may be agreed upon; and to grant deposit receipts, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or securities, over all or any part of the company's assets for repayment thereof; to acquire or participate in by purchase, taking or giving shares, amalgamation or otherwise the good will and all or any part of the assets of any business or company established for any of the purposes herein mentioned; to sell or dispose of business, or of any of the business carried on or belonging to the company, or any share or interest therein, and with power in respect to all such matters and things as the company may deem incidental to the attainment of any of the above objects; to enter into, make and perform all such instruments, conveyances, contracts, stipulations and agreements and to do all such acts and deeds, matters and things as the directors may deem necessary for carrying out the same or for the conversion or disposition of any security or property held by the company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the address and calling of each are as follows:—Thomas Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Thomas Milburn, of the City of Toronto, merchant; Charles Cameron, of the Town of Collingwood, steamboat manager; John Joseph Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Theophilus Robert Earl, of the City of Toronto; general agent; and William Thomas Keily, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; of whom the said Thomas Long, Thomas Milburn and Theophilus Robert Earl are to be the first directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th February, 1888. 34-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Chatham Navigation Company."

2. The objects, for which incorporation is sought, are: The carrying on of the general business of forwarding, shipping and navigation, between the town of Chatham, in the county of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and other places on the inland lakes, and the rivers and canals emptying therein; and the constructing, owning, chartering and leasing of ships, steamboats,

vessels, barges, wharves, warehouses and other property required for the purposes of such business.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the said company, is the town of Chatham aforesaid.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred and the amount of each share, one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: George Best Merritt, of the town of Chatham aforesaid, lumberman; Amiel Cornettet, of the same place, mariner; Samuel Barfoot, of the same place, postmaster; Isabella Garner, of the same place, widow; George Archer Tye, of the same place, physician; John Piggott, of the same place, lumber merchant; and Frederick Pierre Bouteiller, of the village of Belle River, in the county of Essex, and province aforesaid, Division Court Clerk.

7. The said George Best Merritt, Samuel Barfoot, George Archer Tye and John Piggott, are to be the first directors of said company.

EDWIN BELL
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Chatham, Ontario, the 26th day of January, 1888. 33–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOMINION SUBWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office or chief place of business, and legal domicile of the said Company, is in the building known as Hamilton Chambers, No. 17 St. John Street, in the City of Montreal.

W. H. BLACK,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Montreal, 8th March, 1888. 37–1

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a requisition in that behalf, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Company will be held on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1888, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the head office of the company, Bridge Street, Chaudiere, in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, for the purpose of considering, (and if deemed advisable) of determining upon, the following subjects or matters, or any of them.

1. The acceptance of the Acts relating to the company, being 49 Victoria, chapter 72, and 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 67.

2. The making provision for and authorizing an issue or issues of mortgage bonds of the company's railway under the powers given by the said Acts 49 Victoria, chapter 72, and by sections 5, 6 and 7 of said Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 67, and the other Acts relating to the company; the terms and conditions on which such issue or issues shall be made; the priorities and precedence of the said mortgage bonds, *inter se*, under the powers given by said section 5 of said last mentioned Act; the security or securities to be given for said mortgage bonds; the remedies to be enjoyed by the holders thereof; the form of the mortgage deed or deeds to be executed, and the appointment of trustees for the holders of said bonds, and generally the executing, passing, and doing of all by-laws, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things incidental to, requisite, convenient, or proper for the issue of said mortgage bonds, and for the due securing the same to the holders thereof, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the said Acts relating to the company.

3. The making all agreements and all necessary and convenient provisions for, and authorizing the exchange, cancellation, and surrender of the present issue of mortgage bonds of the company, and the release and discharge of the present mortgage deed securing same, and the doing of all matters and things authorized to be done by the second section of the said Act 49 Victoria, chapter 72.

4. The ratification and confirmation of all by-laws passed by directors requiring ratification and confirmation (if any).

5. Any ordinary business that may be brought before the meeting.

Dated at Ottawa, this ninth day of March, A.D. 1888.

G. H. PERLEY,
Vice-President, C. A. Ry. Co.
A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Ry. Co.

37–3

ACCOUNT, showing the whole Amount of the Debts and Assets of the Bank of British North America, at the close of the Year 1887; and showing also the Amount of its Notes payable on demand, which had been in circulation during every month of that year; together with the amount of Specie and other Assets, distinguishing each kind, immediately available in every such month, for the discharge of such Notes.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
Circulation	233,923	1	2
Other Liabilities	2,752,434	8	10
	£2,986,357	10	0

ASSETS.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
Specie	367,283	8	9
Other Assets	3,900,423	1	0
	£4,267,706	9	9

1887.	Notes in Circulation.	Specie.	Notes of other Banks.
	$	$	$
January	976,355	1,782,568	207,915
February	1,017,031	1,558,944	192,869
March	1,017,099	1,559,624	176,689
April	1,033,294	1,764,093	231,666
May	1,007,096	1,378,090	190,442
June	1,086,543	1,588,066	209,970
July	1,068,020	1,609,054	264,529
August	1,099,053	1,587,644	274,313
September	1,136,838	1,718,920	304,121
October	1,262,831	1,924,021	244,275
November	1,185,703	1,538,693	263,816
December	1,133,570	1,957,133	188,296

By order of the Court of Directors,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

The Bank of British North America,
London, February 18, 1888. 37–

SOUTH ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

A MEETING of the shareholders of the South Ontario Pacific Railway Company, will be held a the office of Messrs. Wilson and Watts, at the Cour House, in the City of Brantford, on the 26th day o March 1888, at noon, for the election of seven directors and for the transaction of other business.

By order,
T. H. MACPHERSON,
Chairman *pro tem.*

Hamilton, 6th March, 1888. 37–

TÉMISCOUATA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned annual general meeting of shareholders in the company and a special general meeting thereof will be held at the St. Louis Hotel, in the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, on Monday, the 12th day of March, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, at which meeting the election of directors of the company will take place and resolutions will be submitted to the shareholders authorising the increase of the capital stock of the company and the construction of a branch line as authorised by the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session of 1887, and also to sanction the issue of bonds to the extent authorised by the Charte and Act of Parliament relating to the company, and further to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. R. McDONALD,
President.

Fraserville, 25th February, 1888. 36-2

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

Annual Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Accident Insurance Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 157 St. James Street, Montreal, on Saturday, 17th March, 1888, at 1 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Managing Director.

Montreal, 25th February, 1888. 36-2

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

Special General Meeting of Shareholders.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its banking house, 17 Wellington Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming an agreement entered into with assisting Banks and of authorizing the directors to wind up its business and to take any steps, including Legislation, that may be considered advisable with reference to voluntary liquidation or any matters involved therein.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.

Dated at Toronto the 31st day of January, 1888.
32-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 25 février 1888.

Louis Adolphe Billy, de Rimouski, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, Conseil de la reine ; Juge Puîné de la cour Supérieure pour le Bas-Canada (maintenant la province de Québec).

Robert Sedgewick, de la cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, d'Osgoode Hall, avocat, Conseil de la Reine ; Député du Ministre de la Justice du Canada et Solliciteur pour les Affaires des Sauvages.

—

17 décembre 1887.

William R. Woods, de Shédiac, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande

—

22 juin 1887.

William Adam Park, de Newcastle, dans la province du Nouveau Brunswick, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

22 novembre 1887.

Napoléon Peter Martin, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; Préposé aux arrivages dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire émettre, en vertu " des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : " Acte concernant les employés publics," une commission à l'officier public suivant :—

Jacob Griffith Demare, de Port-Dalhousie, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Surintendant sur le canal Welland, à dater du 1er mai 1882.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et l'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada,

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
" de Bruce, vous prions de prendre connaissance que
" nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
" Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada
" en conseil, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
" ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Bruce,
" ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
" ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
" ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en
" ' conseil, émané suivant les dispositions de l'Acte
" ' de tempérance du Canada mettant en vigueur
" ' dans le dit comté, la deuxième partie du dit Acte
" ' de tempérance du Canada, et la dite deuxième

" ' partie du dit Acte, dans le dit comté de Bruce,
" ' soit révoqué.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
" ' ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un ordre
" ' en conseil en vertu de la 96e section du dit acte,
" ' de déclarer que le dit ordre en conseil mettant en
" ' vigueur la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempé-
" ' rance du Canada dans le dit comté de Bruce soit
" ' révoqué, et que la dite deuxième partie du dit Acte
" ' soit révoquée dans le dit comté.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et
" contre l'adoption de la dite pétition pour révoca-
" tion."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Bruce par un ordre en conseil en date du dix-septième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de quatre mille deux cent quarante-deux, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que William Allan MacLean, de la ville de Walkerton, dans le dit comté de Bruce, écuyer, Maître en Chancellerie, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville de la dite ville de Walkerton, lundi, le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, jeudi, le vingt sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du dix-septième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du dix-septième jour de janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
" de Simcoe, vous prions de prendre connaissance
" que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
" Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
" ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Simcoe,
" ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
" ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
" ' le dit comté de Simcoe, Expose respectueuse-
" ' ment,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en
" ' conseil de vendredi, le 12e jour de décembre, 1884,
" ' déclarant que la deuxième partie de " l'Acte de
" ' tempérance du Canada 1878 " soit mise en vigueur
" ' dans le comté de Simcoe, soit révoqué.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
" ' ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence de révoquer
" ' le dit ordre en conseil, en vertu de la 97e section
" ' du dit acte.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs du dit comté de Simcoe soient enregistrés
" pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition. "

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du douzième jour de décembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comité ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de six mille cinq cent vingt-six, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour là.

Que Thomas Wesley Coleman, du village de Stayner, dans le dit comté, gentilhomme, droguiste, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la ville de Barrie, dans le dit comté, lundi le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, en la ville de Barrie, jeudi, le vingt sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du douzième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du douzième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre vingt-quatre, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Dufferin, dans la province d'Ontario, vous prions "de prendre connaissance que nous désirons pré-"senter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le "Gouverneur général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Dufferin, "'dans la province d'Ontario, ayant qualité et capa-"'cité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la "'Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,— "'Expose respectueusement,—

"'Que par un ordre en conseil, passé le vingt-"'troisième jour de janvier, 1885, par Votre Excel-"'lence en conseil, en vertu de la 96e section de "'l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, (mainte-"'nant la 95e section de l'Acte de tempérance du "'Canada) la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempé-"'rance du Canada, 1878 (maintenant l'Acte de "'tempérance du Canada) fut mise en vigueur dans "'le dit comté de Dufferin, le 1er jour de mai, 1885, "'et est actuellement en vigueur dans le dit comté.

"'Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que le dit ordre "'en conseil soit révoqué.

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-"'blement qu'il plaise a Votre Excellence par un "'ordre en conseil de révoquer le dit ordre en con-"'seil du vingt-troisième jour de janvier, 1885.

"'Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et "contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du vingt-troisième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfation du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille huit cent quarante-deux, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Robert Wilson, du township de Mono, dans le dit comté, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville de la ville d'Orangeville, dans le dit comté, lundi, le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite ville d'Orangeville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte dans le dit comté en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du vingt-troisième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du vingt-troisième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Renfrew, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Renfrew, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en " ' conseil mettant en vigueur la deuxième partie de " ' l' "Acte de tempérance du Canada," dans le " ' comté de Renfrew, soit révoqué et de nulle valeur " ' dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-" ' ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un ordre " ' en conseil en vertu de la 96e section du dit acte, " ' de déclarer que l'ordre en conseil mettant en " ' vigueur la deuxième partie du dit acte soit révo-" ' qué et de nulle valeur dans le dit comté ;

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

" Daté, comté de Renfrew, juillet 1887."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du seizième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille six cent quaquarante-un, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Michael O'Driscoll, de la ville de Pembroke, dans le dit comté, écuyer, avocat, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite ville de Pembroke, jeudi, le douzième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du seizième jour de janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du seizième jour de janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmau-

RICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 27e jour de février 1888.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de la 29e section du chap. 107 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, connu et cité sous le nom de "Acte des falsifications,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'établir et elle établit par le présent les règlements suivants, pour donner effet aux dispositions du dit acte, savoir:

1. Les employés du Revenu de l'Intérieur, mentionnés dans la section 5 de l'acte ci-dessus mentionné, que le ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur choisira, seront désignés sous le nom d'Inspecteurs de substances alimentaires, et pour tels services pourront recevoir une rémunération additionnelle; le salaire total ne devra pas excéder la somme de douze cents piastres ($1,200.00) pour une année, tel qu'il sera décidé par le ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur; la dite rémunération sera payée à même le fonds voté par le Parlement dans ce but.

2. Tout fabricant, importateur, marchand en détail ou acheteur, qui désire se procurer une analyse d'une drogue, ou d'un échantillon de substances alimentaires, &c., pourra l'obtenir du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur en payant la somme de cinq piastres ($5.00) pour chaque échantillon ainsi analysé; les dites sommes seront placées au crédit de l'octroi concernant la falsification des substances alimentaires.

3. Le ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur aura le pouvoir de faire, de temps à autre, dans les formes de certificats, et autres formes employées en vertu des dispositions de "l' Acte des falsifications," conformément aux dites dispositions, les changements considérés nécessaires pour sa meilleure mise en force.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

36-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 12 janvier 1888.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, et en vertu des dispositions de la 54ème section du chapitre 43 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les Sauvages,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les règlements suivants réglant la vente du bois sur les terres des Sauvages, dans les provinces d'Ontario et Québec, soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés et établis:—

1. Le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le pouvoir discrétionnaire, de faire arpenter les lignes limitrophes de toute limite licenciée, non encore arpentée, ou dont les lignes d'arpentage auront été détruites par le feu ou par toute autre cause, les frais d'arpentage seront à la charge du porteur de la licence, et au cas où deux ou plusieurs possesseurs de licences sont intéressés, le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages devra déterminer la proportion des frais à être supportés par chacun d'eux, et ces frais constitueront une charge sur la limite à bois, et devront être payés en même temps que la rente foncière avant le renouvellement de la licence.

2. Avant d'accorder aucune licence pour de nouvelles limites à bois dans des terres ou réserves de Sauvages non encore arpentées, le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, devra faire arpenter les dites limites, et il aura le pouvoir de faire subdiviser toute réserve ou autre terre de Sauvages en autant de limites à bois qu'il le jugera convenable.

3. Il sera fait une exploration et une évaluation des limites quand elles auront été arpentées, ainsi que des limites dans un territoire déjà arpenté, elles seront ensuite mises en vente par encan public au prix fixé par l'évaluation, aux temps et lieu, et sujettes aux conditions, et par l'officier, désignés par le Surintendant des Affaires des Sauvages, par avis public à cet effet, et seront vendues au plus haut enchérisseur pour de l'argent comptant au temps de la vente.

4. Toutes limites confisquées pourront être offertes en vente par encan public, et telle vente devra se faire au prix fixé par évaluation, et aux temps et lieu qu'il plaira au Surintendant Général de fixer par avis public, et seront adjugées au plus haut enchérisseur effectuant le paiement lors de la vente; mais au cas où la dite limite ne serait pas alors vendue, elle pourra être accordée à celui qui en fera la demande et qui consentira à payer le dit prix fixé par l'évaluation, ainsi que la rente foncière, ou à toutes autres conditions qu'il plaira au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages d'imposer.

5. Les possesseurs de licences qui se seront conformés à tous les règlements en force, auront droit à faire renouveler leurs licences, sur demande par eux faite au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages.

6. Il sera du devoir du Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages de garder un registre de toutes licences accordées ou renouvelées, et de tous transferts des dites licences, et il sera du devoir de l'agent des Sauvages, ou de l'agent des terres des Sauvages de l'endroit de garder une copie de tel registre, avec un plan des limites licenciées, et telle copie devra être tenue à la disposition du public pour inspection.

7. Tous transferts de limites à bois devront être faits par écrit, mais sujets à l'approbation du Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, à qui ils devront être transmis pour être approuvés ou rejetés, et ils ne seront valides qu'à partir du moment de l'approbation qui devra être faite par écrit. Dans tous les cas de transferts de limites, ces transferts seront sujets au paiement de deux piastres par mille carré sur chaque limite, et en proportion, si une partie seulement de la dite limite est transférée, ou si le détenteur de licence s'adjoint un ou plusieurs associés.

8. Les limites à bois devront être désignées, dans les nouvelles licences, comme "ne devant pas affecter des licences antérieures ou devant être renouvelées en vertu des règlements."

Quand la description d'une limite ou ligne limitrophe, telle que donnée dans une licence, diffère de la description d'une autre limite ou d'un autre territoire, la license d'origine plus récente (remontant seulement au temps où telle licence, ou licence antérieure, dont elle est le renouvellement, a été accordée pour la première fois) sera mise de côté, et le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le pouvoir d'amender ou d'annuler la dite licence en tout ou en partie, et en substituer une autre, de manière à corriger la description de la limite qu'on avait l'intention de licencier, et dans tous les cas où une licence a été émanée par erreur, ou est incompatible avec une autre licence, ou incompatible avec les règlements en vertu desquels elle a été accordée, le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le pouvoir de la faire annuler, ou amender, ou il pourra référer toutes questions disputées, concernant les lignes limitrophes et la position des limites à bois, à l'arbitrage, chacune des parties en litige devant choisir un arbitre, et le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages en choisir un troisième, fixant un jour, le ou avant lequel la décision des arbitres sera rendue aux parties, et telle décision sera considérée comme finale.

9. Le bois coupé sur les limites dont la licence a été suspendue, ou n'a pas été encore émanée, sera considéré comme ayant été coupé sans autorité et sera traité en conséquence.

10. Il est défendu aux acquéreurs de terres des Sauvages, qui ne se sont pas conformés à toutes les conditions de la vente, d'y couper du bois ou des billots, ou d'en disposer en faveur d'autres personnes, à moins que ce ne soit en vertu d'une licence de colon, ou pour des fins de défrichement, de clôturage ou de construction. Les personnes prises sur le fait seront passibles des pénalités imposées par la loi, pour avoir coupé du bois sur les terres des Sauvages sans autorité. Sur toutes terres vendues à ou après l'émanation d'une licence, le licencié a le privilège, en vertu de la dite licence, de ne couper aucune espèce de bois excepté l'épinette et le pin marchands, qu'il peut continuer à couper jusqu'à ce que l'acquéreur de la terre ait rempli toutes les conditions de vente lui donnant droit à des lettres patentes, et à ce moment le droit du licencié de couper de l'épinette et du pin prendra fin, mais l'avis au licencié sera à la charge de l'acquéreur, et s'il en est requis, il devra fournir des preuves suffisantes pour établir qu'il a rempli les dites conditions de la vente.

11. Toutes licences de bois expireront le 30 avril, suivant la date du présent, et toutes applications de renouvellement devront être faites avant le 1er de juillet suivant l'expiration de la dernière licence, à défaut de quoi les locations seront, *de facto*, considérées confisquées.

12. Il ne sera pas accordé de renouvellement de licence, à moins que les travaux convenables n'aient été faits sur la milite pendant la saison précédente, ou que des raisons suffisantes ne soient données, à la satisfaction du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, pourquoi les travaux n'ont pas été faits sur la limite, et à moins que la rente foncière et tous frais d'arpentage, et toutes sommes dues sur le bois, les billots ou autre bois coupé en vertu d'une licence autre que la précédente, n'aient été payés.

13. Toutes locations ou limites à bois seront sujettes à une rente foncière annuelle de $3 par mille carré, payable d'avance, avant l'émanation d'une licence ou d'un renouvellement. Et en calculant la rente foncière, aucune licence ne sera sujette à une rente moindre que celle de huit milles carrés.

14. Tout bois carré, billots ou autres bois, coupé en vertu d'une licence actuellement en force, ou en vertu d'une licence qui pourra être accordée ci-après, seront sujets au tarif suivant :—

TARIF DE DROITS

A être chargés sur le bois appartenant aux Sauvages coupé en vertu d'une licence, et en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 30 juillet 1877, tel qu'amendé par les ordres en conseil du 27 octobre 1882 et du 18 juillet 1887.

1.	Chêne et noyer noir, bois carré, par M pieds cubes	$30 00
2.	Chêne et noyer noir, billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche	4 00
3.	Epinette rouge, orme, hêtre, frêne, érable et noyer blanc (hickory), bois carré, par M pieds cubes	16 00
4.	Epinette rouge, orme, hêtre, frêne, érable et noyer blanc (hickory), billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche	2 00
5.	Pin rouge et blanc, cèdre, bouleau, bois blanc et bois d'estacade, par M pieds cubes	$15 00
6.	Pin rouge et blanc, cèdre, bouleau, bois blanc, billots, par M pieds mesure de planche	1 00
7.	Pruche, épinette blanche ou autre bois, par M pieds cubes	10 00
8.	Pruche, épinette blanche ou autre bois, en billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche	80
9.	Douves pour pipes, le mille	15 00
10.	“ “ I. O. “	5 00
11.	Traverses de chemin de fer, en épinette rouge, en cèdre ou en pin, par 100	2 00
12.	Poteaux de télégraphe, par 100	8 00
13.	Piquets en cèdre, par 100, (au-dessus de 8 pces de diamètre	2 00
13½.	Piquets en cèdre, par 100 (8 pces. et au-dessous)	1 00
14.	Genoux en épinette rouge, mesure linéaire, par M pieds	12 00
15.	Bois à bardeaux, par corde	60
16.	“ “ “ dans des endroits avantageux	75
17.	Bois de corde (franc) par corde	30
18.	“ “ “ dans des endroits avantageux	40
19.	Bois de corde (mou) par corde	20
20	“ “ “ dans des endroits avantageux	25
21.	Perches pour houblon, par 100	50
22.	Perches en noyer blanc (hickory) ou en frêne pour cerceaux, par 100	25
23.	Perches en plaine (soft maple) pour cerceaux, par 100	12½
24.	Cèdre brulé ou têtes de cèdres qui ne peuvent être employés comme traverses de chemin de fer—par corde	40

Les droits sur l'érable et sur l'orme de marais, coupés en vertu d'une licence sur la Péninsule de Saugeen, ont été réduits à $1.00 par M pieds, mesure de planche, et $15.00 par M pieds cubes.

15. Les droits sur le bois seront chargés sur les quantités établies par la spécification de mesurage fournie par le licencié ou son surintendent à l'agent des Sauvages de la localité, ou au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, ou par tout autre mesurage reconnu,—mais dans les cas où il sera impossible d'obtenir le mesurage ci-haut, chaque morceau de pin blanc sera considéré comme contenant 70 pieds cubes, le pin rouge 38 pieds cubes, le chêne 50 pieds, et l'orme 45 pieds, et tout autre bois 34 pieds cubes.

16. Tous licenciés ou occupants de limites à bois devront fournir, par eux-mêmes, leurs agents, mesureurs ou surintendants, à l'agent ou aux agents nommés à cet effet par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, et aux temps et lieux exigés par tel agent ou tels agents,—preuve satisfaisante concernant l'endroit où le bois et les billots en leur possession ont été coupés, donnant un état des quantités et qualités du bois et des billots, y compris les billots de rebut (culls) coupés par eux-mêmes ou par d'autres, à leur connaissance, sur chaque limite à bois occupée par lui ou eux respectivement, indiquant, s'il y a lieu, la quantité coupée sur les terres de colons, donnant les noms des dits colons, le nom du township, et le numéro de chaque lot et concession, produisant en même temps, pour être examinés par l'agent ou les agents, les livres de compte et de mesurage du bois et des billots sous son ou leur contrôle ; ils devront en outre fournir aux agents toutes autres informations et facilités requises pour leur permettre d'arriver à une décision satisfaisante relativement à la quantité et à la qualité du bois et des billots faits par lui ou eux, ou en sa ou leur possession respectivement, sur lesquels des droits du gouvernement sont payables ; et dans le cas où l'agent ou les agents jugeront nécessaire de faire compter et mesurer le bois et les billots, le licencié ou l'occupant de la dite limite à bois, ou leurs agents mesureurs et surintendants, devront aider à compter et à mesurer tel que mentionné ci-dessus ; mais au cas où le licen-

cié ou occupant, ou leurs agents, ne rempliront pas ces conditions, le licencié perdra le droit au renouvellement de sa licence, et la limite deviendra vacante. Et pour permettre aux personnes qui vendent leur bois en vertu d'une licence de colon d'obtenir le remboursement des droits, et permettre au bois coupé sur des terres concédées par lettres patentes de passer en franchise, les parties intéressées devront prouver, sous serment prêté devant le ou les dits agents, et à leur satisfaction, la quantité et la qualité du bois et des billots coupés sur chaque lot respectivement. Et au cas où la preuve paraîtra insuffisante, le ou les dits agents pourra la compléter en faisant faire un examen sévère des souches et donner un certificat en conséquence.

17. Le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, ou tout agent autorisé, aura en tout temps accès aux livres et memoranda tenus par un licencié établissant la quantité de bois, en mesure de planche, scié par lui, des billots coupés sur sa limite à bois, et aura le pouvoir de les examiner, et à défaut de produire les dits livres et memoranda quand il en sera requis, il s'exposera à perdre le droit de renouvellement de sa licence.

18. Dans le cas où un licencié n'aurait pas payé ou aurait éludé le paiement des droits de coupe dus à la Couronne sur quelque partie de son bois ou de ses billots, ces droits peuvent être prélevés sur aucun autre bois à lui appartenant, coupé en vertu de licence, en sus des droits dus sur ce bois.

19. Avant d'enlever aucun radeau ou partie de radeau de bois carré, ou billots, de l'agence dans laquelle ce bois aura été coupé, le propriétaire ou la personne en charge du dit radeau devra en faire rapport à l'agent des Sauvages pour la localité, faisant, s'il est nécessaire, une déclaration sous serment, de l'endroit où le dit bois a été coupé, du nombre de morceaux de chaque espèce de bois contenu dans chaque radeau ou partie de radeau, du nombre de petits radeaux (cribs), mentionnant en même temps la quantité et la qualité des pièces coupées sur les terres des particuliers, ou sur des terres en vertu d'une licence de colon, donnant les noms des propriétaires ou des licenciés des dites terres, avec les noms des townships et le numéro de chaque lot et concession, et au cas où le dit agent des Sauvages ne serait pas satisfait de la justesse du rapport, il fera compter avec soin le bois contenu dans le dit radeau, et aussitôt satisfait de la justesse du rapport ou du compte, l'agent des Sauvages pourra accorder un certificat d'acquit, en due forme, pour le dit radeau établissant le nombre de morceaux et la description du bois qui y est contenu, établissant la différence entre le bois coupé sur des terres privées et en vertu de licences de colons, de celui coupé sur des terres ou réserves de Sauvages.

20. A l'arrivée de chacun de ces radeaux ou parties de radeaux à destination, à Québec, Sorel, Montréal ou autre port intermédiaire de vente ou de débarquement, le propriétaire ou celui qui en a la charge en fera, dans l'intervalle de vingt-quatre heures, le rapport au percepteur des droits sur les bois de la Couronne, ou si c'est à Sorel ou Montréal, au député surintendant des mesureurs de bois, et au cas où la spécification de mesurage se trouverait contenir un plus grand nombre de pièces de bois que celui mentionné dans l'acquit, le surplus sera considéré comme ayant été coupé sur les terres des Sauvages sans autorité, et sera en conséquence sujet au paiement des droits.

21. On pourra refuser d'émaner des licences aux personnes qui négligeront d'obtenir leur acquit à l'agence ou de faire rapport de l'arrivée du radeau à sa destination tel que mentionné plus haut, et ces personnes seront sujettes à la confiscation de leur bois pour infractions aux règlements, tel que pourvu au chap. 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

22. Les personnes qui refuseront ou éviteront le paiement des droits sur leur bois, ou le règlement final des obligations ou billets promissoires pour le paiement d'iceux, ou qui seront en défaut avec le département ou l'agent des Sauvages, et les personnes qui prendront forcément possession de terrain en litige avant d'avoir obtenu une décision en leur faveur et ceux qui refuseront de se conformer aux décisions des arbitres ou aux règlements établis par ordre en conseil, ou qui troubleront forcément les arpenteurs, perdront leurs droits à d'autres licences et leurs locations seront confisquées à l'expiration de leurs licences.

23. Tous droits sur les bois coupés sous licence, qui n'auront pas été payés au 30 novembre suivant la saison pendant laquelle ils auront été coupés, seront sujets à l'intérêt à partir de cette date, sans préjudice aux pouvoirs qu'a la Couronne d'exiger le paiement de ces droits arriérés en aucun temps jugé convenable par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages.

24. Les acheteurs de terres des Sauvages qui n'ont pas complété les conditions de leurs ventes, et qui n'ont pas obtenu de lettres patentes pour les dites terres, qui y couperont du bois sans licence (si ce n'est pour faire de la terre, pour bâtir ou construire des clôtures) ou autres qui le feront par leur permission, seront passibles des pénalités imposées par la loi dans le cas de bois coupé sans licence.

25. Avant l'émanation d'une licence, le licencié ou les licenciés devront lui-même ou eux-mêmes fournir un cautionnement, accompagné de deux cautions responsables, pour le montant considéré nécessaire par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages pour assurer les travaux nécessaires sur la limite, l'accomplissement des conditions de la licence et l'observation des règlements du département relativement au bois à être coupé. Le fait de fournir le dit cautionnement, n'enlèvera pas au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages ou à son agent, le droit de prélèvement sur tout bois coupé par ou appartenant au détenteur ou aux détenteurs de la licence, ni le droit d'annuler la dite licence, au cas où il y aurait cause suffisante pour ce faire.

26. Les licences seront données dans la formule suivante, en triple, et la description de la licence devra être écrite au dos de la licence, et devra être datée et signée par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, aussi bien que la licence même ; les doubles devront être gardés de record par l'agent des Sauvages de la localité.

27. FORME DE LA LICENCE.

Licence pour couper du bois sur les terres des Sauvages.

Par autorité du chap. 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et ses amendements, et pour et en considération des paiements faits et qui seront faits au crédit du fonds des Sauvages, je, par le présent donne plein pouvoir et autorise
et   agents et employés, à
couper   sur
la location désignée au dos des présentes, et à gardes et occuper la dite location à l'exclusion de tour autres, excepté comme ci-après mentionné :—à compter du   18   , au 30 avril 18   , avec le droit de transporter le dit bois à travers aucune des terres non occupées ou incultes des Sauvages.

Et en vertu de cette licence le dit licencié a droit, tel que prescrit par le dit Statut, à tout bois coupé par d'autres n'ayant pas droit au terrain assigné par les présentes, avec plein pouvoir de le saisir et de s'en emparer partout où il le trouvera dans la Puissance du Canada.

Mais cette licence est sujette aux conditions suivantes, savoir :—

Que les droits auxquels le bois coupé en vertu de la dite licence, est sujet, devront être payés comme suit, savoir :

Que tous les lots vendus antérieurement et ceux vendus subséquemment, à la date des présentes, qui ont été colonisés et défrichés en vue de culture, seront exemptées de l'opération de la présente licence, excepté quant à ce qui regarde le pin et l'épinette blanche marchands, qui demeureront sous le contrôle de la présente licence jusqu'à ce que les conditions de vente aient été remplies.

Que toute personne ou personnes pourra ou pourront en tout temps, avec l'autorisation du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, faire des chemins et s'en servir pour voyager sur et à travers le rterain accordé pour la présente licence.

Que rien dans la présente n'empêchera aucune personne ou personnes autorisées à cet effet par le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, de prendre aucun bois debout, de quelque sorte que ce soit, pour la construction de chemins ou ponts ou pour travaux publics.

Et que toutes personnes qui s'établiront, d'après une autorité ou titre légal, dans les limites de la location accordée par la présente licence, ne seront en aucune manière molestés dans leurs opérations de défrichement ou de culture, par le dit licencié, ou aucune autre personne agissant pour ou par permission.

Et à condition, en outre, que le dit licencié ou représentants se conformer à tous les règlements établis ou qui pourront l'être par ordre en conseil, et qu'il se soumettr à ce que tout le bois coupé sous cette licence soit compté ou mesuré, et qu'il paie les droits imposés sur icelui, lorsqu'il en ser requis par moi ou aucun officier à ce autorisé, autrement le dit bois sera confisqué au profit de la Couronne et le dit licencié sujet à telles autres pénalités imposées par la loi.

Donné sous mon seing à ce jour en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre vingt

Député du Surintendant Général

des affaires des Sauvages.

Montant payable en accordant cette licence.	Bonus .... $ Rente foncière... $ Honoraire pour la licence...... $

Le licencié ci-dessus nommé sera tenu avant de payer ou en payant la rente foncière et l'honoraire de renouvellement, si la licence est renouvelée, de déclarer sous serment s'il

encore le propriétaire de bonne foi de la limite pour laquelle une licence a eté accordée, ou s'il l' vendue ou transportée, en tout ou en partie, ou pour qui il la tien .

☞*Nous avons lu et compris la nature des obligations contenues dans la présente licence, et nous nous engageons conjointement et solidairement, nous et nos héritiers, exécuteurs, curateurs et administrateurs, à payer tous droits qui peuvent devenir dus à Sa Majesté, Ses Héritiers et Ses Successeurs, sur tout bois coupé ou acquis en vertu de cette licence, dans le cas où le licencié sus-nommé négligerait ou refuserait de les payer, ou de donner des cautions suffisantes pour le paiement d'iceux.*

....

....

Espèces et descriptions de bois à être coupé, et le taux de droits à être payés en vertu de cette licence.

* * * * *

Les limites à bois comprises dans la présente licence sont les suivantes :

* * * * *

28. Toutes personnes coupant du bois sur les terres publiques sans autorité de licence seront punies tel que pourvu par la loi :—

Toute personne résistant ou suscitant des entraves à aucun officier ou agent du département des affaires des Sauvages, dans l'exécution de son devoir en saisissant du bois coupé illégalement, ou enlevant ou faisant enlever du bois saisi en vertu de l'acte chap 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada se rend coupable de félonie.

Les personnes qui coupent du bois sur des terres qu'elles ont achetées sous prétexte de les établir, mais en réalité dans le but d'en enlever le bois, se rendent coupables du même délit.

Les contracteurs de chemins à lisses et autres qui coupent ou font couper sur les terres publiques et sur les terres vendues, mais non patentées, du bois pour servir à la construction de chemins à lisses, se rendront coupables des mêmes délits que ci-haut et sont passibles des mêmes peines.

29. A dater de la passation des présents règlements, dans le cas où des bois quoique coupés en contravention à la loi, l'ont été de bonne foi par erreur sur les terres publiques par les détenteurs de licences ou toutes autres personnes, il sera permis au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages d'exiger, en règlement des bois ainsi coupés, une pénalité équivalente à une somme, double, triple ou quadruple des droits ordinaires tels qu'établis par le tarif ci-haut suivant les circonstances, en outre les frais de saisie, et toutes autres dépenses encourues pour s'enquérir des faits relatifs aux bois ainsi coupés en contravention à la loi.

30. Il ne sera plus permis à l'avenir de couper sur les terres des Sauvages des arbres de pin mesurant moins de 9 pouces de diamètre sur la souche.

TRANSFERTS.

31. Tous les propriétaires de limites devront notifier le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages des transferts qu'ils auront pu effectuer, aussitôt qu'une transaction de cette nature aura eu lieu, et s'ils manquaient d'en donner avis en temps voulu au Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, il pourra alors ordonner la confiscation de telle licence ou licences comprenant la limite ou limites ainsi transférées.

32. Les possesseurs de limites, pour l'avantage de pouvoir obtenir les capitaux nécessaires à leurs opérations sur icelles auront le privilège d'affecter les dites limites en garantie sans répétition de bonus. Pour avoir sa valeur sur la limite contre le débiteur, cette garantie devra être notée sur le dos de la licence par un officier du Département des Affaires des Sauvages autorisé à cet effet. Mais, si la partie qui aura donné telle garantie ne remplit pas ses obligations envers le créancier, celui-ci, en établissant le fait à la satisfaction du Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages, pourra obtenir le renouvellement suivant de la licence en son propre nom, sujet au paiement du bonus, le transfert étant alors considéré parfait.

33. Les transferts de locations devront être faits par écrit ; et, si le Département des affaires des Sauvages ou l'agent local les approuve, ils seront valides à dater du jour où ils auront été déposés entre les mains de ce dernier ; mais aucun transfert ne sera accepté, si la personne faisant ce transfert, est arriérée dans ses paiements à la Couronne pour droits sur les bois.

ARPENTAGES.

34. Le département des affaires des Sauvages donnera, lorsqu'il en sera requis par des possesseurs de limites voisines conjointement, des instructions sur la manière d'arpenter et d'établir les limites de ces terrains pour être conformes aux licences actuelles. Les arpentages seront faits aux frais des requérants qui devront remettre au dit département, copies des plans, rapports et autres détails de ces arpentages pour être par lui examinés et approuvés. Ces copies seront payées et elles seront gardées de record par le département.

Les bornes ainsi établies, à la requisition des parties intéressées conjointement, seront fixes et permanentes et ne pourront être changées.

35. Dans le cas où un possesseur de limites refuserait de se joindre à son voisin pour faire arpenter une ligne limitrophe, celui qui désire l'arpentage aura le droit de le faire à ses propres frais en vertu d'instructions qui lui seront fournies à cet effet, tel que pourvu dans la clause qui précède.

Lorsque l'arpentage sera terminé, avis en sera donné par écrit à la partie adverse, à sa résidence ou à son bureau d'affaires. Et si, à l'expiration d'une année à partir de la date de la signification de tel avis, la partie adverse n'y a fait aucune opposition en la manière ci-après prescrite, ou si l'ayant faite, elle n'a pas été maintenue, la ligne ainsi arpentée sera permanemment et irrévocablement fixée. Mais si, dans l'espace d'une année, à compter de la date de cet avis, ce dernier montre qu'il a des raisons suffisantes de douter de l'exactitude de cet arpentage, et dépose entre les mains de l'agent du département des affaires des Sauvages telle somme d'argent que celui-ci spécifiera comme étant suffisante pour couvrir toutes les dépenses d'un nouvel arpentage, le Surintendant Général des affaires des Sauvages nommera un arpenteur pour établir finalement la ligne limitrophe en dispute, et ce second arpentage sera obligatoire envers les parties intéressées. Toutes les dépenses en seront supportées par le réclamant, si ces objections ne sont pas soutenues. Si, au contraire, elles sont confirmées, et le premier arpentage est déclaré erroné, les dépenses seront supportées à parts égales par les deux parties.

36. Toutes les lignes ou bornes de limites déjà établies en vertu d'instructions officielles sont par le présent déclarées valides et permanentes, si un rapport ou des notes d'arpentage ou au moins un plan les désignant, ont été filés de record dans le département des affaires des Sauvages, et si dans l'espace d'une année à compter de la date à laquelle ces documents ou plans ont été filés, il ne soit fait aucune réclamation contre leur exactitude. Si au contraire dans le cours de ce délai, une des parties intéressées réclame, il sera fait un arpentage final tel que prescrit dans la 35ème clause des présentes, à moins toutefois que les parties intéressées ne s'arrangent entre elles pour faire faire un arpentage final en vertu de la clause 34ème.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

34-4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIER GENERAL,

OTTAWA, 25 novembre 1887.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (20).

No. 1.

Articles militaires francs de droits.

L'extrait suivant d'un arrêté rendu en conseil le 8 novembre 1887, est publié pour l'information et la gouverne de tous les intéressés :—

" Sur la recommandation du ministre des Douanes, et sous l'autorité de l'article 78 de l'*Acte du revenu consolidé et de l'audition* (chapitre 29 des Statuts revisés du Canada),—il a plu à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné qu'il pourra être remis et remboursé, par le ministre des douanes, aux tailleurs militaires et autres important des habillements militaires ou des matériaux pour en confectionner, ainsi que des armes ou fourniments, pour l'usage de la milice du Canada ou de ses officiers, tout droit de douane réellement payé sur ces articles, sur production d'une preuve satisfaisante de leur importation faite après le 13 mai 1887, et du montant exact de droit payé à leur égard, y compris un certificat de l'honorable ministre de la Milice et Défense, ou du sous ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, portant que ces articles, ou ceux qu'ils auront servi à fabriquer, ont été vendus et fournis par cet importateur au dit département, ou à un officier de milice, pour l'usage exclusif de la milice canadienne, ou d'un officier de cette milice, et que ces articles tels qu'ainsi vendus et fournis ne sont pas de nature à être propres à un autre usage ;

" Qu'il pourra être permis à un officier de milice important pour son propre usage, ou pour celui du corps qu'il commande, les articles ci-dessus spécifiés, d'en faire la déclaration en franchise, pourvu que l'honorable ministre de la Milice et Défense, ou le sous-ministre de la Milice et Défense, certifie que ces articles sont importés exclusivement pour l'usage de cet officier comme tel, ou pour ce corps, et qu'ils ne sont pas de nature à être propres à un autre usage ;

" Qu'il pourra être permis à un officier de milice important des instruments de musique pour l'usage de la fanfare du corps qu'il commande, d'en faire la déclaration en franchise, pourvu que l'honorable ministre de la Milice et Défense, ou le sous-ministre de la Milice et Défense, certifie que ces instruments sont la propriété de ce corps, et non de membres individuels du corps."

Les officiers, ou autres, intéressés à obtenir remise des droits de douane sur des articles militaires, sont requis d'inscrire au verso de la facture ou autre document, un certificat en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, afin que le ministre de la Milice et Défense, ou le sous-ministre de la Milice et Défense, puisse prendre les mesures voulues.

La demande devra être envoyée au Quartier-général par la voie de communication militaire régulière.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

OTTAWA, 23 décembre 1887.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (21).

No. 1.

Articles militaires francs de droits.

Relativement aux ordres généraux (20) du 25 novembre 1887, on exige qu'il soit envoyé au quartier général des "doubles" ou "copies certifiées" de chaque facture transmise dans le but d'obtenir remise du droit de douane.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRARUX.

OTTAWA, 9 mars 1888.

ORDRRS GÉNÉRAUX (4).

No. 3

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

6e régiment de cavalerie.

Compagnie No 1, Montréal.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Cavalier Alton Fergus Clerk, (E.M., 2e), vice Hall, qui a donné sa démission.

9e bataillon de carabiniers " Voltigeurs de Québec."

Compagnie No. 1.

Est nommé capitaine :
Capitaine Elzéar Garneau, E.M., de la compagnie No. 4, vice L. E. Frenette, nommé quartier-maître dans l'école d'infanterie.

Compagnie No. 4.

Est nommé Capitaine :
Lieutenant George Amédé Labranche, E.M., vice Garneau transféré à la compagnie No. 1.

54e bataillon d'infanterie " Richmond."

Ce bataillon a été autorisé à adopter l'insigne et la devise dont suit la description ; pourvu que le gouvernement ne soit pas appelé à contribuer à défrayer les dépenses encourues pour obtenir des insignes, etc.

Insigne :—Ecu, argent, portant une croix sa., avec le chiffre **54** au centre—entre quatre choucas ; surmonté d'une couronne ducale, d'or, un choucas levant.

Devise " Steady."

Le tout entouré d'une guirlande de feuilles d'érable, avec castor.

Est nommé major, :
Capitaine Edwin Morey, (S.O., brigade de carabiniers,) de la compagnie No. 4, vice George Williamson, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

Compagnie No. 1, Danville.

Est nommé capitaine, provisoirement:
Clarence Chester Cleveland, écuyer, vice William Thorburn, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

Compagnie No. 4, Brompton et Windsor.

Est nommé capitaine:
Sous-lieutenant Charles Henry Stevens, E.d'I., vice Morey, promu.
To be lieutenant, provisoirement :
Michael Henry Healy, gentilhomme, vice Newton Vosburg, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.
Est nommé sous lieutenant, provisoirement :
Michael James Bowles, gentilhomme, vice Stevens, promu.

64e bataillon de carabiniers " Voltigeurs de Beauharnois."

Compagnie No. 2, Beauharnois.

To be lieutenant, provisoirement:
Sergent Joseph Israel Thoinoult, vice Bonhomme, promu.

Grade Confirmé.

Sous-lieutenant Andrew H. D. W. Breakey, E. R. C. Hussards Canadiens de la Reine, à dater du 27 février 1888.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Grade, corps et nom.	Ecole Royale.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade	Proportion des points obtenus		
					Sujets écrits	Sujets pratiques.	Proportion collective.
Lieut. A. Servos, 2e rég. de cavalerie	Cav.	1	Sp	A	·70	·70	70
Sous-lieut A. H. D. W. Breakey, hussards can. de la Reine	do	2	A	A	·62	·70	·67
Lieut. O. C. C. Pelletier, rég. d'artil. can.	Art.	2	C	A	·76	·86	·80
	C.M R	2	C	A	......	....	·66

Qualification militaire.

Arthur Louis Crawford.
James Alexander Gunn.
Ci-devant cadets, Collège Militaire Royal.

Par ordre,
WALKER POWELL,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

EXPOSITION CENTENAIRE, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIE, 1888.

AVIS AUX EXPOSANTS CANADIENS.

Le ministre de l'Agriculture a été informé par l'Agent général du gouvernement de la province de Victoria, à Londres, que dix-neuf demandes ont été reçues du Canada pour un espace de près de dix-neuf mille pieds, entre autres une requête par un exposant d'instruments agricoles pour un espace de dix mille pieds, ce qui, toutefois, excède l'espace alloué par les règlements à une seule maison ou compagnie.

L'Agent général de la province de Victoria prie les personnes qui ont l'intention d'exposer à l'Exposition Centenaire Internationale de Melbourne qui doit s'ouvrir le 1er août prochain et rester ouverte jusqu'au 31 janvier 1889, d'envoyer leurs demandes aussi promptement que possible directement à son adresse, *No. 8 Victoria Chambers, London, S.W., England.*

Tous les effets exposés seront au risque des propriétaires, et tous les frais devront être payés par eux.

Par ordre,
JOHN LOWE,
Secrétaire, département de l'Agriculture.

Département de l'Agriculture, }
Ottawa, 8 mars 1888. } 37-3

Avis.—A une réunion du bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux, tenue le 13 février 1888, et les jours suivants, les candidats ci dessous mentionnés, ayant passé les examens voulus, ont reçu des commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux, savoir :—

Herbert Joseph Bowman, de Berlin, Ont.
Arthur Meyer Bowman, de Berlin, Ont.
George William Richard Montagu White, de Toronto, Ont.
Charles Eugène Bourgault, de Saint-Jean Port Joli, Qué.

Par ordre, P. B. SYMES,
Secrétaire.
36-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 29 FÉVRIER 1888.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502	56		
" " " prêts temporaires	4,866,666	66		
" " au Canada	17,395,674	72		
Billets en circulation	15,825,355	61		
Banques d'épargnes	40,647,023	16		
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,947,096	27		
Comptes des provinces	17,209,887	34		
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,423,662	43		
Total de la dette brute			275,506,868	75
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,064,680	17		
Autres placements	9,661,304	28		
Comptes des provinces	7,525,681	21		
Divers, et comptes de banque	8,845,722	38		
			46,097,388	04
Total de la dette nette			229,409,480	71
" 31 janvier			230,028,616	77
Diminution de la dette			619,136	06
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Dépenses au 31 *janvier sur—*				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,681,165	97		
Terres fédérales	52,102	32		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	753,226	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	523,011	72		
			3,009,506	01
Dépenses ajoutées en février sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	240,773	60		
Terres fédérales	3,892	88		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	111,907	00		
			356,573	48
			3,366,079	49
Moins—Remboursements des dépenses de la rébellion du Nord-Ouest	515	54		
Contribution du gouvernement Impérial pour le bassin de radoub à Esquimault	243,333	33		
			243,848	87
Total			3,122,230	62

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifie exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 mars 1888.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 février dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,843,221 09
Excise	490,514 60
Département des Postes	164,973 05
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	127,758 07
Divers	230,866 00
Revenu du mois de février 1888	$ 2,857,332 81
do au 31 janvier 1888	20,022,062 34
	$22,879,395 15
Dépenses du mois de février 1888	$ 2,261,976 57
do au 31 janvier 1888	20,058,952 82
	$22,320,929 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 mars 1888.

36–tf

Dt. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1888. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1887	**$19,904,806 61**	**Remboursements durant le mois**		**$591,699 38**
Dépôts durant le mois	738,779 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	4,994 32			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,984,596 67	20,066,880 55
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	82,283 88	
	20,648,579 93			$20,658,579 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 février 1888

35–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705 83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	————, agent général, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $94,543.33 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie.	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal.	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée).	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	——procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptes à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée ; le receveur général a retenu un montant suffisant pour couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en vigueur.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*imLited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous : -

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourra t toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé “Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires,” devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session, par la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents de l'Amérique du Nord, afin d'obtenir un acte pour réduire le montant du capital de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
Montréal, 28 février 1888. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant et donnant pouvoir au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba de construire un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans les limites de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; et un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la dite rivière Assiniboine à ou près de la ville du Portage-la-Prairie, dans la dite province ; avec tous les pouvoirs, privilèges et autorité nécessaires à l'exécution convenable de l'objet en vue.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Procureur général pour Manitoba.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 21 février 1888. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Occidental et de Jonction de la rive du lac Ontario s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre le délai pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction sur son chemin de fer ; changer le bureau provisoire de direction, et autrement amender les actes concernant la dite compagnie.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 34-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie telle que constituée à redistribuer son capital-actions de la manière qu'elle jugera à propos et faire toute chose nécessaire à cette fin ; aussi, pour autorisation en sus de tous autres pouvoirs que la compagnie pourrait alors avoir, de créer et émettre des actions débentures consolidées à quatre pour cent dans le but de convertir, acheter, échanger ou autrement faire rentrer certains bons, garanties et obligations en cours et portant un taux d'intérêt plus élevé que quatre pour cent par année ; cet acte sera sujet à l'approbation des propriétaires.

Aussi pour pouvoir de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur sa ligne à ou près de Glencoe et allant jusqu'à tel point sur son embranchement de Sarnia à l'est de Sarnia qui sera jugé le meilleur.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur Cie G.-T.
1er février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est donné que “Le conseil de direction du fonds de bâtisse d'églises et de presbytères de l'Eglise Presbytérienne en Canada pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest,” s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif de manière à lui permettre d'exercer ses pouvoirs par tout “Le Synode du Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.”

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solliciteur du dit conseil.
Daté à Winnipeg, 9 février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, qui jusqu'à présent a fait affaires par toute la Puissance du Canada (son siège d'affaires étant en la cité de London), afin d'obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY ET CHAPPLE,
Solliciteurs du dit Ordre.
Daté à Uxbridge, ce 14 février 1888. 34-9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, à la prochaine session du parlement, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre la limite du montant d'obligations qu'elle peut émettre au sujet d'une ligne d'embranchement à construire d'un point à ou près de Sudbury jusqu'à un point à ou près de Claremont, et au sujet de tout autre embranchement qui sera à l'avenir construit, et pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-débentures au lieu d'obligations.

R. T. HENEKER,
33-9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Prescott et Vaudreuil s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif (47 V., c. 84) sous divers rapports, entre autres touchant ses points de départ et de raccordement, la date de ses assemblées annuelles, et le prolongement du délai fixé pour son achèvement.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH ET FOSTER,
Procureurs de la compagnie.
Montréal, 1er février 1888. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les divers actes concernant la dite compagnie, à l'effet de lui permettre de réorganiser ses garanties par l'émission d'obligations portant hypothèque, ou par l'émission de débentures pour racheter les obligations existantes de la compagnie, et créer plus de capital; et de réduire le montant de son capital-actions; et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de louer ou vendre le chemin de fer à toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada, ou de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer en Canada; et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Sec. Ch. de fer S. S. et C.
Daté 2 février 1888. 32–9

AVIS.—Application sera faite à la prochaine session de la législature de la Puissance du Canada, pour un acte incorporant "The Emerson & Northwestern Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer, partant d'un point dans la ville d'Emerson, Manitoba, se dirigeant au Nord-Ouest à la ville de Portage la Prairie. Aussi, un embranchement partant d'un point quelconque sur la même ligne se dirigeant vers l'ouest, ou nord-ouest, ou sud-ouest à un point sur la frontière ouest de la Province de Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solliciteur pour les applicants.
Daté à Emerson, le 26 janvier 1888. 31 9

AVIS est donné que M. George Martin présentera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un bill pour sa naturalisation et celle de ses enfants comme sujets anglais.

31–9 GEORGE MARTIN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'incorporation d'une compagnie devant être connue sous le nom de "La Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondac."

L'objet de cette compagnie est de construire, pour voir, maintenir et mettre en opération un chemin de fer partant d'aucune place dans la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois passant à travers les comtés de Beauharnois et de Huntingdon afin d'atteindre aucune place sur la frontière de l'Etat de New-York en arrière des Townships de Hinchinbrook ou de Elgin dans le dit comté de Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
Un des requérants.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16 janvier 1888. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Eleanora Elizabeth Tudor, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Frederick Levey Hart, de la dite cité de Montréal, bourgeois, pour cause de cruauté et d'adultère.

MORRIS ET HOLT,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Montréal, 4 janvier, 1887.
J. A. Gemmill,
Agent parlementaire à Ottawa. 28–10

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés.

1° Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "The Labrador Fishing Company" (limited).

2° Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire la chasse et la pêche dans les eaux du golfe Saint-Laurent, d'avoir des bateaux à vapeur et autres embarcations, ainsi que tous les engins et outillages nécessaires à cette industrie, de créer des établissements de pêche sur divers points du territoire canadien et d y posséder les immeubles voulus pour cette fin, de faire le cabotage, d'opérer des sauvetages et d'y faire le commerce de l'huile et du poisson, de posséder du stock dans toute compagnie, ou entreprise dont les objets seraient en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie où qui seront susceptibles de promouvoir ses intérêts:

3° Le siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4° Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisée en cinq mille parts de cent piastres chacune ($100.00).

(5° Les noms, adresses et occupations des dits requérants sont comme suit:

François Benoit, gentilhomme, John Nelson, jr., courtier, William Henry Parker, marchand de bois, Geo. Seymour Brush, manufacturier, Louis Alp. Boyer, inspecteur de farine, cité de Montréal, Joseph Lessard, journaliste, François Alfred Têtu, ingénieur, André Napoléon Montpétit, agent d'affaires, mines et pêcheries, qui tous résident dans la cité de Montréal, au Canada, et ils seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
37–6 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE VOIE SOUTERRAINE DOMINION (A RESPONSABILITÉ LIMITEE).

AVIS est donné par le présent que le bureau ou siège d'affaires et domicile légal de la dite compagnie, se trouvent dans l'édifice appelé Hamilton Chambers, No 17 rue Saint-Jean, cité de Montréal.

W. H. BLACK,
Secrétaire *pro tem.*
Montréal, 8 mars 1888. 37–1

Etat indiquant le montant total des dettes et de l'actif de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, à la fin de l'année 1887; indiquant aussi le montant de ses billets payables à demande, qui ont été en circulation pendant chaque mois de la dite année; ainsi que le montant en espèces et autre actif, séparément, disponible dans chaque tel mois, pour le rachat de tels billets.

(Publié en conformité de la charte royale d'incorporation.)

Dettes.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
Circulation	233,923	1	2
Autre passif	2,752,434	8	10
	£2,986,357	10	0

Actif.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
Espèces	367,283	8	9
Autre actif	3,900,423	1	0
	4,267,706	9	9

1886.	Billets en circulation.	Espèces.	Billets d'autres banques.
	$	$	$
Janvier	976,355	1,782,568	207,915
Février	1,017,031	1,558,944	192,869
Mars	1,017,099	1,559,624	176,689
Avril	1,033,294	1,764,093	231,666
Mai	1,007,096	1,378,090	190,442
Juin	1,086,543	1,588,066	209,970
Juillet	1,068,020	1,609,054	264,529
Août	1,099,053	1,587,644	274,343
Septembre	1,135,838	1,718,920	304,121
Octobre	1,262,831	1,924,021	244,275
Novembre	1,185,703	1,538,693	263,816
Décembre	1,133,570	1,957,133	188,296

Par ordre de la cour de directeurs,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

La banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord,
Londres, 18 février 1888. 37-1

LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE CONTRE LES ACCIDENTS DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 157 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, samedi, le 17 mars 1888, à 1 heure p.m., pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs, et autres fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du bureau,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 25 février 1888. 36-2

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE TEMISCOUATA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle ajournée des actionnaires de la compagnie, et une assemblée générale spéciale d'iceux aura lieu à l'Hôtel Saint-Louis, en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, lundi le douzième jour de mars 1888, à midi, à laquelle assemblée l'élection de directeurs de la compagnie aura lieu, et des résolutions seront soumises aux actionnaires autorisant l'augmentation du fonds social de la compagnie et la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement autorisé par l'acte du parlement du Canada passé en la session de 1887, et aussi pour sanctionner l'émission d'obligations jusqu'au montant autorisé par la charte et l'acte du parlement concernant la compagnie, et de plus, pour transiger toutes autres affaires qui pourront être amenées devant l'assemblée.

A. R. McDONALD,
Président.

Fraserville, 25 février 1888. 36-2

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to order the issue of a commission under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officer:—

Alexander McQueen, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire; a Fishery Officer and Inspector of Fisheries for the Province of Manitoba, and such adjacent territory as may be assigned to him, from 1st December, 1884.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Ottawa.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, request you "to take notice that we propose presenting the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council:

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, qualified and "'competent to vote at the election of a member of "'the House of Commons, in the said county,

"'Respectfully shews, that your petitioners are "'desirous that the Order in Council dated the "'seventeenth day of January, 1885, whereby it was "'declared that the second part of the Canada Tem-"'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County of Norfolk upon, from "'and after the day on which the annual or semi-"'annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors "'then in force in the said county should expire, "'should be revoked;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, under the ninety-sixth section of the "'Canada Temperance Act, to declare that the said "'Order in Council of the seventeenth day of "'January, 1885, shall be revoked."

"'And your petitioners will every pray.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said county by an Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said county, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being two thousand four hundred and sixteen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on

Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said county for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; that such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and by ballot; That Edmund Deedes, of the town of Simcoe, in the said county of Norfolk, Esquire, Sheriff, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; that the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; that the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the Sheriff of the said county, in the said Town of Simcoe, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of "Canada, request you to take notice that we propose "presenting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Huron, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a Member of the House of Commons in "'the said County of Huron,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the Order in Council dated the 20th "'day of January, A.D. 1885, passed, bringing the "'second part of the Canada Temperance Act of "'1878 into force in the County of Huron on the 1st "'day of May, A D. 1885, be revoked under section "'97 of the said Canada Temperance Act of 1878.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, under section 97 of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, to declare that the second part "'of the said Act, so far as it refers to the said "'County of Huron, may be revoked.

"And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And we desire that the votes of all the electors "of the said County be taken for and against the "adoption of the above petition."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County by an Order in Council dated the twentieth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being over five thousand four hundred, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That William Campbell, of the town of Goderich, in the said County of Huron, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall of the said town of Goderich, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the United "Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, "request you to take notice that we propose pre-"senting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, namely:—

"'The Petition of the electors of the United Coun-"'ties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, qualified "'and competent to vote at the election of a mem-"'ber or members of the House of Commons of "'Canada, for the various Electoral Districts com-"'prised within the said United Counties,

"'Respectfully sheweth, that the second part of "'"The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was, by an "'Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, "'declared to be in force and to take effect in the "'said United Counties from and after the thirtieth "'day of April, 1885.

"'Your petitioners are desirous that the said "'Order in Council, whereby the second part of the "'said "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was "'declared to be in force and to take effect in the "'said United Counties, may be revoked.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency may be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, to revoke the Order in Council issued "'under the provisions of the said Act, declaring "'that the second part of the said Act shall be in "'force and take effect in the said United Counties "'from and after the thirtieth day of April, 1885.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray.'

"And we desire that the votes of the electors of "the said United Counties be taken for and against "the revocation of said Order in Council."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said United Counties by an Order in Council dated the third day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed;

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said United Counties, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being five thousand six hundred and sixty-four, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said United Counties be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the Nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said United Counties for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That Archibald McPhee, of the Village of Alexandria, in the said United Counties, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall in the Town of Cornwall, in the said United Counties, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said United Counties under the said Order in Council dated the third day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said United Counties as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of
" Canada,—
" Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County
" of Simcoe, request you to take notice that we pro-
" pose presenting the following petition to His Ex-
" cellency the Governor General, namely:
" 'To His Excellency the Governor General of
" 'Canada in Council:
" 'The petition of the electors of the County of
" 'Simcoe, qualified and competent to vote at the
" 'election of a member of the House of Commons,
" 'in the said County of Simcoe,
" 'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are
" 'desirous that the Order in Council of Friday, the
" '12th day of December, 1884, declaring that the
" 'second part of "The Canada Temperance Act of
" '1878," should be in force and take effect in the
" 'County of Simcoe should be revoked.'
" 'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that
" 'Your Excellency will be pleased to revoke the
" 'said Order in Council, under the ninety-seventh
" 'section of the said Act.
" 'And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.'
" And that we desire that the votes of all the
" electors of the said County of Simcoe be taken for
" and against the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said county by an Order in Council dated the twelfth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said county, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being six thousand five hundred and twenty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said county for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That Thomas Wesley Coleman, of the village of Stayner, in the said county, Gentleman, Druggist, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall of the Town of Barrie, in the said county, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall in the Town of Barrie, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said county, under the said Order in Council dated the twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said county as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and

Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

37 3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County " of Bruce, request you to take notice that we pro- " pose presenting the following petition to His Excel- " lency the Governor General of Canada in Council, " namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of " ' Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of " ' Bruce, qualified and competent to vote at the " ' election of a Member of the House of Commons in " ' the said County;

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are " ' desirous that the Order in Council issued under " ' the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, " ' bringing into force in the said County the second " ' part of the said Canada Temperance Act, and the " ' said second part of said Act in the said County of " ' Bruce, be revoked.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that " ' Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in " ' Council, under the ninety-sixth section of the said " ' Act, to declare that the said Order in Council " ' bringing into force the second part of the Canada " ' Temperance Act in the said County of Bruce be " ' revoked, and that the said second part of said " ' Act be revoked in said County.

"'And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the " electors of the said County be taken for and " against the adoption of the said petition for revo- " tion."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Bruce by an Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Bruce, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being four thousand two hundred and forty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That William Allan MacLean, of the town of Walkerton in the said County of Bruce, Esquire, Master in Chancery, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall of the said town of Walkerton, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

37-tf

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County
" of Dufferin, in the Province of Ontario, request you
"to take notice that we propose presenting the follow-
"ing petition to His Excellency the Governor General,
" namely:

" 'To His Excellency the Governor General of
" 'Canada in Council:

" 'The petition of the electors of the County of
" 'Dufferin, in the Province of Ontario, qualified and
" 'competent to vote at the election of a member of
" 'the House of Commons, in the said county,

" 'Respectfully sheweth, That by an Order in Coun-
" 'cil passed on the twenty-third day of January, 1885,
" 'by Your Excellency in Council, under the ninety-
" 'sixth section of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878
" '(now the ninety-fifth section of the Canada Temper-
" 'ance Act), the second part of the Canada Temper-
" 'ance Act, 1878 (now the Canada Temperance Act),
" 'was brought into force and took effect in the said
" 'County of Dufferin on the first day of May, 1885,
" 'and now is in force in the said County. That your
" 'petitioners are desirous that the said Order in
" 'Council should be revoked.

" 'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that
" 'Your Excellency may be pleased, by an Order in
" 'Council, to revoke the said Order in Council of the
" 'twenty-third day of January, 1885.

" 'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

" And that we desire that the votes of all the
" electors of the said county be taken for and against
" the adoption of the said petition."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said county by an Order in Council dated the twenty-third day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said county, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said county for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; that such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and by ballot; that Robert Wilson, of the Township of Mono, in the said county, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; that the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; that the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall of the Town of Orangeville, in the said County, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall of the Town of Orangeville, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

37-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County
" of Renfrew, request you to take notice that we pro-
" pose presenting the following petition to His Ex-
" cellency the Governor General, namely:

" 'To His Excellency the Governor General of
" 'Canada in Council:

" 'The Petition of the electors of the County of
" 'Renfrew, qualified and competent to vote at the

“‘election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said County—Respectfully shews,

“‘That your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council bringing into force the second part of ‘The Canada Temperance Act,’ in the County of Renfrew, should be revoked and have no effect in the said county;

“‘Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council under the 96th section of the said Act, to declare that the Order in Council bringing into force the second part of the said Act shall be revoked and have no effect in the said County.

“‘And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.’ And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition.”

“Dated County of Renfrew, July, 1887.”

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County, by an Order in Council dated the sixteenth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine being two thousand six hundred and forty-one, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Michael O'Driscoll, of the Town of Pembroke, in the said County, Esquire, Barrister at Law, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall in the Town of Pembroke aforesaid, on Thursday, the twelfth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the sixteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the sixteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the “Canada Temperance Act, 1878” was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

36-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 27th day of February, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in pursuance of the 29th section of chapter 107 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, known and cited as “The Adulteration Act,”—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make, and does hereby make the following regulations for carrying out the provisions of the said Act, viz:—

1. Such employés of the Inland Revenue mentioned in section 5 of the above mentioned Act, as the Minister of Inland Revenue may select, shall be styled Food Inspectors, and for such extra services may be paid an additional remuneration, the gross salary not to exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) in any one year, as the Minister of Inland Revenue may decide, such extra remuneration to be paid out of the sum voted by Parliament for that purpose.

2. Any manufacturer, importer, retailer or purchaser who desires to procure an analysis of any drug, food sample, &c., may obtain such from the Minister of Inland Revenue on payment of a fee of five dollars ($5.00) for each sample so analysed, such fees to be credited to the Adulteration of Food Grant.

3. The Minister of Inland Revenue may from time to time make such alterations in the forms of certificates and other forms used under the Adulteration of Food Act, in conformity with its provisions as are thought necessary for its better administration.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under “The Companies Act,” chap. 119, R. S. C., letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of March, 1888, incorporating Charles L. Cammann, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, banker; Benjamin Batson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, insurance agent; Alexander McLean, of the said City of Ottawa, publisher; Samuel McBurney, of

Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, in the said United States of America, Gentleman, and Thomas Wallace, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for the following purposes, viz: The acquiring, holding and selling by deed absolutely—by lease or otherwise—of lands supposed to contain natural gas or oil, the acquisition of patents or other rights for the manufacture or production of any artificial light, the dealing in all fittings, machines and apparatus required for the use of the company in generating, producing, utilizing and supplying natural and other gases and oils, for the purpose of furnishing heat, light and power throughout Canada,—by the name of "The Capitol Gas Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of March, 1888, incorporating Colin Remigius Chisholm, publisher, James Naismith Greenshields, advocate, Richard White, publisher, Edmund Guerin, advocate, and George Green Foster, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, for the following purposes, viz.:—To enter into contracts with railway and steamboat companies in Canada and the United States and elsewhere for the sale of books, papers, all kinds of literature, refreshments, trinkets and generally of all kinds of goods; and to sell the same on the boats, in the cars, at the stations and ferries of railway and navigation companies; and also to hire apartments suitable for the said business in any part of Canada and in the United States or elsewhere, and generally to carry on a trading business with companies or individuals as they may deem fit,—by the name of "The Mutual News Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State, this 16th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, R. S. C., letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twelfth day of March, 1888, incorporating Robert Hay, Esquire, the Honourable John Beverley Robinson, John W. Langmuir, Esquire, Robert N. Gooch, Esquire, John Dennis, Esquire, James W. Hughes, broker, Samuel S. Mutton, lumber merchant, John J. Davidson, merchant, A. Thornton Todd, Esquire, James Kirkpatrick Kerr, Esquire, Thomas McGaw, Esquire, and C. H. Cook, Esquire, all of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and S. J. White, of the City of Belleville, in the said Province, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*.) The manufacture, dressing and cutting of lumber and the manufacture of staves, barrels, hoops and barrel material of all kinds, veneers, pails, boxes, and all sorts of woodenware, and the purchase, manufacture, selling and dealing in cordwood, timber and lumber of all kinds.

(*b*.) The manufacture of cutting and drying machines for the manufacture and use of the said company in connection with the clause last aforesaid.

(*c*.) The acquiring by purchase, lease, location or otherwise, wood and timber lands, mill privileges, and generally the purchase, taking on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquiring any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may consider necessary for the purposes of their operations, and to use and dispose of any lands or other real or personal estate at any time owned or controlled by the company, or any interest therein or claim thereon.

(*d*.) The purchase or acquiring the charter or business or undertaking, or acquiring and holding any or the whole of the shares of any company having any of the objects stated in sub-section (*a*) of this head, or to amalgamate with any such company, or to sell the whole undertaking of the company or any part thereof either to a company or an individual or individuals, provided that any such amalgamation, purchase, acquisition or sale shall not take place unless sanctioned at a general meeting of the shareholders called for that purpose concurred in by the members present in person or by proxy holding at least three-fourths of the total votes represented at such meeting.

(*e*.) The taking or otherwise acquiring and holding shares in any other company wheresoever domiciled having or not having the objects mentioned in subsections (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of this head, but capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company, provided the liability of such other company is limited.

(*f*.) The selling, leasing or otherwise disposing of the right to use the machines manufactured by the said company on such terms as the company may deem fit,—by the name of "The Canadian Lumber Cutting Machine Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of February, 1888, incorporating Joseph Ryder Lawton, lumber merchant, Sylvester Howard Lawton, lumber merchant, Wallace Rathbun Lawton, book-keeper, all of the City of Toledo, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America; Gregory William McGregor, of the City of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, one of the said United States of America, mariner, Alexander Kidd, innkeeper, and Charles Mills Garvey, solicitor, both of the Town of Sarnia, in the County of Lambton, in the Province Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers, goods, freights, mails or other traffic upon and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports, and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon, subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council.

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels, or other vessels, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, hoists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon.

To charter from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them or let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be agreed upon between the Company and the charterers.

To exchange the Company's vessels or any of them for others and to execute and deliver mortgages upon the vessel or vessels received by the Company in exchange and take mortgages upon the vessel or vessels exchanged by the Company from the persons with whom such exchange shall be made for any difference in the price arising upon such exchange.

To mortgage, hypothecate and pledge at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon any or all of the Company's real or personal property (including vessel property purchased) to secure payment of the purchase money or any part thereof remaining unpaid upon any vessel or property purchased by the Company.

To construct, acquire, purchase or lease any docks, offices, buildings, warehouses and premises that may be necessary for the company or for the company's business, and to purchase, hold or sell and real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company.

To make, draw, accept and endorse any promissory note, bill of exchange, draft or bank cheque requisite in the company's interest.

To make contracts with any person or corporation whatever for the benefit of the said company and to enforce the same.

To, from time to time, sell and dispose of for cash or upon credit or partly for cash and partly upon credit the company's real or personal property, or any part thereof, and to take such securities therefor as to the company may seem proper,—by the name of "The Blind River Navigation Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of twenty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1888.

I. SHOALS REPORTED SOUTHWARD OF CAPE ST. MARY, NEWFOUNDLAND.

INFORMATION has been received, founded on reports made by fishermen, of the existence of two banks situated southward of Cape St. Mary, South coast of Newfoundland.

1. A bank with a depth of 6½ to 7 fathoms, distant about 20 miles from Cape St. Mary, which bears North 12° 8' West. Approximate position:

Lat. N. 46° 30'
Long. W. 54° 5'

2. A bank with a depth of 4½ fathoms about 22 miles from Cape St. Mary, which bears North 23° 23' West. Approximate position:

Lat. N. 46° 28'
Long. W. 53° 58'

It is intended that the accuracy of these reports shall be tested by the British Admiralty as soon as circumstances permit.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 232*a*, 290 and 2915.

II. CHANGE IN COLOR OF BAR BUOY, MIRAMICHI BAY.

The can buoy known as the Bar Buoy, at the outer end of the ship channel off Preston Beach, at the entrance to Miramichi Bay, New Brunswick, which has heretofore been painted in red and black chequers, will, after the opening of navigation next spring, be colored as a fairway buoy, or painted in white and blank stripes.

Lat. N. 47° 6' 4"
Long. W. 64° 56' 28"

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1747 and 2187.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th February, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1888.

I. PORT GEORGE LIGHT.

A LIGHTHOUSE, established by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the eastern pier at Port George, on the southern shore of the Bay of Fundy, in the County of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 1st April next.

Lat. N. 45° 0' 25"
Long. W. 65° 9' 25"

The Light will be fixed red, elevated 25 feet above high water mark, and should be visible from all points seaward 7 miles. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The Lighthouse is a small square wooden building painted white, and is 21 feet high from the pier to the top of the ventilator.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 353 and 2670.

II. DISCONTINUANCE OF POINT A LA GARDE LIGHT.

Notice is hereby given that the light shown from a boat off Point à la Garde, in the Restigouche River, New Brunswick, has been discontinued.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1715 and 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 38-4

LOT No. 15.

To JOHN McCOOL; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Colchester and Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz.:—

Beginning at a point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of William Fraser and John McCool, thence running eastwardly through the lands of said John McCool for a distance of three hundred and twenty-eight (328) feet more or less measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of the said John McCool and Rebecca Shea, and embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line and containing seventy-five one-hundredths ($\frac{75}{100}$) of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of five dollars in full compensation for such land and property, and also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Sun*, published at Truro, N.S., in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 20.

To Daniel Tattrie; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz.:—

Beginning at a point where the boundary line between the lands of Alexander Sutherland and Daniel Tattrie joins the northern boundary line of the Wilson Road, thence running northwardly and following said first mentioned boundary line to a point distant one hundred (100) feet northerly and at right angles from centre line of railway, thence running westwardly through the lands of said Daniel Tattrie and parallel to said centre line of railway a distance of two hundred and ten (210) feet more or less to the said boundary line of said Wilson Road; thence south-easterly along said northern boundary of the Wilson Road to place of beginning, and containing twenty ($\frac{20}{100}$) hundredths of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of one dollar in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 26.

To Stephen B. Gratto and Richd. G. Gratto; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain undivided strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:—

Beginning at a point where the centre line of the railway intersects the boundary line between the lands of George Watt and heirs of Benjamine Gratto, thence running eastwardly through the lands of said heirs of Benjamine Gratto for a distance of five hundred and forty-eight (548) feet, more or less, measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said heirs of Benjamine Gratto and John McKenzie, and embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on the southern side and seventy-five (75) feet on the northern side of said centre line, and containing one acre and fifty-seven one-hundredths of an acre (1.57) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of thirty-one dollars and forty cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOTS Nos. 52, 52½ AND 53.

To George Bigney; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: Those certain strips of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may respectively be described as follows, viz:

Lot No. 52—Beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects a boundary line between the lands of Nelson Bigney and George Bigney, thence running westerly along said boundary line a distance of eight (8) feet to a corner of said lands, thence running southerly, along another boundary line between said lands a distance of about ninety-five (95) feet to a point fifty (50) feet at right angles from said centre line, thence continuing southerly and parallel to said centre line, through the lands of said George Bigney a distance of about fourteen hundred and thirty (1430) feet to the northern boundary line of the Ford Road, thence following said boundary line of said road across said centre line to a point distant fifty (50) feet easterly at right angles from said centre line, thence running northerly and parallel to said centre line a distance of about nine hundred and ten (910) feet to an intersection with the western boundary line of the River Road, thence continuing northerly and following said boundary line of said road a distance of about six hundred and forty (640) feet to the corner which the first mentioned boundary line makes with said boundary line of said road, thence running westerly along first mentioned boundary line a distance of about ninety-five (95) feet to point of beginning.

Lot No. 52½.—Also that other piece or parcel of land beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the southern boundary line of the Ford Road, thence running westerly along said boundary line of said road a distance of about two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the boundary line between lands of said George Bigney and said Nelson Bigney, thence running southerly along last mentioned boundary line about one hundred and forty-five (145) feet to the northern boundary line of Old Road to Pictou, thence running easterly along said boundary line of said Old Road to Pictou a distance of about four hundred (400) feet to the corner formed by the said northern boundary line of said Old Road to Pictou and the first mentioned boundary line, thence running westerly along the first mentioned line a distance of about one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the point of beginning.

Lot No. 53.—Also that other piece or parcel of land beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the southern boundary line of the Old Road to Pictou, thence running westerly along said boundary line of said road a distance of about sixty-six (66) feet to the corner formed by the said boundary line of said road and the boundary line between the lands of the said George Bigney and John Sutherland, thence running southerly along last mentioned boundary line a distance of about four hundred (400) feet to a point distant fifty (50) feet easterly at right angles from said centre line, thence running northerly and parallel with said centre line a distance of about four hundred and ten (410) feet to the said first mentioned boundary line, thence running westerly along said first mentioned boundary line to the point of beginning, containing in all four acres and sixty three hundredths of an acre (4 63) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of ninety-nine dollars and eight cents in full compensation for such lands and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such lands and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 93.

To the Alliance Building Society; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:—

Beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of Daniel McLeod and the Alliance Building Society; thence running through the lands of said Alliance Building Society for a distance of twelve hundred and seventy-six (1276) feet more or less, measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lends of said Alliance Building Society and heirs of Wm. Hayward, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line, and containing two acres and ninety-three one-hundredths of an acre (2.93) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of twenty-nine dollars and thirty cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 94.

To Rosa Isabella Hayward; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain undivided strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of Alliance Building Society and heirs of Wm. Hayward, thence running easterly through the lands of said heirs of Wm. Hayward for a distance of six hundred and forty-two (642) feet more or less, measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said heirs of William Hayward and Alexander McDonald, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line and containing one acre and forty-seven one-hundredths (1.47) of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of thirty-six dollars and seventy-five cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 135.

To Michael Garvin; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz.:—

Beginning at a point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of William Grady and Michael Garvin, thence running easterly through the lands of said Michael Garvin a distance of four hundred and twelve (412) feet more or less measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said Michael Garvin and James Paulin, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line, and containing ninety-four (0·94) one-hundredths of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of thirty-two dollars and ninety cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 149.

To James Harris; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between the lands of William McKay and James Harris, thence running easterly through the lands of said James Harris for a distance of thirteen hundred and eighty-two (1382) feet, more or less, measured along said centre line to the western boundary line of Cape John Road, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line, and containing three acres and seventeen one-hundredths of an acre (3.17) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of ninety-five dollars and ten cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 36.

To Howard Gould; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a point where the centre line of the railway intersects the Southern boundary line of Mountain Road; thence running easterly through the lands of Howard Gould for a distance of five hundred and fifty-four (554) feet more or less measured along said centre line to the boundary line between the lands of Howard Gould and heirs of William Reid, and embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line, and containing one acre and twenty-seven one-hundredths of an acre (1.27) a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of thirty one dollars and seventy-five cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as "*The Pictou Standard*," in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of February, A D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 74.

To William Elliot; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: That certain strip of land situate in the County of Pictou, in the province of Nova Scotia, which may be described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the point where the centre line of railway intersects the boundary line between lands of David Bignev and William Elliot, thence running easterly through the lands of William Elliot a distance of about eight hundred and thirty-six (836) feet measured along said centre line to the boundary line between lands of said William Elliot and Francis Redman, embracing a width of fifty (50) feet on each side of said centre line and containing one acre and ninety-two one-hundreths (1.92) of an acre, a little more or less.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of seven dollars and sixty-eight cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The Pictou Standard*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty fifth day of February, A. D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
36-3 Minister of Railways and Canals.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, 1888.

NOTICE TO CANADIAN EXHIBITORS.

INFORMATION has been received by the Minister of Agriculture from the Agent General of the Government of the Province of Victoria, in London, that nineteen applications have been received from Canada for nearly nineteen thousand feet of space, including a request from one exhibitor of agricultural machines for a space of ten thousand feet; an extent of space, however, which is in excess of the regulations for a single firm or company.

The Agent General of the Province of Victoria requests that intending exhibitors at the Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition which opens on 1st August next and remains open until 31st January, 1889, should send applications as promptly as possible direct to him to his address, No. 8 Victoria Chambers, London, S.W., England.

All exhibits are to be at the risk of owners and all expenses paid by them.

By order,
JOHN LOWE,
Secretary, Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1888. 37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Nº 9 of 1888.

PORT GEORGE LIGHT.

A Lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the eastern pier at Port George, on the Southern shore of the Bay of Fundy, in the County of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 1st April next.

Lat. N. 45° 0' 25"
Long. W. 65° 9' 25"

The Light will be fixed red, elevated 25 feet above high water mark, and should be visible from all points seaward 7 miles. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The Lighthouse is a small square wooden building painted white, and is 21 feet high from the pier to the top of the ventilator.

This Notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 553 and 2670.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1888. 36-3

NOTICE.—At the meeting of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors held on the 13th February, 1888, and following days, the undermentioned candidates, having passed the necessary examinations, were granted commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, that is to say.

Herbert Joseph Bowman, of Berlin, Ont.
Arthur Meyer Bowman, of Berlin, Ont.
George William Richard Montagu White, of Toronto, Ont.
Charles Eugène Bourgault, of St. Jean Port Joli, Que.

By order,
P. B. SYMES,
Secretary.

36-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1888.

	$ cts	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,191,502 56	
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	17,395,674 73	
Dominion Notes	15,825,355 61	
Savings Banks	40,647,023 16	
Trust Funds	6,947,096 27	
Province Accounts	17,209,887 34	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,423,662 43	
Total Gross Debt		275,506,868 75
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,064,680 17	
Other Investments	9,661,304 28	
Province Accounts	7,525,681 21	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	8,845,722 38	
		46,097,388 04
Total Net Debt		229,409,480 71
do 31st January		230,028,616 77
Decrease of Debt		619,136 06
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 31st January on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,681,165 97	
Dominion Lands	52,102 32	
Railway Subsidies	753,226 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	523,011 72	
		3,009,506 01
Add Expenditure in February on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	240,773 60	
Dominion Lands	3,892 88	
Railway Subsidies	111,907 00	
		356,573 48
		3,366,079 49
LESS—Refund of Expenditure on account of the North-West Rebellion	515 54	
Contribution of the Imperial Government to the Esquimalt Graving Dock.	243,333 33	
		243,848 87
Total		3,122,230 62

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, March 2, 1888.

36-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th February, 1888.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,843,221 09
Excise	490,514 60
Post Office	164,973 05
Public Works, including Railways	127,758 07
Miscellaneous	230,866 00
REVENUE for month of February, 1888	$ 2,857,332 81
do to 31st January, 1888	$20,022,062 34
	$22,879,395 15
EXPENDITURE for month of February, 1888	$ 2,261,976 57
do to 31st January, 1888	20,058,952 82
	$22,320,929 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department.
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1888.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July	31st August.	30th September	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals..........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2..............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January	28th February	31st March.	30th April.	31st May	30th June.
Fractionals..........	165,215 35					
$1 & $2..............	6,070,457 25					
$4....................	471,062 00					
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,245 01					
$50 & $100..........	391,500 00					
$500 & $1000.......	8,715,500 00					
Total.......	15,826,979 61					

Fractional Notes.....	$165,215 35
Provincial "	36,384 51
Dominion Fours......	471,062 00
Montreal issue.........	7,543,196 50
Toronto "	5,690,821 75
Halifax "	1,326,732 00
St. John "	584,071 00
Victoria "	9,466 50
Total	$15,826,979 61

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1888		$3,213,994 31
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		$5,160,660 98
10 p. c. on $15,826,979 61	$1,582,697 96	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $15,826,979 61	2,374,046 94	$3,956,744 90
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................		$ 1,203,916 08
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,826,979 61		11,870,234 71
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....................................		$2,379,765 29

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.................	$1,203,916 08
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures................................	2,379,765 29
Total Excess...	$3,583,681 37

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 17th February, 1888.

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Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	287,205 16	
Malt...	43,496 39	
Malt liquor....................................	25 00	
Tobacco..	126,626 44	
Cigars..	37,138 32	
Petroleum Inspection	2,325 50	
Manufactures in Bond	3,941 87	
Seizures	1,355 25	
Other Receipts.............................	1,151 72	
Total Excise Revenue.........	....	503,265 65
Canals..	....	....
Slides and booms.........................	....	....
Culling timber................................	....	734 87
Hydraulic and other rents...........	....	1,642 98
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	1,749 27
" Gas.............................	....	501 50
Law stamps	....	294 10
Other Revenues............................	....	....
Grand Total Revenue.........	....	508,188 37

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1888.

38-3

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter........	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Quarter......	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports.........	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,724	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter........	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter..	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter...........	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter...	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1888.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 29th February, 1888.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ c'ts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6,487 00	1,664 23
Agricultural Implements	"		4,246 00	1,564 95
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals	9,239	4,679 00	1,357 18
Animals	$		1,754 00	350 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		74,352 00	15,402 05
Brass and manufactures of	"		41,025 00	10,339 35
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	242,161	122,670 00	18,281 15
Flour	Brls.	2,790	10,350 00	1,395 51
Meal	"	6,326	17,427 00	2,566 17
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		10,194 00	2,735 03
Candles	Lbs.	10,567	1,211 00	332 60
Chicory	"	10,591	384 00	423 64
Coal and Coke	Tons.	52,761	157,936 00	30,861 10
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	86,145	14,949 00	1,612 18
Copper and manufactures of	$		7,393 00	983 95
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,975 00	611 69
Cotton, manufactures of	"		721,290 00	218,032 41
Drugs and Medicines	"		71,353 00	18,240 24
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		28,983 00	9,814 33
Fancy Goods	"		289,738 00	85,885 40
Fish	"		71,930 00	11,160 46
Fruit, Dried	"		39,396 00	14,434 90
" green, &c	"		29,118 00	4,184 97
Furs	"		50,263 00	7,720 53
Glass and Glassware	"		48,517 00	14,340 57
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,918 00	588 00
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		238,098 00	59,528 20
Hops	Lbs.	59,876	11,725 00	3,592 06
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		528,420 00	153,744 24
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		86,492 00	18,605 24
Lead and manufactures of	"		7,723 00	1,088 39
Leather and manufactures of	"		118,687 00	26,811 32
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		7,593 00	1,639 32
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		32,416 00	8,169 40
Musical Instruments	"		27,192 00	8,212 25
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	412,332	37,491 00	29,685 67
" all other	"	59,194	26,448 00	6,993 44
Paints and Colors	$		27,211 00	3,407 94
Paper and manufactures of	"		86,497 00	29,135 44
Perfumery	"		4,048 00	1,232 25
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		75,597 00	14,434 54
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	183,210	385 00	274 82
Seeds	$		60,546 00	9,194 90
Silk, manufactures of	"		378,972 00	113,189 74
Soap of all kinds	"		5,232 00	2,020 58
Spices, ground and unground	"		8,554 00	1,282 80
Starch	Lbs.	43,484	2,104 00	869 68
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	56,257	43,793 00	101,633 51
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	18,272	17,150 00	11,203 20
" Sparkling	Doz.	928	7,742 00	4,242 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	60,501	2,100 00	1,742 74
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	831,531	28,323 00	17,982 68
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	19,580	1,700 00	705 42
" Melado, &c., &c	"	8,686,460	256,297 00	155,570 36
Glucose and Syrups	"	23,927	820 00	482 43
Molasses	Gals.	206,222	42,037 00	6,918 35
Tea from United States	Lbs.	63,920	11,058 00	1,105 80
Tobacco and Cigars	"	7,851	10,317 00	9,947 36
Wood and manufactures of	$		74,506 00	18,970 57
Woollen manufactures	"		1,223,070 00	337,207 34
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		680,104 00	178,114 93
Total Dutiable Goods			6,000,986 00	1,813,822 90
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			138,392 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,679,125 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,818,503 00	1,813,822 90

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 14th March, 1888. 2 38-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	271,444	5,124	276,568
do Fisheries	488,631	1,862	490,493
do Forest	398,406	24,758	423,164
Animals and their Produce	653,985	52,155	706,140
Agricultural Products	964,324	9,796	974,120
Manufactures	176,974	32,325	209,299
Miscellaneous Articles	53,579	6,624	60,203
Totals	3,007,343	132,644	3,139,987
Coin and Bullion	....	17,000	17,000
Grand Total	3,007,343	149,614	3,156,987

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1888

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

38-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1887. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act,* 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1887	$19,904,806 61	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$591,699 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	738,779 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,994 32	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,984,596 67	20,066,880 55
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	82,283 88	
	20,648,579 93			20,658,579 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 20th February, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 29th *February*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, January 31, 1888.	Deposits for Feb., 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb , 1888.	Balance, Feb. 29, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	821,084 40	17,489 34	838,573 74	23,608 11	814,965 63
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	953,529 23	22,507 00	976,036 23	24,782 38	951,253 85
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,416,644 26	20,780 00	1,437,424 26	40,635 25	1,396,789 01
Nanaimo	247,429 67	3,280 00	250,709 67	6,761 97	243,947 70
New Westminster	256,936 70	5,310 00	262,246 70	14,263 90	247,982 80
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	46,926 85	312 00	47,238 85	110 24	47,128 61
Amherst	226,391 13	3,293 00	229,684 13	3,011 40	226,672 73
Annapolis	262,740 74	3,722 00	266,462 74	5,105 70	261,357 04
Antigonish	165,329 16	2,082 00	167,411 16	1,453 34	165,957 82
Arichat	173,148 77	2,747 00	175,895 77	3,813 99	172,081 78
Baddeck	61,287 63	2,213 00	63,500 63	471 00	63,029 63
Barrington	131,985 57	1,931 00	133,916 57	1,259 29	132,657 28
Bridgewater	105,228 09	1,661 00	106,889 09	1,713 40	105,175 69
Digby	149,950 36	1,390 59	151,340 95	1,432 01	149,908 94
Guysboro	94,321 55	2,281 00	96,602 55	1,951 21	94,651 34
Halifax	3,329,224 84	33,937 50	3,363,162 34	63,951 83	3,299,210 51
Kentville	310,258 52	4,500 00	314,758 52	3,837 46	310,921 06
Lingan	9,695 88	....	9,695 88	8 00	9 687 88
Liverpool	236,684 80	3,475 00	240,159 80	1,797 20	238,362 60
Lunenburg	229,834 95	19,018 00	248,852 95	2,169 53	246,683 42
Maitland	93,802 73	1,203 00	95,005 73	6,646 73	88,359 00
New Glasgow	345,559 16	4,147 00	349,706 16	5,312 48	344,393 68
Parrsboro'	91,527 58	223 00	91,750 58	813 00	90,937 58
Pictou	328,128 80	3,827 00	331,955 80	1,560 43	330,395 37
Port Hood	103,884 32	1,148 00	105,032 32	620 19	104,412 13
Shelburne	83,124 41	749 00	83,873 41	1,123 92	82,749 49
Sherbrooke	49,643 50	1,120 00	50,763 50	552 30	50,211 20
Sydney	300,468 73	5,012 00	305,480 73	6,171 09	299,309 64
Sydney Mines	73,061 94	1,494 00	74,555 94	4,235 86	70,320 08
Truro	391,560 53	6,661 00	398,221 53	5,013 05	393,208 48
Wallace	62,460 04	1,344 00	63,804 04	2,131 71	61,672 33
Weymouth	98,064 83	664 00	98,728 83	819 37	97,909 46
Windsor	537,642 06	3,760 00	541,402 06	4,170 86	537,231 20
Yarmouth	674,001 00	7,347 00	681,348 00	12,190 06	669,157 94
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	120,978 70	3,123 00	124,101 70	1,406 45	122,695 25
Chatham	252,665 43	2,561 00	255,226 43	3,070 97	252,155 46
Dalhousie	323,802 51	1,279 00	325,081 51	4,233 51	320,848 00
Dorchester	94,200 39	1,226 00	95,426 39	214 63	95,211 76
Fredericton	496,033 31	6,279 00	502,312 31	4,618 11	497,694 20
Hillsboro'	71,968 26	306 00	72,274 26	130 00	72,144 26
Moncton	291,507 52	6,283 00	297,790 52	3,553 45	294,237 07
Newcastle	182,550 62	672 00	183,222 62	965 00	182,257 62
Quaco	39,946 99	303 00	40,249 99	479 00	39,770 99
Richibucto	90,577 27	1,242 00	91,819 27	217 11	91,602 16
St. Andrews	351,016 75	3,386 00	354,402 75	3,874 24	350,528 51
St. John	3,321,451 91	29,897 00	3,351,348 91	31,621 27	3,319,727 64
Sussex	117,032 59	2,258 00	119,290 59	3,412 91	115,877 68
Woodstock	336,870 45	6,092 00	342,962 45	1,539 43	341,423 03
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,811,046 46	21,546 00	1,832,592 46	22,399 70	1,810,192 76
Summerside	296,142 52	5,568 25	301,710 77	2,594 13	298,116 64
Total	20,659,354 41	282,649 68	20,942,004 09	338,828 17	20,603,175 92

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. déposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,616,921 52	180,000 00	32,376 09	7,926,597 18
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..................................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,821,602 52	83,000 00	111,507 55	3,016,110 07

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank................	1,000,000 00	1,504,480 94	7,500 00	2,034,071 60	2,550,372 93	1,106,930 19	180,000 00	....	*489,758 13	8,873,113 79
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec...............	1,597 00	809,086 26	264,885 00	1,136,939 20	162,278 45	754,265 20	83,000 00	87,301 50	66,678 21	3,366,030 92

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th March, 1888 37-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1.400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,7 5.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. B. Rintoul. Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $267,233).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B C., Bonds, and $20,866.57 Province of Quebec Bonds. Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.	————Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal.	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.

The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont...	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock. and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48.667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,10(Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company,	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phœnix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cntt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560). being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167, New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,

Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Grand Mère	Cap de la Magdeleine	Champlain, Q.	Alex Scott.
Harvey Hill Mines	Leeds	Megantic, Q.	Louis Berthelot.
North Montague	Montague	Lanark, S. R, O.	Wm. Campbell.
Pandash Lake	Faraday	Hastings, N.R, O.	John McLellan.
Pelham Centre	Pelham	Monck, O.	Geo. Arnold.
Randolph (re-opened)	Tiny	Simcoe, E.R., O.	Thos. Worsley.
Seal Cove	Douglas	Gaspé, Q.	Miss Elizabeth White.
Whiteburn Mines		Queen's, N.S.	Jas. A. Rathbun.
Whycocomagh Portage		Inverness, N.S.	Donald Matheson.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(a) Crow Bay	County of Northumberland, E. R., O.
Harconrt	" Renfrew, S.R, O.
Silver Lake	" Victoria, N.R, O.
Uttoxeter	" Lambton, W.R, O.

(a) Closed since 1st January, 1888.

NAMES CHANGED.

Les Mesnuls....... District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O... to Cheney.

35-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in ne newspaper published in the County, or District, r Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper ublished therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest ounty or District in which a newspaper is published

Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same – 600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French - the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Government of the Province of Manitoba to construct a railway and passenger swing bridge across the Assiniboine River, within the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and a railway and passenger swing bridge across the said Assiniboine River, at or near the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the said Province, with all the powers, privileges and authority necessary for the proper accomplishment of the object.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Attorney General for Manitoba.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 21st day of February, 1888. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Keystone Fire Insurance Company,' and to authorize such company to carry on the business of Fire Insurance, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated St John, N.B., 18th December, 1887. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Bank of London, in Canada, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said Bank to wind up its business and for such powers as may be desirable and necessary in order to do so or for any matter involved in such winding up.

Dated at London, this 10th day of February, 1888.

PARKER & PURDOM,
Solicitors for applicants.

34-9

TAKE Notice that "The Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West" will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation to enable them to exercise their powers throughout the whole of "The Synod of Manitoba and the North-West Territories."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for said board.

Dated at Winnipeg this 9th of February, 1888.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, by the Independent Order of Foresters, hitherto transacting business throughout the Dominion of Canada (their head office being at the City of London) for an Act of incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY & CHAPPLE,
Solicitors for the said Order.

Dated at Uxbridge this 14th day of February, A.D. 1888. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by "The Moncton Harbor Improvement Company" for an Act to amend the Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1881, incorporating said company.

To authorize the company to borrow money to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars and to give security therefor by debentures, mortgages or otherwise; and to hold meetings of shareholders and directors at such place or places within or beyond the limits of Canada as the shareholders or directors may from time to time by by-law or resolution, ordain or appoint.

Dated Moncton, 10th February, 1888. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a joint stock company to construct a Winter Railway Bridge across the River Detroit, from some point at, or near Windsor, to such point in the city of Detroit, as may be found most suitable and convenient.

MOSGROVE & WYLD,
Attorneys for applicants.

Ottawa, 10th February, 1888. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the limit of the amount of Bonds which it

may issue in respect of a Branch Line to be constructed from a point at or near Sudbury to a point at or near Claremont and in respect of any other branch to be hereafter constructed, and to authorize the issue of Debenture Stock thereon in lieu of Bonds.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solicitor.
33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for the passage of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (47 Vic., ch. 84), in the following, among other particulars, with reference to its points of departure and connection—the date of its annual meetings—and the extension of the time for its completion.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attorneys for the company.
Montreal, 1st February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Federal Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Bank to close or wind up its business and to confer any powers that may be considered necessary for this purpose or for any matter involved in such winding up.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.
Toronto, 31st January 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by "The Central Railway Company" for an Act confirming (1) the purchase by them of the St. Martin's and Upham Railway and branch to Rourke's Mill; (2) the issue by the Central Railway Company of bonds or debentures and a mortgage to secure the same, dated November 5, 1887, made by "The Central Railway Company" to "The Central Trust Company of New York," recorded in Saint John, King's and Queen's Counties, and (3) an alteration in the charter of the said Central Railway Company so as to entitle each shareholder to as many votes as he has shares.

On behalf of The Central Railway Company.
C. FORD STEVENS,
Vice President.
Dated 28th January, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, incorporated by Act of the Ontario Legislature, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring the railway thereby authorized to be a work for the general benefit of Canada and for Dominion incorporation, with power to connect at the Boundary line with the Duluth and Iron Range Railway Company.

THOMAS MARKS,
32-7 President.

NOTICE is given that Mr. George Martin, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, will present a bill for his naturalization and that of his children, as British subjects.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Wellington and Owen Sound Railway Company," to construct a railway from the town of Durham to the town of Owen Sound, with power to accept bonuses and aids from any municipality corporation or Government, and with all other powers usual or necessary to the undertaking.

WM. KINGSTON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Mount Forest, 24th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Emerson & North-Western Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point in the town of Emerson, Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the town of Portage la Prairie, and also a branch line from some point on the said line in a westerly or north-westerly or south-westerly direction to a point on the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Emerson, 26th January, 1888. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the village of Renfrew to Parry Sound by way of the village of Eganville.

JAMES CRAIG,
Solicitor for applicants.
Renfrew, dated 25th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—The Kincardine and Teeswater Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating said company by reducing the capital stock, amount to be subscribed, and qualification of directors, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of said railway, and for other purposes.

LOSCOMBE & BARBER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Kincardine this 17th January, 1888. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion, at its next session, to obtain the incorporation of a company to be known under the name of "The St. Lawrence and Adirondac Railway Company."

The object of this company is to construct, equip, maintain and work a railway, starting from any place in the Town Salaberry de Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, passing through the Counties of Beauharnois and Huntingdon to reach any place on the frontier of the State of New York in rear of the Townships of Hinchinbrook or Elgin in said County of Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
One of the petitioners.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Stanstead, Shefford and Chamby, Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the several Acts relating to the said company, for the purpose of enabling it to reorganize its securities by the issue of bonds under a deed of mortgage, or by the issue of debenture stock to take up the existing bonds of the company and provide further capital; and to reduce the amount of its share capital; and also for power to lease or sell the railway to any other railway company in Canada; or to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies in Canada; and for other purposes.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Secretary, S. S. and C. R'y Co.
Dated 2nd February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the company as then constituted to rearrange its share capital as may be deemed expedient and to do all Acts necessary for that purpose, also for power in addition to all other powers which shall then be possessed by the company to create and issue additional four per cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock in order to the conversion, purchase, exchange or otherwise getting in certain bonds, securities and liabilities then outstanding and bearing a higher rate of interest than four per cent. per annum, such Act to be subject to the approval of the proprietors.

Also for power to build a Branch from a point on their line at or near Glencoe to such point on their Sarnia Branch East of Sarnia as may be deemed best.

By order of the Board,
JOHN BELL,
Solicitor G.T.R.Co.
1st of February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Grenville International Bridge Company to construct and work a railway bridge across the river St. Lawrence at or near the Town of Prescott or some other point in the County of Grenville to, or near, the City of Ogdensburgh, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and operate a railway thereon making connections with other railways, and with all other powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

JOHN S. HALL, Jr.,
For applicants.
Dated Montreal, 2nd February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto by repealing section 9 of the Act of the late Province of Canada 8th Vic. cap. 24 incorporating the said Board of Trade, and Section 13 of the Act 47 Vic. cap. 46 to amalgamate the said Board of Trade and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association; the said two Sections referring to the persons who may be admitted as members of the said Board of Trade and manner of their election, and to enact in lieu thereof that any person directly or indirectly engaged in or interested in trade or commerce whether a resident of the City of Toronto or not shall be eligible for admission as such member, and that the Board of Trade shall have power to admit any such person or expel any member as may be provided by their By-laws and to enable the said Board of Trade to provide by By-laws for the limitation of the number of members and certificates of membership to be issued, and also to give power to the Chairman of the Board of arbitrators of the said Board of Trade or any Committee of Arbitration thereof to issue subpœnas and compel the attendance of witnesses, and also that any award made by the arbitrators of the said Board of Trade may be filed and entered in the High Court of Justice in Ontario as a judgment thereof.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors of the applicants, the Board
of Trade for the City of Toronto.
Toronto, 19th January, 1888. 30-9

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.
J. A. Gemmill, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants, under "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the

Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Byam Manufacturing Company of Canada."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the manufacture and sale of house furnishings, builders' supplies and hardware specialties.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is thirty thousand dollars ($30,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is three hundred (300) and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are Frank Foster Pickering, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, contractor; John M. Smith, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; William Bee, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; John A. Sturgeon Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; Jabez Musgrove Pearen, of the said City of Toronto, druggist; and James Sidney Baker, of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, manufacturer; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

HAVERSON & ST. JOHN,
32 Wellington St. East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 28th February, 1888. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor in Council under "The Companies Act," by Joshua Smith Hamilton, wine merchant and general agent, David McAldewie, accountant, Robert Lundy Hamilton, clerk, Alfred John Wilkes, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, Ontario; and Thomas Lloyd Jones, of the Township of Brantford, Ontario, farmer, for letters patent incorporating them as a company, to be known as "The Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards," for the purpose of leasing or purchasing vineyards on Pelee Island, and also for leasing or purchasing real estate in Brantford, or on Pelee Island, establishing, leasing or purchasing vineyards on Pelee Island, dealing in grapes, manufacturing, maintaining, warehousing, dealing generally in wines and grape products. The places of business are to be in Brantford, Ontario, and Pelee Island, with Brantford as the head office. The capital stock is to be twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each. The first three above named parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

HARDY, WILKES & JONES,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Brantford, 5th March, 1888. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," by the undermentioned applicants, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Labrador Fishing Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to hunt and fish in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, possess steam vessels and other craft, as also all the apparatus and plant necessary for that pursuit, create fishing stations at several points of Canadian territory, and own real estate required for that purpose; carry on coasting trade, wrecking operations and traffic in oil and fish; take stock in any company or undertaking whose objects are in whole or in part similar to those of the company, or likely to promote its interests.

3. The head office of the said company will be in the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

5. The names, addresses and calling of the said applicants are as follow: François Benoit, gentleman, John Nelson, jr., broker, William Henry Parker, lumber merchant, Geo. Seymour Brush, manufacturer, Louis Alp. Boyer, flour inspector, City of Montreal, Joseph Lessard, journalist, François Alfred Têtu, engineer, André Napoléon Montpetit, mining, fishery and business agent; all of whom reside in the City of Montreal, Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solicitor for applicants.

37-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Fire Escape Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of fire escapes and to acquire and hold by purchase and otherwise real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of the said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on of the said industry.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of said company is to be $2,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred at ten dollars a share.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Samuel Barnes, blacksmith, James Smith, machinist, Charles Jones, gentleman, Michael Carroll, hotel-keeper, and Ogle Carss, gentleman, all of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark; and Albert W. Covell, manufacturer, Henry House, farmer, Joseph Klyne, hotel-keeper, and Michael Dooher, merchant, of the Village of Lombardy, in the County of Leeds; John Preston, farmer, of the village of New Boyne, in the said County of Leeds, and Thomas Millar, of the Township of South Elmsley, in the County of Leeds, farmer.

7. The said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

GEO. F. CAIRNS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Smith's Falls, this 25th day of February, A.D. 1888. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in

Council, under "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Yarmouth and Shelburne Steamship Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(a) The building, purchasing, hiring, chartering, acquiring, leasing, navigating and maintaining steamships, sailing vessels, tugs and all other kinds of craft for the purpose of towing and for the carriage and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Province of Nova Scotia and to and from and between any of such ports and to and from any of such ports and any port or ports in the Province of New Brunswick and the United States of America; and to carry on the business of towing and of common carriers of passengers and freight, forwarders and traders and warehousemen as their business may require, with power to sell and dispose of the said steamships, sailing vessels, tugs or other personal property at any time owned by said company.

(b) The purchase, rent, constructing and holding for the purposes of the company of such wharves, docks, warehouses, offices and other buildings as may be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company.

(c) And generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the company will be Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty-one thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be two hundred and the amount of each share one hundred and five dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—Bowman Corning, shipowner, Bowman B. Law, merchant, George K. Trefry, shipowner, William H. Cook, master mariner, George H. Guest, high sheriff, Robert E. Harris, barrister at law, Adelbert Jenkins yeoman, Eben Crosby, yeoman, Charles Kinney, yeoman, Mary Haley, widow, Loran E. Baker, shipowner, Samuel A. Crowell, hardware merchant, Edgar K. Crosby, yeoman, John Hibbert master mariner, John A. Tilley, master mariner, Lyman E. Cann, shipowner, Oscar S. Davison, coach proprietor, Robert Caie, barrister at law, William D. Lovitt, shipowner, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Francis G. Cook, of Chebogue, in said County of Yarmouth, master mariner, William Currier, of Arcadia, in said County, shipowner, and Louis P. LeBlanc, boat builder, Anselme LeBlanc, yeoman, Peter LeBlanc, yeoman, Nicholas d'Entrement, merchant, Michael D'Entrement, yeoman, and Freeman D'Entrement, yeoman, all of Pubnico, in the County of Yarmouth aforesaid.

7. The said Bowman Corning, Bowman B. Law, George K. Trefry, William H. Cook and George H. Guest will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ROBT. E. HARRIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth this 30th day of January, A.D. 1888. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," 40 Vic., ch. 43, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The British America Land and Investment Company of Toronto (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To acquire and hold, by purchase, lease, or other legal title, real and personal property of every description or any interest therein; and to sell, convey, assign, exchange, dispose of, lease, mortgage, and charge the same as the company may deem for its advantage; to construct, erect, build and maintain houses or other buildings; and to let farms or other property, colonize, develope or otherwise utilize or improve any property the company may lend on, purchase or in which it may acquire any interest; also have the power to invest in or lend money, on security of mortgages on real or personal estate or property, or any interest therein, and on the security of Dominion or Provincial bonds or debentures, municipal securities or debentures of or issued for, or at the instance of any school section or board of school trustees; and the stock of chartered banks and other incorporated companies, railway debentures and bonds, and debentures of loan and other incorporated companies; at such rate or rates of interest as may be agreed upon; to undertake agencies of every kind, to receive and take money on deposits, on loan, or for investment paying such rate of interest therefor as may be agreed upon; and to grant deposit receipts, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or securities, over all or any part of the company's assets for repayment thereof; to acquire or participate in by purchase, taking or giving shares, amalgamation or otherwise the good will and all or any part of the assets of any business or company established for any of the purposes herein mentioned; to sell or dispose of business, or of any of the business carried on or belonging to the company, or any share or interest therein, and with power in respect to all such matters and things as the company may deem incidental to the attainment of any of the above objects; to enter into, make and perform all such instruments, conveyances, contracts, stipulations and agreements and to do all such acts and deeds, matters and things as the directors may deem necessary for carrying out the same or for the conversion or disposition of any security or property held by the company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the address and calling of each are as follows:—Thomas Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Thomas Milburn, of the City of Toronto, merchant; Charles Cameron, of the Town of Collingwood, steamboat manager; John Joseph Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Theophilus Robert Earl, of the City of Toronto; general agent; and William Thomas Keily, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; of whom the said Thomas Long, Thomas Milburn and Theophilus Robert Earl are to be the first directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th February, 1888. 34-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Chatham Navigation Company."

2. The objects, for which incorporation is sought, are: The carrying on of the general business of forwarding, shipping and navigation, between the town of Chatham, in the county of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and other places on the inland lakes, and the rivers and canals emptying therein; and the constructing, owning, chartering and leasing of ships, steamboats,

vessels, barges, wharves, warehouses and other property required for the purposes of such business.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the said company, is the town of Chatham aforesaid.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred and the amount of each share, one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: George Best Merritt, of the town of Chatham aforesaid, lumberman; Amiel Cornettet, of the same place, mariner; Samuel Barfoot, of the same place, postmaster; Isabella Garner, of the same place, widow; George Archer Tye, of the same place, physician; John Piggott, of the same place, lumber merchant; and Frederick Pierre Bouteiller, of the village of Belle River, in the county of Essex, and province aforesaid, Division Court Clerk.

7. The said George Best Merritt, Samuel Barfoot, George Archer Tye and John Piggott, are to be the first directors of said company.

EDWIN BELL.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Chatham, Ontario, the 26th day of January, 1888.

33-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a requisition in that behalf, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Company will be held on Thursday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1888, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the head office of the company, Bridge Street, Chaudiere, in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, for the purpose of considering, (and if deemed advisable) of determining upon, the following subjects or matters, or any of them.

1. The acceptance of the Acts relating to the company, being 49 Victoria, chapter 72, and 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 67.

2. The making provision for and authorizing an issue or issues of mortgage bonds of the company's railway under the powers given by the said Acts 49 Victoria, chapter 72, and by sections 5, 6 and 7 of said Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 67, and the other Acts relating to the company; the terms and conditions on which such issue or issues shall be made; the priorities and precedence of the said mortgage bonds, *inter se*, under the powers given by said section 5 of said last mentioned Act; the security or securities to be given for said mortgage bonds; the remedies to be enjoyed by the holders thereof; the form of the mortgage deed or deeds to be executed, and the appointment of trustees for the holders of said bonds, and generally the executing, passing, and doing of all by-laws, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things incidental to, requisite, convenient, or proper for the issue of said mortgage bonds, and for the due securing the same to the holders thereof, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the said Acts relating to the company.

3. The making all agreements and all necessary and convenient provisions for, and authorizing the exchange, cancellation, and surrender of the present issue of mortgage bonds of the company, and the release and discharge of the present mortgage deed securing same, and the doing of all matters and things authorized to be done by the second section of the said Act 49 Victoria, chapter 72.

4. The ratification and confirmation of all by-laws passed by directors requiring ratification and confirmation (if any).

5. Any ordinary business that may be brought before the meeting.

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of March, A.D. 1888.

G. H. PERLEY,
Vice-President, C. A. Ry. Co.
A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Ry. Co.

38-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar, by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and seventy-two cents, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the said railway between lands occupied and owned by the Intercolonial Railway and Octave Dubé, thence easterly along north railway boundary through the property of said Octave Dubé to his easterly boundary, a distance of three hundred and ninety-four feet more or less, and having a width of eighty feet and containing 0·724 acre (English) more or less, said lot being numbered 400 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

38-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain scrip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the railway between the lands of Octave Dubé and Joseph Paré, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of said Octave Dubé to his easterly boundary a distance of three hundred and ninety seven feet, more or less, and having a uniform width of eighty feet (80) and containing 0.729 acre (English), more or less, said lot being numbered 403 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court and the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

38-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land situate in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the railway boundary between the lands of Octave Dubé and Widow Adélaide Michaud, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of the said Widow Adélaide Michaud to her easterly boundary, a distance of three hundred and eighty-eight feet more or less, and containing 0·713 acre (English measure) more or less, the said lot being numbered 404 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land and property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

38-4

3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar, by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-one cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on north side of railway between the lands of Octave Dubé and Joseph Paré, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of said Joseph Paré to his easterly boundary a distance of three hundred and ninety-six feet, more or less, and having a uniform width of eighty feet, and containing 0·727 acre (English) more or less, said lot being numbered 402 on cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vict., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

38-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of the "Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of one hundred and seventy-eight dollars which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for all damages which it is alleged such persons have sustained or may hereafter sustain by the construction and raising of the Dunville Dam across Grand River at the Village of Dunville which is used to pen back and retain the waters of said river for the purposes of supplying water for the Welland Canal by means of the "Welland Canal Feeder," a public work having injuriously affected certain land and property of such persons, that is to say:—

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land in the Township of North Cayuga, in the County of Haldimand and Province of Ontario, being three quarters of an acre of land (0.75) and being composed of part of lots numbers four and five in the "Huff Tract" in the Township of North Cayuga aforesaid, property of William Mellanby and described as follows:—

Commencing at present high water line of the Grand River at the distance of two chains sixty links west from the line between lots numbers five and six in said Huff Tract; thence westerly along present high water line against the stream fourteen chains twenty links; thence easterly along old water line of the Grand River with the stream fourteen chains thirty links, more or less, to the easterly boundary of said property; thence north five and three quarter degrees west parallel with the easterly boundary of said lot number five, sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Also that certain other parcel or tract of land containing fifty-three one hundredths of an acre of land and being composed of part of lot number four in said Huff Tract, commencing on the west boundary of said lot number four at present high water line of the Grand River; thence easterly along present high water line with the stream ten chains; thence westerly along old water line of the Grand River against the stream eleven chains twenty links, more or less, to the westerly boundary of said lot number four; thence north five and one quarter degrees west along the westerly boundary of said lot sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

In consequence all persons entitled to the said compensation or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the twelfth day of April, A D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by the Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

38-4

THE MEDICINE HAT RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY (LIMITED).

A MEETING of the shareholders of "The Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company (Limited)," will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 26 Wellington Street East, Toronto, on Saturday, thirty-first March, 1888, at eleven o'clock a.m.

E. R. C. CLARKSON,
Secretary.

38-2

GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held in the offices of the company, in the City of Guelph, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, A.D. 1888, at 8 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

JOHN M. BOND,
Secretary.

38-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, B.C., has applied to the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries—

1st. For the foreshore rights on False Creek, within the limits of said City, described as follows: Commencing at the south-western angle of Carrall Street, on the north shore of False Creek; thence running easterly, southerly and westerly, along the shore of said Creek, to a point on the south shore, opposite Carrall Street produced; thence northerly to the place of beginning.

2nd. For permission to build a traffic bridge across False Creek from the foot of Granville Street.

3rd. For permission to build a traffic bridge across Coal Harbour to the Government Reserve from the foot of Georgia Street.

THOS. F. McGUIGAN,
City Clerk.

March 3rd, 1888. 38-5

SOUTH ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

A MEETING of the shareholders of the South Ontario Pacific Railway Company, will be held at the office of Messrs. Wilson and Watts, at the Court House, in the City of Brantford, on the 26th day of March 1888, at noon, for the election of seven directors and for the transaction of other business.

By order,

T. H. MACPHERSON,
Chairman *pro tem.*

Hamilton, 6th March, 1888. 37-2

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its banking house, 17 Wellington Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming an agreement entered into with assisting Banks and of authorizing the directors to wind up its business and to take any steps, including Legislation, that may be considered advisable with reference to voluntary liquidation or any matters involved therein.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.

Dated at Toronto the 31st day of January, 1888.
32-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé: "Acte concernant les employés publics," une commission à l'officier public suivant :—

ALEXANDER MCQUEEN, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuier; Officier des pêcheries et Inspecteur des pêcheries pour la province du Manitoba et tel territoire voisin qui pourrait lui être assigné, à dater du 1er décembre 1884.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et l'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du
ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Huron, dans la Province d'Ontario, Puissance du " Canada, vous prions de prendre connaissance que " nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Huron, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté de Huron—Expose respectueuse-" ' ment,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en " ' conseil, passé le 20me jour de janvier 1885, met-" ' tant en vigueur, au 1er jour de Mai A D. 1885, la " ' deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Ca-" ' nada de 1878, dans le comté de Huron, soit révo-" ' qué, en vertu de la 97e section du dit Acte de " ' tempérance du Canada de 1878,

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-" ' blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un " ' ordre en conseil en vertu de la 97e section de " ' l'Acte de tempérance du Canada de 1878, de " ' déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit Acte, en " ' tant qu'il se rapporte au comté de Huron, soit " ' révoquée.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et nous désirons que les votes de tous les élec-" teurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre " l'adoption de la pétition susdite."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté par un ordre en conseil en date du vingtième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de plus de cinq mille quatre cents, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que William Campbell, de la ville de Goderich, dans le dit comté de Huron, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville de la dite ville de Goderich, lundi, le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du vingtième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du vingtième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIEME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Norfolk, dans la province d'Ontario, vous prions " de prendre connaissance que nous désirons pré “senter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le “Gouverneur général, savoir:

“‘A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du “‘Canada en conseil—

“‘La pétition des électeurs du comté de Norfolk, “‘dans la province d'Ontario, ayant qualité et capa- “‘cité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la “‘Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,— “‘Expose respectueusement,—

“‘Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en “‘conseil du dix-septième jour de janvier 1885, par “‘lequel il était déclaré que la deuxième partie “‘de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, “‘serait en vigueur dans le dit comté de Norfolk à “‘dater du jour de l'expiration des licences an- “‘nuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans le “‘dit comté pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, “‘soit révoqué.

“‘C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- “‘blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un “‘ordre en conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- “‘seizième section de l'Acte de tempérance du “‘Canada, de déclarer que le dit ordre en conseil “‘du dix septième jour de janvier 1885, soit révo- “‘qué.

“‘Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier.’

“Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les “électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et “contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du dix-septième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent qutre-vingt-cinq tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille quatre cent seize, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Edmund Deedes, de la ville de Simcoe, dans le dit comté de Norfolk, écuyer, shérif, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif du dit comté, dans la dite ville de Simcoe, lundi, le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, jeudi, le vingt sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte dans le dit comté en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du dix septième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du dix-septième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes pourront concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui,

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

“A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs des com- “tés-unis de Stormont, Dundas et Glengarry, vous “prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirous “présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence “le Gouverneur général, savoir:

“‘La pétition des électeurs des comtés-unis de “‘Stormont, Dundas et Glengarry, ayant qualité et “‘capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre ou “‘de membres de la Chambre des Communes du “‘Canada, pour les divers collèges électoraux “‘compris dans les dits comtés-unis,—

“‘Expose respectueusement,—Que la deuxième “‘partie de “l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878,” “‘a été, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Ga- “‘zette du Canada,* déclarée en vigueur et exécutoire “‘dans les dits comtés-unis à compter du trentième “‘jour d'avril 1885.

“‘Vos pétitionnaires désirent que le dit ordre “‘en conseil par lequel la deuxième partie du dit “‘“Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878,” a été “‘déclarée en vigueur et exécutoire dans les dits “‘comtés-unis, soit révoqué.

" 'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-
" 'blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un
" 'ordre en conseil, de révoquer l'ordre en conseil
" 'émis en vertu des dispositions du dit acte, décla-
" 'rant que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en
" 'vigueur et exécutoire dans les dits comtés-unis à
" 'compter du trentième jour d'avril 1885.
" 'Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'
" Et que nous désirons que les votes des électeurs
"des dits comtés-unis soient enregistrés pour et
"contre la révocation du dit ordre en conseil."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans les dits comtés-unis, par un ordre en conseil en date du troisième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs des dits comtés-unis; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de cinq mille six cent soixante-quatre, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs des dits comtés-unis soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans les dits comtés-unis pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après midi de ce jour-là.

Que Archibald McPhee, du village d'Alexandria, dans les dits comtés-unis, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil, Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la ville de Cornwall, dans les dits comtés-unis, lundi le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans les dits comtés-unis, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du troisième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du troisième jour de janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans les dits comtés-unis, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et l'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada,

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
" de Bruce, vous prions de prendre connaissance que
" nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
" Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada
" en conseil, savoir:
" 'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
" 'Canada en conseil,—
" 'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Bruce,
" 'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
" 'd'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
" 'le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—
" 'Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en
" 'conseil, émané suivant les dispositions de l'Acte
" 'de tempérance du Canada mettant en vigueur
" 'dans le dit comté, la deuxième partie du dit Acte
" 'de tempérance du Canada, et la dite deuxième
" 'partie du dit Acte, dans le dit comté de Bruce,
" 'soit révoqué.
" 'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
" 'ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un ordre
" 'en conseil en vertu de la 96e section du dit acte,
" 'de déclarer que le dit ordre en conseil mettant en
" 'vigueur la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempé-
" 'rance du Canada dans le dit comté de Bruce soit
" 'révoqué, et que la dite deuxième partie du dit Acte
" 'soit révoquée dans le dit comté.
" 'Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'
" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et
" contre l'adoption de la dite pétition pour révoca-
" tion."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Bruce par un ordre en conseil en date du dix-septième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de quatre mille deux cent quarante-deux, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que William Allan MacLean, de la ville de Walkerton, dans le dit comté de Bruce, écuyer, Maître en Chancellerie, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville de la dite ville de Walkerton, lundi, le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du dix-septième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du dix septième jour de janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
“ de Simcoe, vous prions de prendre connaissance
“ que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
“ Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :
“ ‘ A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
“ ‘ Canada en conseil,—
“ ‘ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Simcoe,
“ ‘ ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
“ ‘ d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
“ ‘ le dit comté de Simcoe, Expose respectueuse-
“ ‘ ment,—
“ ‘ Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en
“ ‘ conseil de vendredi, le 12e jour de décembre, 1884,
“ ‘ déclarant que la deuxième partie de “ l'Acte de
“ ‘ tempérance du Canada 1878 ” soit mise en vigueur
“ ‘ dans le comté de Simcoe, soit révoqué.
“ ‘ C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
“ ‘ ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence de révoquer
“ ‘ le dit ordre en conseil, en vertu de la 97e section
“ ‘ du dit acte.
“ ‘ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'
“ Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
“ électeurs du dit comté de Simcoe soient enregistrés
“ pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition. ”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du douzième jour de décembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de six mille cinq cent vingt-six, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Thomas Wesley Coleman, du village de Stayner, dans le dit comté, gentilhomme, droguiste, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la ville de Barrie, dans le dit comté, lundi le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, en la ville de Barrie, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du douzième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du douzième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut ;

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

« A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

« Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté « de Dufferin, dans la province d'Ontario, vous prions « de prendre connaissance que nous désirons pré- « senter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le « Gouverneur général, savoir :

« ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du « ' Canada en conseil,—

« ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Dufferin, « ' dans la province d'Ontario, ayant qualité et capa- « ' cité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la « ' Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,— « ' Expose respectueusement,—

« ' Que par un ordre en conseil, passé le vingt- « ' troisième jour de janvier, 1885, par Votre Excel- « ' lence en conseil, en vertu de la 96e section de « ' l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, (mainte- « ' nant la 95e section de l'Acte de tempérance du « ' Canada) la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempé- « ' rance du Canada, 1878 (maintenant l'Acte de « ' tempérance du Canada) fut mise en vigueur dans « ' le dit comté de Dufferin, le 1er jour de mai, 1885, « ' et est actuellement en vigueur dans le dit comté.

« ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que le dit ordre « ' en conseil soit révoqué.

« ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- « ' blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un « ' ordre en conseil de révoquer le dit ordre en con- « ' seil du vingt-troisième jour de janvier, 1885.

« ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

« Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les « électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et « contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du vingt-troisième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfation du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille huit cent quarante-deux, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Robert Wilson, du township de Mono, dans le dit comté, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville de la ville d'Orangeville, dans le dit comté, lundi, le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite ville d'Orangeville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte dans le dit comté en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du vingt-troisième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du vingt-troisième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Renfrew, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir:

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Renfrew, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en " ' conseil mettant en vigueur la deuxième partie de " ' l' "Acte de tempérance du Canada," dans le " ' comté de Renfrew, soit révoqué et de nulle valeur " ' dans le dit comté;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble- " ' ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un ordre " ' en conseil en vertu de la 96e section du dit acte, " ' de déclarer que l'ordre en conseil mettant en " ' vigueur la deuxième partie du dit acte soit révo- " ' qué et de nulle valeur dans le dit comté;

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

" Daté, comté de Renfrew, juillet 1887."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du seizième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille six cent quarante-un, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Michael O'Driscoll, de la ville de Pembroke, dans le dit comté, écuyer, avocat, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite ville de Pembroke, jeudi, le douzième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du seizième jour de janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du seizième jour de janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmau-

RICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 27e jour de février 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de la 29e section du chap. 107 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, connu et cité sous le nom de "Acte des falsifications,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'établir et elle établit par le présent les règlements suivants, pour donner effet aux dispositions du dit acte, savoir:

1. Les employés du Revenu de l'Intérieur, mentionnés dans la section 5 de l'acte ci dessus mentionné, que le ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur choisira, seront désignés sous le nom d'Inspecteurs de substances alimentaires, et pour tels services pourront recevoir une rémunération additionnelle; le salaire total ne devra pas excéder la somme de douze cents piastres ($1,200.00) pour une année, tel qu'il sera décidé par le ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur; la dite rémunération sera payée à même le fonds voté par le Parlement dans ce but.

2. Tout fabricant, importateur, marchand en détail ou acheteur, qui désire se procurer une analyse d'une drogue, ou d'un échantillon de substances alimentaires, &c., pourra l'obtenir du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur en payant la somme de cinq piastres ($5.00) pour chaque échantillon ainsi analysé; les dites sommes seront placées au crédit de l'octroi concernant la falsification des substances alimentaires.

3. Le ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur aura le pouvoir de faire, de temps à autre, dans les formes de certificats, et autres formes employées en vertu des dispositions de "l' Acte des falsifications," conformément aux dites dispositions, les changements considérés nécessaires pour sa meilleure mise en force.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

36-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," chap. 119, S.R.C., des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 3e jour de mars 1888, constituant en corporation Colin Remigius Chisholm, éditeur, James Naismith Greenshields, avocat, Richard White, éditeur, Edmund Guerin, avocat, et George Green Foster, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes, savoir:—Passer des contrats avec des compagnies de chemins de fer et de vapeurs en Canada, aux Etats-Unis et ailleurs pour la vente de livres, papiers, toutes sortes de littérature, rafraîchissements, bimbelots, et généralement toutes sortes d'effets, et de les vendre sur les bateaux, dans les wagons et aux gares et passages d'eau des compagnies de chemins de fer ou de navigation; et aussi de louer des endroits propices à ces fins dans toutes les parties du Canada ou des Etats Unis, ou ailleurs, et généralement commercer avec des compagnie ou des particuliers, selon qu'ils le jugeront à propos,—sous le nom de "The Mutual News Company (limited)," avec un capital social de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat ce 16e jour de mars 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

EXPOSITION CENTENAIRE, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIE, 1888.

AVIS AUX EXPOSANTS CANADIENS.

LE ministre de l'Agriculture a été informé par l'Agent général du gouvernement de la province de Victoria, à Londres, que dix-neuf demandes ont été reçues du Canada pour un espace de près de dix-neuf mille pieds, entre autres une requête par un exposant d'instruments agricoles pour un espace de dix mille pieds, ce qui, toutefois, excède l'espace alloué par les règlements à une seule maison ou compagnie.

L'Agent général de la province de Victoria prie les personnes qui ont l'intention d'exposer à l'Exposition Centenaire Internationale de Melbourne qui doit s'ouvrir le 1er août prochain et rester ouverte jusqu'au 31 janvier 1889, d'envoyer leurs demandes aussi promptement que possible directement à son adresse, *No. 8 Victoria Chambers, London, S.W., England.*

Tous les effets exposés seront au risque des propriétaires, et tous les frais devront être payés par eux.

Par ordre,

JOHN LOWE,
Secrétaire, département de l'Agriculture.

Département de l'Agriculture,
Ottawa, 8 mars 1888.

37-3

AVIS.—A une réunion du bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux, tenue le 13 février 1888, et les jours suivants, les candidats ci dessous mentionnés, ayant passé les examens voulus, ont reçu des commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux, savoir:—

Herbert Joseph Bowman, de Berlin, Ont.
Arthur Meyer Bowman, de Berlin, Ont.
George William Richard Montagu White, de Toronto, Ont.
Charles Eugène Bourgault, de Saint-Jean Port Joli, Qué.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
Secrétaire.

36-3

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 29 FÉVRIER 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502 56	
" " " prêts temporaires	4,856,666 66	
" " au Canada	17,395,674 72	
Billets en circulation	15,825,355 61	
Banques d'épargnes	40,647,023 16	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,947,096 27	
Comptes des provinces	17,209,887 34	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,423,662 43	
Total de la dette brute		275,506,868 75
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,064,680 17	
Autres placements	9,661,304 28	
Comptes des provinces	7,525,681 21	
Divers, et comptes de banque	8,845,722 38	
		46,097,388 04
Total de la dette nette		229,409,480 71
" 31 janvier		230,028,616 77
Diminution de la dette		619,136 06
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 janvier sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,681,165 97	
Terres fédérales	52,102 32	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	753,226 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	523,011 72	
		3,009,506 01
Dépenses ajoutées en février sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	210,773 60	
Terres fédérales	3,892 88	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	111,907 00	
		356,573 48
		3,366,079 49
Moins—Remboursements des dépenses de la rébellion du Nord-Ouest	515 54	
Contribution du gouvernement Impérial pour le bassin de radoub à Esquimault	243,333 33	
		243,848 87
Total		3,122,230 62

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifie exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 mars 1888.

36-ti

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 février dernier.

	MONTANT.
REVENU :	
Douanes	$ 1,843,221 09
Excise	490,514 60
Département des Postes	164,973 05
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	127,758 07
Divers	230,866 00
REVENU du mois de février 1888	$ 2,857,332 81
do au 31 janvier 1888	20,022,062 34
	$22,879,395 15
DÉPENSES du mois de février 1888	$ 2,261,976 57
do au 31 janvier 1888	20,058,952 82
	$22,320,929 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 mars 1888.

36-tf

DT. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1888. AV.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1887	$19,904,806 61	Remboursements durant le mois		$591,699 38
Dépôts durant le mois	738,779 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	4,994 32	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,984,596 67	20,066,880 55
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	82,283 88	
	20,648,579 93			$20,658,579 93

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiqnes,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 février 1888

35-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gerant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654.199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705 83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	———, agent général, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $541,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $94,543.33 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	————— procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (fen). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$68,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Aug.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des E.U.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée ; le receveur général a retenu un montant suffisant pour couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en vigueur.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*limited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque-chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant et donnant pouvoir au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba de construire un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans les limites de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; et un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la dite rivière Assiniboine à ou près de la ville du Portage la-Prairie, dans la dite province ; avec tous les pouvoirs, privilèges et autorité nécessaires à l'exécution convenable de l'objet en vue.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Procureur général pour Manitoba.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 21 février 1888. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Occidental et de Jonction de la rive du lac Ontario s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre le délai pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction sur son chemin de fer ; changer le bureau provisoire de direction, et autrement amender les actes concernant la dite compagnie.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 34-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie telle que constituée à redistribuer son capital actions de la manière qu'elle jugera à propos et faire toute chose nécessaire à cette fin ; aussi, pour autorisation en sus de tous autres pouvoirs que la compagnie pourrait alors avoir, de créer et émettre des actions débentures consolidées à quatre pour cent dans le but de convertir, acheter, échanger ou autrement faire rentrer certains bons, garanties et obligations en cours et portant un taux d'intérêt plus élevé que quatre pour cent par année ; cet acte sera sujet à l'approbation des propriétaires.

Aussi pour pouvoir de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur sa ligne à ou près de Glencoe et allant jusqu'à tel point sur son embranchement de Sarnia à l'est de Sarnia qui sera jugé le meilleur.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur Cie G.-T.
1er février 1888. 34 9

AVIS est donné que "Le conseil de direction du fonds de bâtisse d'églises et de presbytères de l'Eglise Presbytérienne en Canada pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest," s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif de manière à lui permettre d'exercer ses pouvoirs par tout "Le Synode du Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solliciteur du dit conseil.
Daté à Winnipeg, 9 février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, qui jusqu'à présent a fait affaires par toute la Puissance du Canada (son siège d'affaires étant en la cité de London), afin d'obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY ET CHAPPLE,
Solliciteurs du dit Ordre.
Daté à Uxbridge, ce 14 février 1888. 34-9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, à la prochaine session du parlement, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre la limite du montant d'obligations qu'elle peut émettre au sujet d'une ligne d'embranchement à construire d'un point à ou près de Sudbury jusqu'à un point à ou près de Claremont, et au sujet de tout autre embranchement qui sera à l'avenir construit, et pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-débentures au lieu d'obligations.

R. T. HENEKER,
33-9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Prescott et Vaudreuil s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif (47 V., c. 84) sous divers rapports, entre autres touchant ses points de départ et de raccordement, la date de ses assemblées annuelles, et le prolongement du délai fixé pour son achèvement.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH ET FOSTER,
Procureurs de la compagnie.
Montréal, 1er février 1888. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Stanstead. Shefford et Chambly, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les divers actes concernant la dite compagnie, à l'effet de lui permettre de réorganiser ses garanties par l'émission d'obligations portant hypothèque, ou par l'émission de débentures pour racheter les obligations existantes de la compagnie, et créer plus de capital ; et de réduire le montant de son capital-actions ; et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de louer ou vendre le chemin de fer à toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada, ou de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer en Canada ; et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Sec. Ch. de fer S. S. et C.
Daté 2 février 1888. 32-9

AVIS.—Application sera faite à la prochaine session de la législature de la Puissance du Canada, pour un acte incorporant "The Emerson & Northwestern Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer, partant d'un point dans la ville d'Emerson, Manitoba, se dirigeant au Nord-Ouest à la ville de Portage la Prairie. Aussi, un embranchement partant d'un point quelconque sur la même ligne se dirigeant vers l'ouest, ou nord-ouest, ou sud-ouest à un point sur la frontière ouest de la Province de Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solliciteur pour les applicants.
Daté à Emerson, le 26 janvier 1888. 31-9

AVIS est donné que M. George Martin présentera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un bill pour sa naturalisation et celle de ses enfants comme sujets anglais.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement de la Puissance, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'incorporation d'une compagnie devant être connue sous le nom de "La Compagnie du chemin de fer St. Laurent et Adirondac."

L'objet de cette compagnie est de construire, pour voir, maintenir et mettre en opération un chemin de fer partant d'aucune place dans la ville Salaberry de Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois passant à travers les comtés de Beauharnois et de Huntingdon afin d'atteindre aucune place sur la frontière de l'Etat de New-York en arrière des Townships de Hinchinbrook ou de Elgin dans le dit comté de Huntingdon.

ZEPH. BOYER,
Un des requérants.
Salaberry de Valleyfield, 16 janvier 1888. 30-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés.

1° Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "The Labrador Fishing Company" (limited).

2° Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire la chasse et la pêche dans les eaux du golfe Saint-Laurent, d'avoir des bateaux à vapeur et autres embarcations, ainsi que tous les engins et outillages nécessaires à cette industrie, de créer des établissements de pêche sur divers points du territoire canadien et d'y posséder les immeubles voulus pour cette fin, de faire le cabotage, d'opérer des sauvetages et d'y faire le commerce de l'huile et du poisson, de posséder du stock dans toute compagnie, ou entreprise dont les objets seraient en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie où qui seront susceptibles de promouvoir ses intérêts :

3° Le siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4° Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisée en cinq mille parts de cent piastres chacune ($100 00).

(5° Les noms, adresses et occupations des dits requérants sont comme suit :

François Benoit, gentilhomme, John Nelson, jr., courtier, William Henry Parker, marchand de bois, Geo. Seymour Brush, manufacturier, Louis Alp. Boyer, inspecteur de farine, cité de Montréal, Joseph Lessard, journaliste, François Alfred Têtu, ingénieur, André Napoléon Montpétit, agent d'affaires, mines et pêcheries, qui tous résident dans la cité de Montréal, au Canada, et ils seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
37-6 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS DIVERS.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et quatre-vingt-un cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de Joseph Paré, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété du dit Joseph Paré jusqu'au bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-seize pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur uniforme de quatre-vingts pieds, et contenant 0·727 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 402 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus decrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toute personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le douzième jour d'avril A.D. 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelles, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Régistraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1888.
38-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et trente-neuf cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre située dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de veuve Adélaïde Michaud, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété de la dite veuve Adélaïde Michaud jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre vingt huit pieds, plus ou moins, et contenant 0·713 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 404 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrain et propriété ci dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrain, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invités à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le douzième jour d'avril A.D. 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 12e jours de mars A.D. 1888. 38-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et soixante-douze cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du dit chemin de fer entre les terres occupées et possédées par le chemin de fer Intercolonial et Octave Dubé, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété du dit Octave Dubé jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-quatorze pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur de quatre-vingts pieds, et contenant 0.724 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 400 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le douzième jour d'avril 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1888. 38-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars, A.D. 1888, un avis au registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit, la somme de vingt-une piastres et quatre-vingt-sept cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de Joseph Paré; de là courant dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer et traversant la propriété du dit Octave Dubé jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur uniforme de quatre-vingts (80) pieds, et contenant 0.729 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins ; le dit lot étant numéroté 403 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriétés ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50 51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou qui seront les représentants ou les maris des personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le douzième jour d'avril 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1888. 38-4

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Ottawa, 17th March, 1888.

The Honorable George William Allan; a Senator: to be The Speaker of the Senate of Canada, *vice* The Honorable Josiah Burr Plumb, deceased.

—

13th March, 1888.

Anthony Lacourse, of the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Waterloo; to be the Judge of the County Court of the County of Waterloo, in the said Province of Ontario.

—

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to order the issue of a commission under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officer:—

Daniel Spry, of the Town of Barrie, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Post Office Inspector of the Barrie Postal Division, in the Province of Ontario from 26th May, 1876.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Province of Ontario.

West Riding of the County of Hastings,—Henry Corby, Esquire, merchant, of the City of Belleville, *vice* Alexander Robertson, Esquire, deceased.

West Riding of the County of Middlesex,—William Frederick Roome, Esquire, M. D., of Newbury, *vice* William Frederick Roome, Esquire, whose election hath been declared void.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

39-3

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Ottawa.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, request you "to take notice that we propose presenting the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council:

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, qualified and "'competent to vote at the election of a member of "'the House of Commons, in the said county,

"'Respectfully shews, that your petitioners are "'desirous that the Order in Council dated the "'seventeenth day of January, 1885, whereby it was "'declared that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County of Norfolk upon, from "'and after the day on which the annual or semi- "'annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors "'then in force in the said county should expire, "'should be revoked;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, under the ninety sixth section of the "'Canada Temperance Act, to declare that the said "'Order in Council of the seventeenth day of "'January, 1885, shall be revoked."

"'And your petitioners will every pray.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said county by an Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said county, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being two thousand four hundred and sixteen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said county for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; that such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and by ballot; That Edmund Deedes, of the town of Simcoe, in the said county of Norfolk, Esquire, Sheriff, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; that the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; that the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the Sheriff of the said county, in the said Town of Simcoe, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of "Canada, request you to take notice that we propose "presenting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Huron, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a Member of the House of Commons in "'the said County of Huron,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the Order in Council dated the 20th "'day of January, A.D. 1885, passed, bringing the "'second part of the Canada Temperance Act, of "'1878 into force in the County of Huron on the 1st "'day of May, A.D. 1885, be revoked under section "'97 of the said Canada Temperance Act of 1878.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, under section 97 of the Canada Tempe- "'rance Act of 1878, to declare that the second part "'of the said Act, so far as it refers to the said "'County of Huron, may be revoked.

"And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And we desire that the votes of all the electors "of the said County be taken for and against the "adoption of the above petition."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County by an Order in Council dated the twentieth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being over five thousand four hundred, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That William Campbell, of the town of Goderich, in the said County of Huron, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on ttha day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall of the said town of Goderich, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the United "Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, "request you to take notice that we propose pre-"senting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, namely:—

"'The Petition of the electors of the United Coun-"'ties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, qualified "'and competent to vote at the election of a mem-"'ber or members of the House of Commons of "'Canada, for the various Electoral Districts com-"'prised within the said United Counties,

"'Respectfully sheweth, that the second part of "'"The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was, by an "'Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, "'declared to be in force and to take effect in the "'said United Counties from and after the thirtieth "'day of April, 1885,

"'Your petitioners are desirous that the said "'Order in Council, whereby the second part of the "'said "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was "'declared to be in force and to take effect in the "'said United Counties, may be revoked.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency may be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, to revoke the Order in Council issued "'under the provisions of the said Act, declaring "'that the second part of the said Act shall be in "'force and take effect in the said United Counties "'from and after the thirtieth day of April, 1885.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray.'

"And we desire that the votes of the electors of "the said United Counties be taken for and against "the revocation of said Order in Council."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said United Counties by an Order in Council dated the third day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed;

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said United Counties, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being five thousand six hundred and sixty-four, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said United Counties be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the Nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said United Counties for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That Archibald McPhee, of the Village of Alexandria, in the said United Counties, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall in the Town of Cornwall, in the said United Counties, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said United Counties under the said Order in Council dated the third day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said United Counties as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice,
Canada.

Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Simcoe, request you to take notice that we pro-"pose presenting the following petition to His Ex-"cellency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council:

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Simcoe, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Simcoe,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the Order in Council of Friday, the "'12th day of December, 1884, declaring that the "'second part of "The Canada Temperance Act of "'1878," should be in force and take effect in the "'County of Simcoe should be revoked.'"

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased to revoke the "'said Order in Council, under the ninety-seventh "'section of the said Act.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County of Simcoe be taken for "and against the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said county by an Order in Council dated the twelfth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said county, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being six thousand five hundred and twenty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said county for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That Thomas Wesley Coleman, of the village of Stayner, in the said county, Gentleman, Druggist, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall of the Town of Barrie, in the said county, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall in the Town of Barrie, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said county, under the said Order in Council dated the twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said county as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

37 3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Bruce, request you to take notice that we pro"pose presenting the following petition to His Excel"lency the Governor General of Canada in Council, "namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Bruce, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a Member of the House of Commons in "'the said County;

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the Order in Council issued under "'the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, "'bringing into force in the said County the second "'part of the said Canada Temperance Act, and the "'said second part of said Act in the said County of "'Bruce, be revoked.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, under the ninety-sixth section of the said "'Act, to declare that the said Order in Council "'bringing into force the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act in the said County of Bruce be "'revoked, and that the said second part of said "'Act be revoked in said County.

"'And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition for revo"tion."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Bruce by an Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Bruce, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being four thousand two hundred and forty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That William Allan MacLean, of the town of Walkerton in the said County of Bruce, Esquire, Master in Chancery, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall of the said town of Walkerton, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset. Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

87-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Acting Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County
" of Dufferin, in the Province of Ontario, request you
"to take notice that we propose presenting the follow-
"ing petition to His Excellency the Governor General,
" namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of
"'Canada in Council:

"'The petition of the electors of the County of
"'Dufferin, in the Province of Ontario, qualified and
"'competent to vote at the election of a member of
"'the House of Commons, in the said county,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That by an Order in Coun-
"'cil passed on the twenty-third day of January, 1885,
"'by Your Excellency in Council, under the ninety-
"'sixth section of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878
"'(now the ninety-fifth section of the Canada Temper-
"'ance Act), the second part of the Canada Temper-
"'ance Act, 1878 (now the Canada Temperance Act),
"'was brought into force and took effect in the said
"'County of Dufferin on the first day of May, 1885,
"'and now is in force in the said County. That your
"'petitioners are desirous that the said Order in
"'Council should be revoked.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that
"'Your Excellency may be pleased, by an Order in
"'Council, to revoke the said Order in Council of the
"'twenty-third day of January, 1885.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the
" electors of the said county be taken for and against
" the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said county by an Order in Council dated the twenty-third day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said county, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said county for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; that such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and by ballot; that Robert Wilson, of the Township of Mono, in the said county, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; that the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; that the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall of the Town of Orangeville, in the said County, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall of the Town of Orangeville, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset. Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

37–3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circulaire.

Downing Street,
6th February, 1888.

My Lord,—With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 24th of December last, I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a Memorandum issued by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty relative to the entry of Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Naval Service.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,
Your Lordships most obedient
humble Servant,
H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

ENTRY OF ENGINEER STUDENTS IN H.M.'S NAVAL SERVICE.

Memo.

My Lords have directed in reference to impending changes in the Regulations for the entry and training of Engineer Students, that no entries are to be made this year, 1888.

It is in contemplation to admit a limited number of Engineer Students in 1889.

The maximum age for that year only will be extended to 17.

The revised regulations will shortly be issued.

By command of their Lordships,
EVAN MACGREGOR.

Admiralty,
18th January, 1888.

39–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Commission of the Nanaimo Pilotage District held at Nanaimo, British Columbia, on 14th February, 1888, the following amendments to clauses 29 and 34 were adopted:—

That clause 29 be amended by adding thereto the following:—

That a line to be known as the outer line shall be at or outside a line drawn from Trial Island to Dungeness Light-house, including all ports on Vancouver Island shore north of said line.

That clause 34 be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

All steamers carrying Her Majesty's mails from any foreign port to British Columbia shall pay for inward and outward pilotage one dollar and fifty cents per foot exclusive of Gulf pilotage.

(Signed,) E. QUENNELL,
J. E. JENKINS,
C. C. McKENZIE,
Pilot Commissioners.

(Sd.) Geo. Thomson, Secretary,
"Per Wm. K. Leighton, Acting Secretary."

Privy Council.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1888.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the By-Laws of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Nanaimo, B.C., have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 15 of the Act, chapter 80, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Pilotage Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

39–3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1888.

General Orders (5).

No. 1.

Original Colors of the 100th Foot,

Now *the 1st Battalion of the Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians.)*

The Original Colors of the 1st Battalion of "The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians)" having being received from the Officer commanding that Battalion, through the High Commissioner and the Secretary of State for Canada, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has selected the Library of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at Ottawa, as the final resting place of these Colors which form so interesting a link in the historical connection between Her Majesty's Army and this portion of the Empire; and it is directed that a copy of the letter from Lieutenant Colonel Collum, accompanying the transmission of the Colors, be published, as follows, for genera linformation, more especially of the Militia of Force of the Dominion:—

"Copy.

From Lieutenant Colonel L. J. Collum, 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment, to The High Commissioner for Canada, 9 Victoria Chambers, London, S. W.

Bellevue, Enniskillen, Ireland,
3rd September, 1887.

Sir,—On behalf of Lieut. Colonel D. W. Mackinnon, Commanding, and the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment (The Prince of Wales' Royal Canadians), I have the honor to hand to you the original Colors of the Corps for the acceptance of the Dominion Government.

These Colors were presented to the Regiment at Shorncliffe, in 1858, by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, being his first public act, this honor was conferred on the Corps in consideration of the loyalty of the Dominion of Canada to Her Majesty the Queen and the Mother Country in their hour of need arising from the Indian Mutiny, in raising and equipping the Corps at the expense of the Dominion and presenting it to Her Most Gracious Majesty, whose Jubilee we this year celebrate.

We hope that in the acceptance of these our first Colors, the inhabitants of the Dominion of Canada will feel that our attachment to the Country of our Origin is unabated, and that we should always feel it an honor were the ties of our connection bound closer by the renewal of the recruiting and domicilement of one of our Battalions permanently in Canada, on the Linked Battalion system, where some portion of the regular army is always required; were it consistent with the views of the War Office of this country and that of the Dominion of Canada; it would probably be of no small advantage to the military strength of the Dominion in having a constant supply of trained officers, non-commissioned officers and men to pass to the Militia and Volunteer Battalions, and under the present short service system would afford a popular field to her adventurous sons, many of whom now pass as officers to other Battalions which have no connection with the Dominion.

The honor of handing to you these Colors devolves upon me by the desire of Lt. Col. D. A. Mackinnon and the officers and men of the Battalion, whose representative I am, being the senior officer who served with the Corps, prior to its being linked with, the then, 109th Regiment.

The Colors will be duly handed to you by Messrs. Wolff and Harris in whose care they are. Please acknowledge their receipt and also this letter.

I have, &c.,

(Sgd.), Lucius J. Collum,
Lieutenant Colonel,
1st Leinster Regiment."

No. 2.

COMMISSIONS IN THE IMPERIAL ARMY TO ACTIVE MILITIA OFFICERS.

The following amended Regulations, on the subject of the six commissions in the Cavalry or Infantry of the line which the Imperial Government agree to grant annually to officers of the Active Militia of Canada, are hereby substituted for those published in No. 5 of General Orders (21), 23rd December, 1887, viz. :—

1. Commissions in the Cavalry or Infantry of the Line will be granted to Officers (who are *bona fide* colonists) of the Local Military Force of certain Colonies, to be specified from time to time, under the conditions hereinafter prescribed as to age, physical and moral fitness, length of service in the Colonial Forces, literary and military qualifications, and a general eligibility for the position of an Officer in Her Majesty's Regular Forces.

2. A Candidate will be required to have served at least 15 months as an Officer in the Local Military Force of the Colony from which he is nominated, and must have attended two annual trainings, or have seen active service in the field. A certificate to this effect from his Commanding Officer must be attached to the Candidate's papers.

3. The Candidate must be within the ages of 19 and 22 on the 1st January of the year in which he is allowed to present himself for the examination hereinafter specified. A certificate of birth, or a declaration of his exact age, made by the Candidate's parents or guardian before a magistrate, must be attached to his papers when forwarded to the War Office.

4. He will be required to undergo an inspection by a Medical Board, to be convened by the Governor of the colony, or other proper authority, and will not be allowed to proceed further with his candidature unless certified by such Board to be physically qualified, in all respects, for a commission in the Army.

5. An intending Candidate must apply for a nomination to the Governor, through his Commanding Officer, or such other channel as the Governor may prescribe, in sufficient time to allow of arrangements being made for his undergoing the military examination before he has exceeded the limit of age specified in para. 3.

6. A Candidate will not be allowed to enter upon his examination until he has satisfied the Governor of the Colony, in which he is serving, that he is of good moral character, and, in all other respects, a fit and proper person to hold a commission in Her Majesty's Army. A certificate from the Governor to this effect must be attached to the Candidate's papers when they are forwarded to the War Office.

7. The Candidate will be required to undergo a qualifying literary examination in the following subjets :—

(1.) Mathematics—viz. (*a*) arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, proportion, and simple interest ; (*b*) Euclid, Book I. ; (*c*) algebra, up to and including simple equations.

(2.) French, German, or some other modern language ; the examination being limited to translation from the language, and grammatical questions.

(3.) Writing English correctly, and in a good legible hand, from dictation.
English composition, tested by the power of writing an essay, letter or précis.

(4.) The elements of geometrical drawing ; including the construction of scales, and the use of simple mathematical instruments.

(5.) Geography.

In addition to the foregoing, the Candidate will be required to select and qualify in two, and not more than two, of the following subjets :—

(*a*.) Mathematics—viz., algebra, up to and including the binomial theorem ; the theory and use of logarithms ; Euclid, Books I. to IV and VI. ; plane trigonometry, up to and including the solution of triangles ; and mensuration.

(*b*.) Classics (Latin, or Greek.)

(*c*.) English history :—General.

(*d*.) Freehand drawing.

8. The Candidate will be exempted from the above examination, except in geometrical drawing, if he can produce a certificate from the proper University authority that he has taken his degree in Arts, or has passed the examination for the degree of B.A. or M.A., at one of the following Universities, viz. :—

Oxford,
Cambridge,
Durham,
London,
Dublin,
Edinburg,
St. Andrews,
Glasgow,
Aberdeen,
The Royal University, Ireland,

or from one of the chartered Colonial Universities ; or if he has passed one of the University Examinations specified below, viz. :—

Oxford, "Moderations."
Cambridge, "the Previous Examination."
Dublin, "the Final Examination of the Senior Freshman year," or, "the Final Examination of the School of Engineering."
Durham, "the First Year's Examination."
The Royal University Ireland, "the Second University Examination in Arts or the second professional Examination in Engineering."
Scotch Universities, "the Examination for Candidates for the Army."
London University, the "First Examination" for the degrees of B.A., LL.B., or M.B.; or if he has passed some other test which is accepted by the University as exempting from the above examinations.

An equivalent examination at one of the chartered Colonial Universities will likewise be accepted as a sufficient ground for exemption.

9. The subjects of the Military Examination and the maximum marks obtainable in each subject will be as follows :—

	Marks.
1. The Elements of Field Fortification..	600
2. Military Topography	600
3. The Elements of Tactics............	600
4. Military Law	600

In order to qualify for a commission, a Candidate will be required to obtain ·25 of the marks in each subject, and ·5 of the aggregate.

The scope will be that embraced by the Synopsis of the Course of Instruction (in the subjects specified in paragraph 9) at the Royal Military College. There will, however, be no practical out-of-door examination in any subject. The text books will be those in use at the time of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, which, for the present, are as follows :—

1. The Element of Field Fortification	Phillips' Course of Artillery and Fortification.
2. Military Topography.	Official Text Book of Military Topography.
3. The Elements of Tactics......	Field Exercises. Clery's Minor Tactics.
4. Military Law........	Army Act. Queen's Regulations. Elements of Military Administration and Law (Boughey).

10. Sets of papers for the examination in both the literary and military subjects will be forwarded in due course, in sealed envolopes, to the Governors of the respective Colonies, who will convene Boards, the duty of which will be to see that the papers are fairly worked by the Candidates. The papers will then be returned without delay to the Director-General of Military Education, War Office, London, for adjudication.

The Governor of the Colony will notify to the War Office, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, as early as possible in each year, whether he has any duly qualified Candidates to nominate, and will, at the same time, state how many sets of papers he will be likely to require for their examination.

The literary examination will be held in the month of July.

11. In the event of the number of Candidates nominated by the Governor in a Colony at any time exceeding the allotted number of commission, the selection will be decided by competition in the military portion of the prescribed examination.

No. 3.

Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887

Organization—Officers.

The following has been added as sub-paragraph (2) to paragraph 54 of Regulations and Orders, 1887:—

"(2) When an Officer is permitted to retire retaining rank it is to be understood that it is the rank then held by him, provided he has had sufficient service therein; a step of rank on retirement will not be granted.

Stores.

The following has been added as sub-paragraph 2 to paragraph 761, Regulations and Orders, 1887:—

"(2) When an Officer makes requisition for the return of articles into store, he must set forth on the face of the requisition the reasons why the articles require to be so returned."

Royal Schools of Military Instruction.

Discipline.

The following has been added as sub section (3) to paragraph 1042 of the Regulations and Orders, 1887:—

"(3) If an attached non-commissioned officer or man leaves the School before completing his course, he will be required to pay a contribution in addition at the rate of $2 per month for the unexpired portion, in diminution of the cost of the serge clothing issued for his use while in attendance."

No. 4.

Permanent Corps.

Returns and Allowances.

Paragraph 481 (at page 10) "Regulations for the Permanent Corps, 1886," is hereby amended by omitting, in tenth line, all after the words "allowed by regulations," and substituting the following as sub paragraphs (2) and (3):—

"(2) Subject to the regulations for the issue of forage to the Militia, the Commandants of the Schools, and the Officers on the permanent strength of the Cavalry School Corps, "A" and "B" Batteries Regiment Canadian Artillery, and the Mounted Infantry School Corps, will each receive forage for one horse, provided such horse is approved by the Commandant and actually the property of the officer claiming forage.

(3) Officers of Cavalry and Field Batteries, only, attached for a Course of Instruction will receive forage for one horse each, provided such horse is approved by the Commandant as suitable, and available for drill and instructional purposes. Transport will not be provided for attached officers horses."

No. 5.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Province of Ontario.

Governor General's Foot Guards.

To be Major:
  Captain and Brevet Major Alfred Hamlyn Todd, M.S., vice Henry Stuart Weatherley, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Captains;
  Lieutenant Philip Nairn Thompson, M.S., vice A. H. Todd, promoted.
  Lieutenant Narcisse Omer Côté, G.S.I., vice Telmont Aumond, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenants:
  2nd Lieutenant Francis Hernaman Gisborne, S.I., vice Thompson, promoted.
  2nd Lieutenant Charles Francis Winter (late Sergeant Royal Fusiliers,) vice Côté, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant Walter Todd is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers."

No. 1 Company, Riverside.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
  Private Henry Baddsley Cooper, vice McNaught, retired.

No. 8 Company, Yorkville.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Alexander Erskine Williamson is hereby accepted.

35th Battalion of Infantry "Simcoe Foresters."

No. 2 Company, Collingwood.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 20th March, 1883:
  Hugh Albert Kortright, Gentleman, vice Hamilton, promoted.

No. 8 Company, Penetanguishene.

Adverting to No. 3 of General Orders (12) 30th June, 1887, as amended by No. 4 of General Orders (15) 16th September, 1887, omit "2nd" in Sergeant Rathwell's appointment.

42nd "Brockville" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Renfrew.

To be Captain, provisionally:
  James Craig, Esquire, vice Caldwell, appointed Paymaster.

To be lieutenant, provisionally:
  Charles McDowell, Gentleman, vice Edwin Perkins Comstock, out of limits.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
  James Stoddart, Gentleman, vice Dunbar.

To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Captain:
  Thomas Boyd Caldwell, (formerly Captain No. 5 Company), vice Christopher F. Fraser, who having Relative rank of Major is hereby permitted to retire with Honorary rank of Major.

49th "Hastings" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 6 Company, Trenton.

To be Captain:
  2nd Lieutenant Albert Hoffman Smith, R.S.I, vice Orr.

59*th Battalion.*

The designation of this Corps is hereby changed from "59th Stormont Battalion of Infantry" to the "59th Stormont and Glengarry Battalion of Infantry," being the designation it had previously held.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5*th Battalion "Royal Scots of Canada."*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
George Whitfield Cameron, Gentleman, vice Cantlie, promoted.

8*th Battalion "Royal Rifles."*

To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Captain:
Thomas Henry Jones, Esquire, vice Arthur Wellesley Colley, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

9*th Battalion of Rifles "Voltigeurs de Québec."*

No. 1 *Company, Quebec.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Arthur Bloin, vice Hamel, transferred to Quebec Field Battery.

No. 4 *Company, Quebec.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Wilfred Lebel, vice Routhier.

No. 8 *Company, Quebec.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Lieutenant (provisionally) Docile Brousseau, from No. 5 Company, 87th Battalion, vice LaRue.

53*rd "Sherbrooke" Battalion of Infantry."*

No. 3 *Company, Sherbrooke.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
William Memlaus Hopkins, Gentleman, vice Frank Hazen Thomas whose resignation is hereby accepted.

65*th Battalion "Mount Royal Rifles."*

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Joseph Alphonse Villeneuve, S.I., vice Roy, appointed Adjutant.

86*th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.*

No. 3 *Company, Three Rivers.*

To be Captain, provisionally:
Narcisse Grenier, Esquire, vice Emile Trudel, left limits.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
G. René Barthe, Gentleman, vice Joseph Jollette, left limits.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

71*st "York" Battalion of Infantry.*

No. 8 *Company, St. George.*

This Company having become non-effective it is hereby removed from the List of Corps of the Active Militia.

Captain Abraham Joseph McGee, Lieutenant John Mooney and 2nd Lieutenant Percy Howe Gillmor are hereby placed on the retired list retaining their respective ranks.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

75*th "Lunenburg," Battalion of Infantry.*

No. 4 *Company, Mahone Bay.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Harum George Whitfield, vice Andrews, resigned.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Baker Allen, vice Lane, resigned.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Edmund Curren, R.S.A., 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery, from 10th March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant Henry Flowers, Jr., R.S.A., 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery, from 24th Feb., 1888.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Robinson Reynolds, R.S.A., 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery, from 27th Feb., 1888.

2nd Lieutenant William James Stewart, R.S.A., 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery, from 10th March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant Walter Philip Brown, R.S.A., 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery, from 16th March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant Foster Elliot, R.S.A., 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery, from 16th March, 1888.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 2 *Battery, Victoria.*

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Paulus Æmilius Irving, R.S.A, vice Jones, appointed District Paymaster and Superintendent of Stores, Military District No. 11.

No. 6.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Royal School.	Class	Course.	Grade	Percentage of Marks obtai'd. Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Capt. W. Buchner, 2nd Regt. Cavalry	Cav.	1	S.	A	·77	·67	·70
Lieut. J. K. Oswald, Royal Sch. Mtd. Infantry	M. Inf	1	S.	A	·75	·71	·73
Lt.-Col. A. E. Curren, 1st Halifax Bde. Gar. Art.	Art.	1	Sp.	A	·85	·87	·86
Capt. W. A. Garrison do	do	1	Sp.	A	·76	·77	.76
Lieut. J. Maxwell do	do	1	Sp.	A	·82	86	.85
2nd Lt C R. Reynolds do	do	1	Sp.	A	·78	·80	.79
do H. Flowers, Jr. do	do	1	Sp	A	88	·78	.82
Capt. J. E. Curren do	do	2	Sp	A	·53	·70	·61
2nd Lt. W. J. Stewart do	do	2	Sp.	A	·67	·66	·66
do W. P. Brown do	do	2	Sp	A	·69	·59	·64
do F. Elliot do	do	2	Sp.	A	·37	·58	·62

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the 55th section of the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 16, intituled "An Act to amend the Supreme and "Exchequer Courts Act, and to make better provi- "sion for the trial of claims against the Crown," and of the 13th section of "The Expropriation Act," it is ordered that the following Rules in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

REFERENCE OF CLAIM BY HEAD OF DEPARTMENT.

1. Whenever a claim is referred to the Court by the Head of any Department of the Government of Canada, the claimant shall file with the Registrar a statement of his claim, and shall leave, at the office of Her Majesty's Attorney General of Canada, a copy thereof with an endorsement thereon in the form A in the schedule hereto; and the pleadings and procedure subsequent thereto shall be regulated by and conform, as near as may be, to the mode of pleading and procedure in proceedings against the Crown by petition of right.

EXPROPRIATION.

2. Whenever under section twelve of "The Expropriation Act" any Minister gives to the Registrar any notice therein provided for, the Registrar shall cause to be inserted, once each week during four consecutive weeks, in the *Canada Gazette* and in a newspaper, if there is any published in the district or county in which the land or property is situate, a notice in one of the forms B, C, or D, in the shedule hereto, or to the like effect, according to the circumstances of the case.

3. Every person claiming to be interested in the land or property, or entitled to the compensation money, or any part thereof, mentioned in any such notice, shall, on or before the day named in such notice, file with the Registrar a statement of his claim, and shall leave at the office of Her Majesty's Attorney General a copy thereof, with an endorsement thereon in the form A in the schedule hereto, and the pleadings and procedure subsequent thereto shall be regulated by and conform, as near as may be, to the mode of pleading and procedure in proceedings against the Crown by petition of right.

MOTION FOR JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT.

4. A motion for judgment by default, pursuant to Rules 80 or 81 of the Exchequer Court, may be made *ex parte* if a copy of the information or statement of claim with an endorsement as provided by Rule 14 of the Exchequer Court is served personally upon the defendant.

DISCOVERY OF DOCUMENTS.

5. Rule 95 of the Exchequer Court is repealed and the following rule substituted therefor :--

95. The Attorney General, plaintiff or petitioner, after the time for delivering the defence has expired, and any party after the defence is delivered, may obtain an order, of course, upon *præcipe,* directing any other party, or any officer of the Crown to make discovery on oath of the documents which are or have been in his possession or power relating to any matter in question in the action.

MATTERS PENDING BEFORE THE OFFICIAL ARBITRATORS.

6. Unless it is otherwise specially ordered any matter pending before the official arbitrators when the Act first herein mentioned came into force which had then been heard or partly heard, or which has since been heard, by them, shall be continued before them as official referees, and their report thereon shall be made to the Court in like manner as if such matter had been by the Court referred to them under the twenty-sixth section of the said Act.

7. The 255th rule of the Exchequer Court respecting the enlargement or abridgment of time shall apply to the doing of any act or the taking of any proceeding hereunder.

Dated this seventh day of March, 1888.

(Signed)

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, J.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

The claimant prays for a statement in defence on behalf of Her Majesty within four weeks after the date of service hereof, or otherwise that the statement of claim may be taken as confessed.

FORM B.

(WHERE LANDS ARE TAKEN.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act."

And in the matter of certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described: --

Public notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the

a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of which, in his opinion, is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of (*short description of public work*) and described as follows, that is to say :—

(*description of lands expropriated.*)

That Her Majesty has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the Expropriation of Lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Victoria, ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the Expropriation of Lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled, or claiming to hold or represent incumbrance thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file, in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions, on or before the day of (*any day subsequent to the last insertion of the notice in the discretion of the Registrar*) and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money, or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower, or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa this day of A.D. 18

Registrar.

FORM C.

(WHERE LANDS ARE TAKEN AND OTHERS INJURIOUSLY AFFECTED.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act."

And in the matter of certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described :—

Public notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the

a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of which in his opinion, is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of (*short description of the public work*) and described as follows, that is to say :—

(*description of lands expropriated*)

And also for all damages which it is alleged such persons have sustained or may hereafter sustain by the construction of the said having injuriously affected certain other land or property of such persons, that is to say: (*description of lands injuriously affected.*)

That Her Majesty has acquired title to the land or property first above described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the Expropriation of Lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Victoria, ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the Expropriation of Lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said land or property first above described, or any part thereof, or to any damages arising from or in connection with the taking of such land or property, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled, or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file, in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions, on or before the day of (*any day subsequent to the last insertion of the notice in the discretion of the Registrar*) and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money, or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower, or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa this day of A.D. 18

Registrar.

Form D.

(Where Lands are injuriously affected only.)

In the Exchequer Court of Canada.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act."

And in the matter of certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

Public notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the

a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of which, in his opinion, is sufficient compensation for all damages which it is alleged such persons have sustained or may hereafter sustain by the construction of (*short description of public work*) having injuriously affected certain land and property of such persons, that is to say :—

(*description of lands injuriously affected*)

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said compensation or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled, or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file, in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions, on or before the day of (*any day subsequent to the last insertion of the notice in the discretion of the Registrar*) and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money, or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower, or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa this days of A.D. 18

39-3 *Registrar.*

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, R. S. C., letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of March, 1888, incorporating Charles L. Cammann, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, banker; Benjamin Batson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, insurance agent; Alexander McLean, of the said City of Ottawa, publisher; Samuel McBurney, of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, in the said United States of America, Gentleman, and Thomas Wallace, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for the following purposes, viz: The acquiring, holding and selling by deed absolutely—by lease or otherwise—of lands supposed to contain natural gas or oil, the acquisition of patents or other rights for the manufacture or production of any artificial light, the dealing in all fittings, machines and apparatus required for the use of the company in generating, producing, utilizing and supplying natural and other gases and oils, for the purpose of furnishing heat, light and power throughout Canada,—by the name of "The Capitol Gas Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of March, 1888, incorporating Colin Remigius Chisholm, publisher, James Naismith Greenshields, advocate, Richard White, publisher, Edmund Guerin, advocate, and George Green Foster, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, for the following purposes, viz.:—To enter into contracts with railway and steamboat companies in Canada and the United States and elsewhere for the sale of books, papers, all kinds of literature, refreshments, trinkets and generally of all kinds of goods; and to sell the same on the boats, in the cars, at the stations and ferries of railway and navigation companies; and also to hire apartments suitable for the said business in any part of Canada and in the United States or elsewhere, and generally to carry on a trading business with companies or individuals as they may deem fit,—by the name of "The Mutual News Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State, this 16th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, R. S. C., letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twelfth day of

March, 1888, incorporating Robert Hay, Esquire, the Honourable John Beverley Robinson, John W. Langmuir, Esquire, Robert N. Gooch, Esquire, John Dennis, Esquire, James W. Hughes, broker, Samuel S. Mutton, lumber merchant, John J. Davidson, merchant, A. Thornton Todd, Esquire, James Kirkpatrick Kerr, Esquire, Thomas McGaw, Esquire, and C. H. Cook, Esquire, all of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and S. J. White, of the City of Belleville, in the said Province, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) The manufacture, dressing and cutting of lumber and the manufacture of staves, barrels, hoops and barrel material of all kinds, veneers, pails, boxes, and all sorts of woodenware, and the purchase, manufacture, selling and dealing in cordwood, timber and lumber of all kinds.

(*b.*) The manufacture of cutting and drying machines for the manufacture and use of the said company in connection with the clause last aforesaid.

(*c.*) The acquiring by purchase, lease, location or otherwise, wood and timber lands, mill privileges, and generally the purchase, taking on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquiring any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may consider necessary for the purposes of their operations, and to use and dispose of any lands or other real or personal estate at any time owned or controlled by the company, or any interest therein or claim thereon.

(*d.*) The purchase or acquiring the charter or business or undertaking, or acquiring and holding any or the whole of the shares of any company having any of the objects stated in sub-section (*a*) of this head, or to amalgamate with any such company, or to sell the whole undertaking of the company or any part thereof either to a company or an individual or individuals, provided that any such amalgamation, purchase, acquisition or sale shall not take place unless sanctioned at a general meeting of the shareholders called for that purpose concurred in by the members present in person or by proxy holding at least three-fourths of the total votes represented at such meeting.

(*e.*) The taking or otherwise acquiring and holding shares in any other company wheresoever domiciled having or not having the objects mentioned in subsections (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of this head, but capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company, provided the liability of such other company is limited.

(*f.*) The selling, leasing or otherwise disposing of the right to use the machines manufactured by the said company on such terms as the company may deem fit, by the name of "The Canadian Lumber Cutting Machine Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of February, 1888, incorporating Joseph Ryder Lawton, lumber merchant, Sylvester Howard Lawton, lumber merchant, Wallace Rathbun Lawton, book-keeper, all of the City of Toledo, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America; Gregory William McGregor, of the City of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, one of the said United States of America, mariner, Alexander Kidd, innkeeper, and Charles Mills Garvey, solicitor, both of the Town of Sarnia, in the County of Lambton, in the Province Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers, goods, freights, mails or other traffic upon and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports, and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon, subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council.

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels, or other vessels, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, hoists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon.

To charter from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them or let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be agreed upon between the Company and the charterers.

To exchange the Company's vessels or any of them for others and to execute and deliver mortgages upon the vessel or vessels received by the Company in exchange and take mortgages upon the vessel or vessels exchanged by the Company from the persons with whom such exchange shall be made for any difference in the price arising upon such exchange.

To mortgage, hypothecate and pledge at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon any or all of the Company's real or personal property (including vessel property purchased) to secure payment of the purchase money or any part thereof remaining unpaid upon any vessel or property purchased by the Company.

To construct, acquire, purchase or lease any docks, offices, buildings, warehouses and premises that may be necessary for the company or for the company's business, and to purchase, hold or sell and real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company.

To make, draw, accept and endorse any promissory note, bill of exchange, draft or bank cheque requisite in the company's interest.

To make contracts with any person or corporation whatever for the benefit of the said company and to enforce the same.

To, from time to time, sell and dispose of for cash or upon credit or partly for cash and partly upon credit the company's real or personal property, or any part thereof, and to take such securities therefor as to the company may seem proper,—by the name of "The Blind River Navigation Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of twenty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1888.

I. SHOALS REPORTED SOUTHWARD OF CAPE ST. MARY, NEWFOUNDLAND.

INFORMATION has been received, founded on reports made by fishermen, of the existence of two banks situated southward of Cape St. Mary, South coast of Newfoundland.

1. A bank with a depth of 6½ to 7 fathoms, distant about 20 miles from Cape St. Mary, which bears North 12° 8' West. Approximate position:

Lat. N. 46° 30'
Long. W. 54° 5'

2. A bank with a depth of 4½ fathoms about 22 miles from Cape St. Mary, which bears North 23° 23' West. Approximate position:

Lat. N. 46° 28'
Long. W. 53° 58'

It is intended that the accuracy of these reports shall be tested by the British Admiralty as soon as circumstances permit.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 232*a*, 290 and 2915.

II. CHANGE IN COLOR OF BAR BUOY, MIRAMICHI BAY.

The can buoy known as the Bar Buoy, at the outer end of the ship channel off Preston Beach, at the entrance to Miramichi Bay, New Brunswick, which has heretofore been painted in red and black chequers, will, after the opening of navigation next spring, be colored as a fairway buoy, or painted in white and blank stripes.

Lat. N. 47° 6' 4"
Long. W. 64° 56' 28"

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1747 and 2187.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th February, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1888.

I. PORT GEORGE LIGHT.

A LIGHTHOUSE, established by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the eastern pier at Port George, on the southern shore of the Bay of Fundy, in the County of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 1st April next.

Lat. N. 45° 0' 25"
Long. W. 65° 9' 25"

The Light will be fixed red, elevated 25 feet above high water mark, and should be visible from all points seaward 7 miles. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The Lighthouse is a small square wooden building painted white, and is 21 feet high from the pier to the top of the ventilator.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 353 and 2670.

II. DISCONTINUANCE OF POINT À LA GARDE LIGHT.

Notice is hereby given that the light shown from a boat off Point à la Garde, in the Restigouche River, New Brunswick, has been discontinued.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1715 and 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 38-4

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, 1888.

NOTICE TO CANADIAN EXHIBITORS.

INFORMATION has been received by the Minister of Agriculture from the Agent General of the Government of the Province of Victoria, in London' that nineteen applications have been received from Canada for nearly nineteen thousand feet of space, including a request from one exhibitor of agricultural machines for a space of ten thousand feet; an extent of space, however, which is in excess of the regulations for a single firm or company.

The Agent General of the Province of Victoria requests that intending exhibitors at the Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition which opens on 1st August next and remains open until 31st January, 1889, should send applications as promptly as possible direct to him to his address, No. 8 Victoria Chambers, London, S.W., England.

All exhibits are to be at the risk of owners and all expenses paid by them.

By order,
JOHN LOWE,
Secretary, Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1888. 37-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1888.

	$	cts.	$	cts
Liabilities—				
Payable in England (Funded Debt)...	171,191,502	56		
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,868,666	66		
do Canada	17,395,674	72		
Dominion Notes	15,825,355	61		
Savings Banks	40,647,023	16		
Trust Funds	6,947,096	27		
Province Accounts	17,209,887	34		
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,423,662	43		
Total Gross Debt..			275,506,868	75
Assets—				
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,064,680	17		
Other Investments	9,661,304	28		
Province Accounts	7,525,681	21		
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	8,845,722	38		
			46,097,388	04
Total Net Debt			229,409,480	71
do 31st January			230,028,616	77
Decrease of Debt			619 136	06
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.				
Expenditure to 31st January on :—				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,681,165	97		
Dominion Lands	52,102	32		
Railway Subsidies	753,226	00		
North-West Rebellion Losses	523,011	72		
			3,009,506	01
Add Expenditure in February on :—				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	240,773	60		
Dominion Lands	3,892	88		
Railway Subsidies	111,907	00		
			356,573	48
			3,366,079	49
LESS—Refund of Expenditure on account of the North-West Rebellion	515	54		
Contribution of the Imperial Government to the Esquimalt Graving Dock.	243,333	33		
			243,848	87
Total			3,122,230	62

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, March 2, 1888.

36-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th February, 1888.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,843,221 09
Excise	490,514 60
Post Office	164,973 05
Public Works, including Railways	127,758 07
Miscellaneous	230,866 00
REVENUE for month of February, 1888	$ 2,857,332 81
do to 31st January, 1888	$20,022,062 34
	$22,879,395 15
EXPENDITURE for month of February, 1888	$ 2,261,976 57
do to 31st January, 1888	20,058,952 82
	$22,320,929 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department.
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1888.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December
Fractionals........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4..................	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459.000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January	29th February.	31st March.	30th April	31st May	30th June
Fractionals......	165,215 35	$166,283 35				
$1 & $2..............	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75				
$4.....................	471,062 00	481,190 00				
$5, $10 & $20....	13,245 01	13,065 28				
$50 & $100..........	391,500 00	433,100 00				
$500 & $1000......	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00				
Total	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38				

Fractional Notes......	$166,283 35
Provincial "	35,689 78
Dominion Fours......	481,190 00
Montreal issue.........	7,508,304 50
Toronto "	5,792,084 25
Halifax "	1,320,597 00
St. John "	579,889 00
Victoria "	9,166 50
Total.........	$15,893,204 38

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 29th February, 1888		$3,348,506 59
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under		$5,295,173 26
Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,893,204 38	$1,589,320 43	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,893,204 38	2,383,980 66	$3,973,301 09
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................		$1,321,872 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,893,204 38		11,919,903 29
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.		$2,330,096 71

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..............	$1,321,872 17
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,330,096 71
Total Excess......	$3,651,968 88

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 22nd March, 1888

39 tf

UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	287,205 16	
Malt..	43,496 39	
Malt liquor....................	25 00	
Tobacco..	126,626 44	
Cigars..	37,138 32	
Petroleum Inspection	2,325 50	
Manufactures in Bond	3,941 87	
Seizures	1,355 25	
Other Receipts................................	1,151 72	
Total Excise Revenue.........	....	503,265 65
Canals..	....	....
Slides and booms..........................	....	....
Culling timber..............................	....	734 87
Hydraulic and other rents.........	....	1,642 93
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	1,749 27
" Gas..........................	....	501 50
Law stamps...........................	....	294 10
Other Revenues..............................	....	....
Grand Total Revenue.........	....	508,188 37

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1888.

38-3

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Quarter	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,724	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1888.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 29th February, 1888.

Articles		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6,487 00	1,664 23
Agricultural Implements	"		4,246 00	1,564 95
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals	9,239	4,679 00	1,357 18
Animals	$		1,754 00	350 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		74,352 00	15,402 05
Brass and manufactures of	"		41,025 00	10,339 35
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	242,161	122,670 00	18,281 15
Flour	Brls.	2,790	10,350 00	1,395 51
Meal	"	6,326	17,427 00	2,566 17
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		10,194 00	2,735 03
Candles	Lbs.	10,567	1,211 00	332 60
Chicory	"	10,591	384 00	423 64
Coal and Coke	Tons.	52,761	157,936 00	30,861 10
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	86,145	14,949 00	1,612 18
Copper and manufactures of	$		7,393 00	983 95
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,975 00	611 69
Cotton, manufactures of	"		721,290 00	218,032 41
Drugs and Medicines	"		71,353 00	18,240 24
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		28,983 00	9,814 33
Fancy Goods	"		289,738 00	85,885 40
Fish	"		71,930 00	11,160 46
Fruit, Dried	"		39,396 00	14,434 90
" green, &c	"		29,118 00	4,184 97
Furs	"		50,263 00	7,720 53
Glass and Glassware	"		48,517 00	14,340 57
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,918 00	588 00
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		238,098 00	59,528 20
Hops	Lbs.	59,876	11,725 00	3,592 06
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		528,420 00	153,744 24
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		86,492 00	18,605 24
Lead and manufactures of	"		7,723 00	1,088 39
Leather and manufactures of	"		118,687 00	26,811 32
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		7,593 00	1,639 32
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		32,416 00	8,169 40
Musical Instruments	"		27,192 00	8,212 25
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	412,332	37,491 00	29,685 67
" all other	"	59,191	26,448 00	6,993 44
Paints and Colors	$		27,211 00	3,407 94
Paper and manufactures of	"		86,497 00	29,135 44
Perfumery	"		4,048 00	1,232 25
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		75,597 00	14,434 54
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	183,210	385 00	274 82
Seeds	$		60,546 00	9,194 90
Silk, manufactures of	"		378,972 00	113,189 74
Soap of all kinds	"		5,232 00	2,020 58
Spices, ground and unground	"		8,554 00	1,282 80
Starch	Lbs.	43,484	2,104 00	869 68
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	56,257	43,793 00	101,633 51
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	18,272	17,150 00	11,203 20
" Sparkling	Doz.	928	7,742 00	4,242 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	60,501	2,100 00	1,742 74
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	831,531	28,323 00	17,982 68
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	19,580	1,700 00	705 42
" Melado, &c., &c	"	8,686,460	256,297 00	155,570 36
Glucose and Syrups	"	23,927	820 00	482 43
Molasses	Gals.	206,222	42,037 00	6,918 35
Tea from United States	Lbs.	63,920	11,058 00	1,105 80
Tobacco and Cigars	"	7,851	10,317 00	9,947 36
Wood and manufactures of	$		74 506 00	18,970 57
Woollen manufactures	"		1,223,070 00	337,207 34
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		680,104 00	178,114 93
Total Dutiable Goods			6,000,936 00	1,813,822 90
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).			138,392 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,679,125 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,818,503 00	1,813,822 90

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 14th March, 1888

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs,

38-tf

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	271,444	5,124	276,568
do Fisheries	488,631	1,862	490,493
do Forest	398,406	24,758	423,164
Animals and their Produce	653,985	52,155	706,140
Agricultural Products	964,324	9,796	974,120
Manufactures	176,974	32,325	209,299
Miscellaneous Articles	53,579	6,624	60,203
Totals	3,007,343	132,644	3,139,987
Coin and Bullion	....	17,000	17,000
Grand Total	3,007,343	149,614	3,156,987

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

38-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1887. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1888	$20,066,880 55	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$555,765 94
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	700,856 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,928 03	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$20,117,561 71	20,217,898 64
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	100,336 93	
	20,773,664 58			20,773,664 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th March, 1888.

39 tf

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 29th *February*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 15.

BANK.	Balance, January 31, 1888.	Deposits for Feb., 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb , 1888.	Balance, Feb. 29, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	821,084 40	17,489 34	838,573 74	23,608 11	814,965 63
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	953,529 23	22,507 00	976,036 23	24,782 38	951,253 85
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,416,614 26	20,780 00	1,437,424 26	40,635 25	1,396,789 01
Nanaimo	247,429 67	3,280 00	250,709 67	6,761 97	243,947 70
New Westminster,	256,936 70	5,310 00	262,246 70	14,263 90	247,982 80
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	46,926 85	312 00	47,238 85	110 24	47,128 61
Amherst	226,391 13	3,293 00	229,684 13	3,011 40	226,672 73
Annapolis	262,740 74	3,722 00	266,462 74	5,105 70	261,357 04
Antigonish	165,329 16	2,082 00	167,411 16	1,453 34	165,957 82
Arichat	173,148 77	2,747 00	175,895 77	3,813 99	172,081 78
Baddeck	61,287 63	2,213 00	63,500 63	471 00	63,029 63
Barrington	131,985 57	1,931 00	133,916 57	1,259 29	132,657 28
Bridgewater	105,228 09	1,661 00	106,889 09	1,713 40	105,175 69
Digby	149,950 36	1,390 59	151,340 95	1,432 01	149,908 94
Guysboro	94,321 55	2,281 00	96,602 55	1,951 21	94,651 34
Halifax	3,329,224 84	33,937 50	3,363,162 34	63,951 83	3,299,210 51
Kentville	310,258 52	4,500 00	314,758 52	3,837 46	310,921 06
Lingan	9,695 88	....	9,695 88	8 00	9 687 88
Liverpool	236,684 80	3,475 00	240,159 80	1,797 20	238,362 60
Lunenburg	229,834 95	19,018 00	248,852 95	2,169 53	246,683 42
Maitland	93,802 73	1,203 00	95,005 73	6,646 73	88,359 00
New Glasgow	345,559 16	4,147 00	349,706 16	5,312 48	344,393 68
Parrsboro'	91,527 58	223 00	91,750 58	813 00	90,937 58
Pictou	328,128 80	3,827 00	331,955 80	1,560 43	330,395 37
Port Hood	103,884 32	1,148 00	105,032 32	620 19	104,412 13
Shelbnrne	83,124 41	749 00	83,873 41	1,123 92	82,749 49
Sherbrooke	49,643 50	1,120 00	50,763 50	552 30	50,211 20
Sydney	300,468 73	5,012 00	305,480 73	6,171 09	299,309 64
Sydney Mines	73,061 94	1,494 00	74,555 94	4,235 86	70,320 08
Truro	391,560 53	6,661 00	398,221 53	5,013 05	393,208 48
Wallace	62,460 04	1,344 00	63,804 04	2,131 71	61,672 33
Weymouth	98,064 83	664 00	98,728 83	819 37	97,909 46
Windsor	537,642 06	3,760 00	541,402 06	4,170 86	537,231 20
Yarmouth	674,001 00	7,317 00	681,318 00	12,190 06	669,157 94
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	120,978 70	3,123 00	124,101 70	1,406 45	122,695 25
Chatham	252,665 43	2,561 00	255,226 43	3,070 97	252,155 46
Dalhousie	323,802 51	1,279 00	325,081 51	4,233 51	320,848 00
Dorchester	94,200 39	1,226 00	95,426 39	214 63	95,211 76
Fredericton	496,033 31	6,279 00	502,312 31	4,618 11	497,694 20
Hillsboro'	71,968 26	306 00	72,274 26	130 00	72,144 26
Moncton	291,507 52	6,283 00	297,790 52	3,553 45	294,237 07
Newcastle	182,550 62	672 00	183,222 62	965 00	182,257 62
Qnaco	39,946 99	303 00	40,249 99	479 00	39,770 99
Richibucto	90,577 27	1,242 00	91,819 27	217 11	91,602 16
St. Andrews	351,016 75	3,386 00	354,402 75	3,874 24	350,528 51
St. John	3,321,451 91	29,897 00	3,351,348 91	31,621 27	3,319,727 64
Sussex	117,032 59	2,258 00	119,290 59	3,412 91	115,877 68
Woodstock	336,870 45	6,092 00	342,962 45	1,539 43	341,423 02
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,811,046 46	21,546 00	1,832,592 46	22,399 70	1,810,192 76
Summerside	296,142 52	5,568 25	301,710 77	2,594 13	298,116 64
Total	20,659,354 41	282,649 68	20,942,004 09	338,828 17	20,603,175 92

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,616,921 52	180,000 00	32,376 09	7,926,597 18
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..............................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,821,602 52	83,000 00	111,507 55	3,016,110 07

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..............................	1,000,000 00	1,504,480 94	7,500 00	2,034,071 60	2,550,372 93	1,106,930 19	180,000 00	....	*489,758 13	8,873,113 79
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec................	1,597 00	809,086 36	264,885 00	1,136,939 20	162,278 45	754,265 20	83,000 00	87,301 50	66,678 21	3,366,030 92

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th March, 1888

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	**Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal**	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Bonlt, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1,400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	——, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg, 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul. Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.37 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.	——————Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.	Murphy & Bonlt, Montreal.	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247).	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto.	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock. and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mndge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company,	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Ontt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Life.
Th Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,

Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Blakely	Petersville	Queen's. N.B.	John Blakely.
Boyle	Gainsborough	Monck O.	Geo. Putnam.
(*a*) Boucher	Sec. 11, Tp. 45, R. 27, W. of 2nd M.	Sask.	Rev. Eug. Lecoq.
Cannington Manor	Sec. 14, Tp. 9 R. 1, W. of 2nd M	Assa.	Ernest N. Maltby.
Clevelands	Sussex	King's N.B	M. Cleveland
Egan Creek	Dungannon	Hastings, N.R. O	John A. Smith.
Hepworth Station	Amable	Bruce, N.R. O.	Mrs. Susan Vance.
Jellyby	Elizabethtown	Brockville O.	Jos. Prichard.
(*a*) Lanesville		Colchester. N.S	F. B. Tupper.
(*a*) Langenburg	Sec. 27, Tp. 21, R. 31, W. of 1st M	Assa	Christopher Hinck.
Lower West River	Dorchester.	Antigonishe N.S.	Geo. Williams.
(*a*) Pictou Road		Guysborough N.S.	Alex. Chisholm.
Saskatchewan Landing	Sec 35, Tp. 19, R. 5, W. of 3rd M.	Assa	Wm. E. Russell.
Stewarton	Nepean	Carleton O.	Mrs. Amelia A. Joyce.
Whelan	Admaston	Renfrew, S.R. O	Stephen Whelan.
Woodhurst	Sackville	Westmoreland N.B.	B. Card.

(*a*) Opened on 1st February, 1888.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Dartmoor	County of Victoria, N. R. O.
(*b*) Kempt Road	" Richmond N.S.
(*b*) Keppoch	" Antigonishe. N.S.
Moose Mountain	" Assa.
Upton	" Marquette M.

(*b*) Closed since 15th February, 1888.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in ne newspaper published in the County, or District, r Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper ublished therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest ounty or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same - 600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French - the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol
Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 39-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Government of the Province of Manitoba to construct a railway and passenger swing bridge across the Assiniboine River, within the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and a railway and passenger swing bridge across the said Assiniboine River, at or near the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the said Province, with all the powers, privileges and authority necessary for the proper accomplishment of the object.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Attorney General for Manitoba.
Dated at Winnipeg, this 21st day of February, 1888. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session [illegible]n Act to incorporate "The Keystone Fire Insurance Company,' and to authorize such company to carry on the business of Fire Insurance, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated St. John, N.B., 18th December, 1887. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Bank of London, in Canada, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said Bank to wind up its business and for such powers as may be desirable and necessary in order to do so or for any matter involved in such winding up.

Dated at London, this 10th day of February, 1888.

PARKER & PURDOM,
34-9 Solicitors for applicants.

TAKE Notice that "The Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West" will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation to enable them to exercise their powers throughout the whole of "The Synod of Manitoba and the North-West Territories."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for said board.
Dated at Winnipeg this 9th of February, 1888.
34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, by the Independent Order of Foresters, hitherto transacting business throughout the Dominion of Canada (their head office being at the City of London) for an Act of incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY & CHAPPLE,
Solicitors for the said Order.
Dated at Uxbridge this 14th day of February, A.D. 1888. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by "The Moncton Harbor Improvement Company" for an Act to amend the Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1881, incorporating said company.

To authorize the company to borrow money to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars and to give security therefor by debentures, mortgages or otherwise; and to hold meetings of shareholders and directors at such place or places within or beyond the limits of Canada as the shareholders or directors may from time to time by by-law or resolution, ordain or appoint.

Dated Moncton, 10th February, 1888. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a joint stock company to construct a Winter Railway Bridge across the River Detroit, from some point at, or near Windsor, to such point in the city of Detroit, as may be found most suitable and convenient.

MOSGROVE & WYLD,
Attorneys for applicants.
Ottawa, 10th February, 1888. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the limit of the amount of Bonds which it

may issue in respect of a Branch Line to be constructed from a point at or near Sadbury to a point at or near Claremont and in respect of any other branch to be hereafter constructed, and to authorize the issue of Debentur Stock thereon in lieu of Bonds.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solicitor.
33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for the passage of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (47 Vic., ch. 84), in the following, among other particulars, with reference to its points of departure and connection—the date of its annual meetings—and the extension of the time for its completion.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attorneys for the company.
Montreal, 1st February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Federal Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Bank to close or wind up its business and to confer any powers that may be considered necessary for this purpose or for any matter involved in such winding up.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.
Toronto, 31st January 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by "The Central Railway Company" for an Act confirming (1) the purchase by them of the St. Martin's and Upham Railway and branch to Rourke's Mill; (2) the issue by the Central Railway Company of bonds or debentures and a mortgage to secure the same, dated November 5, 1887, made by "The Central Railway Company" to "The Central Trust Company of New York," recorded in Saint John, King's and Queen's Counties, and (3) an alteration in the charter of the said Central Railway Company so as to entitle each shareholder to as many votes as he has shares.

On behalf of The Central Railway Company.
C. FORD STEVENS,
Vice President.
Dated 28th January, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, incorporated by Act of the Ontario Legislature, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring the railway thereby authorized to be a work for the general benefit of Canada and for Dominion incorporation, with power to connect at the Boundary line with the Duluth and Iron Range Railway Company.

THOMAS MARKS,
President.
32-9

NOTICE is given that Mr. George Martin, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, will present a bill for his naturalization and that of his children, as British subjects.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Wellington and Owen Sound Railway Company," to construct a railway from the town of Durham to the town of Owen Sound, with power to accept bonuses and aids from any municipality, corporation or Government, and with all other powers usual or necessary to the undertaking.

WM. KINGSTON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Mount Forest, 24th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Emerson & North-Western Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point in the town of Emerson, Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the town of Portage la Prairie, and also a branch line from some point on the said line in a westerly or north westerly or south-westerly direction to a point on the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Emerson, 26th January, 1888. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the village of Renfrew to Parry Sound by way of the village of Eganville.

JAMES CRAIG,
Solicitor for applicants.
Renfrew, dated 25th January, 1888. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Stanstead, Shefford and Chamby, Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the several Acts relating to the said company, for the purpose of enabling it to reorganize its securities by the issue of bonds under a deed of mortgage, or by the issue of debenture stock to take up the existing bonds of the company and provide further capital; and to reduce the amount of its share capital; and also for power to lease or sell the railway to any other railway company in Canada; or to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies in Canada; and for other purposes.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Secretary, S. S. and C. R'y Co.
Dated 2nd February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the company as then constituted to rearrange its share capital as may be deemed expedient and to do all Acts necessary for that purpose, also for power in addition to all other powers which shall then be possessed by the company to create and issue additional four per cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock in order to the conversion, purchase, exchange or otherwise getting in certain bonds, securities and liabilities then outstanding and bearing a higher rate of interest than four per cent. per annum, such Act to be subject to the approval of the proprietors.

Also for power to build a Branch from a point on their line at or near Glencoe to such point on their Sarnia Branch East of Sarnia as may be deemed best.

By order of the Board,
JOHN BELL,
Solicitor G.T.R.Co.
1st of February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Grenville International Bridge Company to construct and work a railway bridge across the river St. Lawrence at or near the Town of Prescott or some other point in the County of Grenville to, or near, the City of Ogdensburgh, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and operate a railway thereon making connections with other railways, and with all other powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

JOHN S. HALL, Jr.,
For applicants.

Dated Montreal, 2nd February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.

J. A. Gemmill, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.

Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter one hundred and nineteen, in conformity with the following particulars:—

1. The proposed name of the company is to be "The Electrical Accumulator Company of Canada, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to construct, maintain, complete and operate all necessary works for the manufacture, production, sale, rental and distribution of electrical accumulators or storage batteries and of electrical machinery, apparatus and material and of electricity, for purposes of light, heat and power, in cities, towns and other municipalities in Canada; and to conduct such electricity by any means on, through, under or along the sides of streets, highways, bridges and public places of such cities, towns and other municipalities, or across or under any navigable waters in Canada: Provided that the company shall not interfere with the public right of travelling on or using such streets, highways, bridges, public places or navigable waters: and provided also that the said company shall only open, use or interfere with such streets, highways, public places and bridges with the consent of the cities, towns or other municipalities respectively having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof as shall be made between the said company and such municipalities, and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be $20,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred, and the amount of each share to be $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

Charles Fleetford Sise, of the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman; William Scott, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, miller; Warren Young Soper, of the said City of Ottawa, electrician; Robert Hurdman, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said county of Carleton, lumberman; Thomas Ahearn, of the said City of Ottawa, electrician; William Hutchison, of the said City of Ottawa, miller; Redmond Quain, of the said City of Ottawa, accountant; Thomas Jewett Hannum, of the City of Hull, in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, contractor; William George Hurdman, of the said city of Ottawa, lumberman, and William Hugh Grant Garrioch, of the said City of Hull, accountant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. J. CODE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 21st March, 1888. 39-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants, under "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Byam Manufacturing Company of Canada"

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the manufacture and sale of house furnishings, builders' supplies and hardware specialties.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is thirty thousand dollars ($30,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is three hundred (300) and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are Frank Foster Pickering, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, contractor; John M. Smith, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; William Bee, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; John A. Sturgeon Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; Jabez Musgrove Pearen, of the said City of Toronto, druggist; and James Sidney Baker, of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, manufacturer; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

HAVERSON & ST. JOHN,
32 Wellington St. East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 28th February, 1888. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor in Council under "The Companies Act," by Joshua Smith Hamilton, wine merchant and general agent, David McAldewie, accountant, Robert Lundy Hamilton, clerk, Alfred John Wilkes, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, Ontario; and Thomas Lloyd Jones, of the Township of Brantford, Ontario, farmer, for letters patent incorporating them as a company, to be known as "The Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards," for the purpose of leasing or purchasing vineyards on Pelee Island, and also for leasing or purchasing real estate in Brantford, or on Pelee Island, establishing, leasing or purchasing vineyards on Pelee Island, dealing in grapes, manufacturing, maintaining, warehousing, dealing generally in wines and grape products. The places of business are to be in Brantford, Ontario, and Pelee Island, with Brantford as the head office. The capital stock is to be twenty five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each. The first three above named parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

HARDY, WILKES & JONES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Brantford, 5th March, 1888. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor Ganeral in Council, under "The Companies Act," by the undermentioned applicants, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Labrador Fishing Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to hunt and fish in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, possess steam vessels and other craft, as also all the apparatus and plant necessary for that pursuit, create fishing stations at several points of Canadian territory, and own real estate required for that purpose; carry on coasting trade, wrecking operations and traffic in oil and fish; take stock in any company or undertaking whose objects are in whole or in part similar to those of the company, or likely to promote its interests.

3. The head office of the said company will be in the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

5. The names, addresses and calling of the said applicants are as follow: François Benoit, gentleman, John Nelson, jr., broker, William Henry Parker, lumber merchant, Geo. Seymour Brush, manufacturer, Louis Alp. Boyer, flour inspector, City of Montreal, Joseph Lessard, journalist, François Alfred Têtu, engineer, André Napoléon Montpetit, mining, fishery and business agent; all of whom reside in the City of Montreal, Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solicitor for applicants.
37-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Fire Escape Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of fire escapes and to acquire and hold by purchase and otherwise real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of the said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on of the said industry.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of said company is to be $2,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred at ten dollars a share.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Samuel Barnes, blacksmith, James Smith, machinist, Charles Jones, gentleman, Michael Carroll, hotel keeper, and Ogle Carss, gentleman, all of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark; and Albert W. Covell, manufacturer, Henry House, farmer, Joseph Klyne, hotelkeeper, and Michael Dooher, merchant, of the Village of Lombardy, in the County of Leeds; John Preston, farmer, of the village of New Boyne, in the said County of Leeds, and Thomas Millar, of the Township of South Elmsley, in the County of Leeds, farmer.

7. The said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

GEO. F. CAIRNS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Smith's Falls, this 25th day of February, A.D. 1888. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Yarmouth and Shelburne Steamship Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) The building, purchasing, hiring, chartering, acquiring, leasing, navigating and maintaining steamships, sailing vessels, tugs and all other kinds of craft for the purpose of towing and for the carriage and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Province of Nova Scotia and to and from and between any of such ports and to and from any of such ports and any port or ports in the Province of New Brunswick and the United States of America; and to carry on the business of towing and of common carriers of passengers and freight, forwarders and traders and warehousemen as their business may require, with power to sell and dispose of the said steamships, sailing vessels, tugs or other personal property at any time owned by said company.

(*b*) The purchase, rent, constructing and holding for the purposes of the company of such wharves, docks, warehouses, offices and other buildings as may be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company.

(*c*) And generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the company will be Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty-one thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be two hundred and the amount of each share one hundred and five dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are :—Bowman Corning, shipowner, Bowman B. Law, merchant, George K. Trefry, shipowner, William H. Cook, master mariner, George H. Guest, high sheriff, Robert E. Harris, barrister at law, Adelbert Jenkins, yeoman, Eben Crosby, yeoman, Charles Kinney, yeoman, Mary Haley, widow, Loran E. Baker, shipowner, Samuel A. Crowell, hardware merchant, Edgar K. Crosby, yeoman, John Hibbert master mariner, John A. Tilley, master mariner, Lyman E. Cann, shipowner, Oscar S. Davison, coach proprietor, Robert Caie, barrister at law, William D. Lovitt, shipowner, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Francis G. Cook, of Chebogue, in said County of Yarmouth, master mariner, William Currier, of Arcadia, in said County, shipowner, and Louis P. LeBlanc, boat builder, Anselme LeBlanc, yeoman, Peter LeBlanc, yeoman, Nicholas d'Entrement, merchant, Michael D'Entrement, yeoman, and Freeman D'Entrement, yeoman, all of Pubnico, in the County of Yarmouth aforesaid.

7. The said Bowman Corning, Bowman B. Law, George K. Trefry, William H. Cook and George H. Guest will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ROBT. E. HARRIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth this 30th day of January, A.D. 1888. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," 40 Vic., ch. 43, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The British America Land and Investment Company of Toronto (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

To acquire and hold, by purchase, lease, or other legal title, real and personal property of every description or any interest therein ; and to sell, convey, assign, exchange, dispose of, lease, mortgage, and charge the same as the company may deem for its advantage; to construct, erect, build and maintain houses or other buildings ; and to let farms or other property, colonize, develope or otherwise utilize or improve any property the company may lend on, purchase or in which it may acquire any interest; also have the power to invest in or lend money, on security of mortgages on real or personal estate or property, or any interest therein, and on the security of Dominion or Provincial bonds or debentures, municipal securities or debentures of or issued for, or at the instance of any school section or board of school trustees ; and the stock of chartered banks and other incorporated companies, railway debentures and bonds, and debentures of loan and other incorporated companies; at such rate or rates of interest as may be agreed upon ; to undertake agencies of every kind, to receive and take money on deposits, on loan, or for investment paying such rate of interest therefor as may be agreed upon ; and to grant deposit receipts, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or securities, over all or any part of the company's assets for repayment thereof; to acquire or participate in by purchase, taking or giving shares, amalgamation or otherwise the good will and all or any part of the assets of any business or company established for any of the purposes herein mentioned ; to sell or dispose of business, or of any of the business carried on or belonging to the company, or any share or interest therein, and with power in respect to all such matters and things as the company may deem incidental to the attainment of any of the above objects ; to enter into, make and perform all such instruments, conveyances, contracts, stipulations and agreements and to do all such acts and deeds, matters and things as the directors may deem necessary for carrying out the same or for the conversion or disposition of any security or property held by the company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the address and calling of each are as follows : – Thomas Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Thomas Milburn, of the City of Toronto, merchant ; Charles Cameron, of the Town of Collingwood, steamboat manager; John Joseph Long, of the Town of Collingwood, merchant; Theophilus Robert Earl, of the City of Toronto ; general agent ; and William Thomas Keily, of the City of Toronto, gentleman ; of whom the said Thomas Long, Thomas Milburn and Theophilus Robert Earl are to be the first directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th February, 1888. 34 6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of forty shillings per share will be paid on the 5th April next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October a distribution of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of April, 1888, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 21st instant and the 5th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard St., London, E.C.
6th March, 1888. 39-1

BY-LAW of the International Coal Company, Limited, passed on the 21st day of March, 1888, in accordance with the unanimous resolution of the stockholders present at a special general meeting duly called for considering the increase of the number of directors of this company :—

" 5. The number of directors of the company to be elected in conformity with the letters patent of incorporation is hereby fixed at seven, and no person shall be eligible as a director unless he be the holder of at least twenty-five of the shares of the company. They shall remain in office until their successors are appointed. If at the annual meeting the full number of qualified directors be for any reason not elected, then the full number of the Board may, during the year, be completed by the elected directors."

Certified true copy,

THOS. B. BROWN,
Secretary-Treasurer.
39-1

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Ontario Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of John Bergin, Esquire, in the Town of Cornwall, Saturday the fourteenth day of April next, at the hour of two o'clock, p.m.

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Cornwall, 20th March, 1888. 39-3

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a requisition in that behalf, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Company will be held on Thursday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1888, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the head office of the company, Bridge Street, Chaudiere, in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, for the purpose of considering, (and if deemed advisable) of determining upon, the following subjects or matters, or any of them.

1. The acceptance of the Acts relating to the company, being 49 Victoria, chapter 72, and 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 67.

2. The making provision for and authorizing an issue or issues of mortgage bonds of the company's railway under the powers given by the said Acts 49 Victoria, chapter 72, and by sections 5, 6 and 7 of said Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 67, and the other Acts relating to the company; the terms and conditions on which such issue or issues shall be made; the priorities and precedence of the said mortgage bonds, *inter se*, under the powers given by said section 5 of said last mentioned Act; the security or securities to be given for said mortgage bonds; the remedies to be enjoyed by the holders thereof; the form of the mortgage deed or deeds to be executed, and the appointment of trustees for the holders of said bonds, and generally the executing, passing, and doing of all by-laws, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things incidental to, requisite, convenient, or proper for the issue of said mortgage bonds, and for the due securing the same to the holders thereof, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the said Acts relating to the company.

3. The making all agreements and all necessary and convenient provisions for, and authorizing the exchange, cancellation, and surrender of the present issue of mortgage bonds of the company, and the release and discharge of the present mortgage deed securing same, and the doing of all matters and things authorized to be done by the second section of the said Act 49 Victoria, chapter 72.

4. The ratification and confirmation of all by-laws passed by directors requiring ratification and confirmation (if any).

5. Any ordinary business that may be brought before the meeting.

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of March, A.D. 1888.

G. H. PERLEY,
Vice-President, C. A. Ry. Co.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Ry. Co.
38-2

3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar, by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and seventy-two cents, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the said railway between lands occupied and owned by the Intercolonial Railway and Octave Dubé, thence easterly along north railway boundary through the property of said Octave Dubé to his easterly boundary, a distance of three hundred and ninety-four feet more or less, and having a width of eighty feet and containing 0·724 acre (English) more or less, said lot being numbered 400 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.
38-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain scrip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the railway between the lands of Octave Dubé and Joseph Paré, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of said Octave Dubé to his easterly boundary a distance of three hundred and ninety-seven feet, more or less, and having a uniform width of eighty feet (80) and containing 0.729 acre (English), more or less, said lot being numbered 403 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court and the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

38-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land situate in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the railway boundary between the lands of Octave Dubé and Widow Adélaide Michaud, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of the said Widow Adélaide Michaud to her easterly boundary, a distance of three hundred and eighty-eight feet more or less, and containing 0·713 acre (English measure) more or less, the said lot being numbered 404 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land and property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of March, A.D. 1888

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

38-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar, by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-one cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on north side of railway between the lands of Octave Dubé and Joseph Paré, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of said Joseph Paré to his easterly boundary a distance of three hundred and ninety-six feet, more or less, and having a uniform width of eighty feet, and containing 0·727 acre (English) more or less, said lot being numbered 402 on cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vict., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

38-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of the "Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of one hundred and seventy-eight dollars which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for all damages which it is alleged such persons have sustained or may hereafter sustain by the construction and raising of the Dunville Dam across Grand River at the Village of Dunville which is used to pen back and retain the waters of said river for the purposes of supplying water for the Welland Canal by means of the "Welland Canal Feeder," a public work having injuriously affected certain land and property of such persons, that is to say:—

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land in the Township of North Cayuga, in the County of Haldimand and Province of Ontario, being three quarters of an acre of land (0.75) and being composed of part of lots numbers four and five in the "Huff Tract" in the Township of North Cayuga aforesaid, property of William Mellanby and described as follows:—

Commencing at present high water line of the Grand River at the distance of two chains sixty links west from the line between lots numbers five and six in said Huff Tract; thence westerly along present high water line against the stream fourteen chains twenty links; thence easterly along old water line of the Grand River with the stream fourteen chains thirty links, more or less, to the easterly boundary of said property; thence north five and three quarter degrees west parallel with the easterly boundary of said lot number five, sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Also that certain other parcel or tract of land containing fifty-three one hundredths of an acre of land and being composed of part of lot number four in said Huff Tract, commencing on the west boundary of said lot number four at present high water line of the Grand River; thence easterly along present high water line with the stream ten chains; thence westerly along old water line of the Grand River against the stream eleven chains twenty links, more or less, to the westerly boundary of said lot number four; thence north five and one quarter degrees west along the westerly boundary of said lot sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

In consequence all persons entitled to the said compensation or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the twelfth day of April, A D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by the Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.
38-4

THE MEDICINE HAT RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY (LIMITED).

A MEETING of the shareholders of "The Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company (Limited)," will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 26 Wellington Street East, Toronto, on Saturday, thirty-first March, 1888, at eleven o'clock a.m.

E. R. C. CLARKSON,
Secretary.
38-2

GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held in the offices of the company, in the City of Guelph, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, A.D. 1888, at 8 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
JOHN M. BOND,
Secretary.
38-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, B.C., has applied to the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries—

1st. For the foreshore rights on False Creek, within the limits of said City, described as follows: Commencing at the south western angle of Carrall Street, on the north shore of False Creek; thence running easterly, southerly and westerly, along the shore of said Creek, to a point on the south shore, opposite Carrall Street produced; thence northerly to the place of beginning.

2nd. For permission to build a traffic bridge across False Creek from the foot of Granville Street.

3rd. For permission to build a traffic bridge across Coal Harbour to the Government Reserve from the foot of Georgia Street.

THOS. F. McGUIGAN,
City Clerk.
March 3rd, 1888.
38-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 17 mars 1888.

L'Honorable George William Allan, Sénateur; Orateur du Sénat du Canada, *vice* l'honorable Josiah Burr Plumb, décédé.

13 mars 1888.

Anthony Lacourse, de la ville de Berlin, dans le comté de Waterloo, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, Juge junior de la Cour de Comté du comté de Waterloo; Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Waterloo, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé: "Acte concernant les employés publics," une commission à l'officier public suivant:—

Daniel Spry, de la ville de Barrie, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Inspecteur des bureaux de poste pour la division postale de Barrie, dans la province d'Ontario, à dater du 26 mai 1876.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

Province d'Ontario.

Division Ouest du Comté de Hastings.—Henry Corby, écuier, marchand, de la cité de Belleville, *vice* Alexander Robertson, écuier, décédé.

Division Ouest du Comté de Middlesex,—William Frederick Roome, écuier, M.D., de Newbury, *vice* William Frederick Roome, dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et l'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté “ de Huron, dans la Province d'Ontario, Puissance du “ Canada, vous prions de prendre connaissance que “ nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à “ Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

“ ‘ A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du “ ‘ Canada en conseil,—

“ ‘ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Huron, “ ‘ ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection “ ‘ d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans “ ‘ le dit comté de Huron—Expose respectueuse-“ ‘ ment,—

“ ‘ Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en “ ‘ conseil, passé le 20me jour de janvier 1885, met-“ ‘ tant en vigueur, au 1er jour de Mai A. D. 1885, la “ ‘ deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Ca-“ ‘ nada de 1878, dans le comté de Huron, soit révo-“ ‘ qué, en vertu de la 97e section du dit Acte de “ ‘ tempérance du Canada de 1878,

“ ‘ C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-“ ‘ blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un “ ‘ ordre en conseil en vertu de la 97e section de “ ‘ l'Acte de tempérance du Canada de 1878, de “ ‘ déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit Acte, en “ ‘ tant qu'il se rapporte au comté de Huron, soit “ ‘ révoquée.

“ ‘ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.’

“ Et nous désirons que les votes de tous les élec-“ teurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre “ l'adoption de la pétition susdite.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté par un ordre en conseil en date du vingtième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de plus de cinq mille quatre cents, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que William Campbell, de la ville de Goderich, dans le dit comté de Huron, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville de la dite ville de Goderich, lundi, le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du vingtième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du vingtième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIEME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté “ de Norfolk, dans la province d'Ontario, vous prions “ de prendre connaissance que nous désirons pré

“ senter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le
“ Gouverneur général, savoir :
“ ‘ A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
“ ‘ Canada en conseil—
“ ‘ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Norfolk,
“ ‘ dans la province d'Ontario, ayant qualité et capacité
“ ‘ pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la
“ ‘ Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,—
“ ‘ Expose respectueusement,—
“ ‘ Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en
“ ‘ conseil du dix-septième jour de janvier 1885, par
“ ‘ lequel il était déclaré que la deuxième partie
“ ‘ de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878,
“ ‘ serait en vigueur dans le dit comté de Norfolk à
“ ‘ dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles
“ ‘ ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans le
“ ‘ dit comté pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses,
“ ‘ soit révoqué.
“ ‘ C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement
“ ‘ qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un
“ ‘ ordre en conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seizième
“ ‘ section de l'Acte de tempérance du
“ ‘ Canada, de déclarer que le dit ordre en conseil
“ ‘ du dix septième jour de janvier 1885, soit révoqué.
“ ‘ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier.’
“ Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
“ électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et
“ contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du dix-septième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent qutre-vingt-cinq tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille quatre cent seize, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Edmund Deedes, de la ville de Simcoe, dans le dit comté de Norfolk, écuyer, shérif, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif du dit comté, dans la dite ville de Simcoe, lundi, le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, jeudi, le vingt sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte dans le dit comté en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du dix septième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du dix-septième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes pourront concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui,

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat

38-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—
“ Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs des com-
“ tés-unis de Stormont, Dundas et Glengarry, vous
“ prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirous
“ présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence
“ le Gouverneur général, savoir :
“ ‘ La pétition des électeurs des comtés-unis de
“ ‘ Stormont, Dundas et Glengarry, ayant qualité et
“ ‘ capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre ou
“ ‘ de membres de la Chambre des Communes du
“ ‘ Canada, pour les divers collèges électoraux
“ ‘ compris dans les dits comtés-unis,—
“ ‘ Expose respectueusement,—Que la deuxième
“ ‘ partie de “ l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878,”
“ ‘ a été, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Ga-*
“ ‘ *zette du Canada*, déclarée en vigueur et exécutoire
“ ‘ dans les dits comtés-unis à compter du trentième
“ ‘ jour d'avril 1885.
“ ‘ Vos pétitionnaires désirent que le dit ordre
“ ‘ en conseil par lequel la deuxième partie du dit
“ ‘ “ Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878,” a été
“ ‘ déclarée en vigueur et exécutoire dans les dits
“ ‘ comtés-unis, soit révoqué.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-
" ' blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un
" ' ordre en conseil, de révoquer l'ordre en conseil
" ' émis en vertu des dispositions du dit acte, décla-
" ' rant que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en
" ' vigueur et exécutoire dans les dits comtés-unis à
" ' compter du trentième jour d'avril 1885.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes des électeurs
" des dits comtés-unis soient enregistrés pour et
" contre la révocation du dit ordre en conseil."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans les dits comtés-unis, par un ordre en conseil en date du troisième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs des dits comtés-unis ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de cinq mille six cent soixante-quatre, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs des dits comtés-unis soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans les dits comtés-unis pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après midi de ce jour-là.

Que Archibald McPhee, du village d'Alexandria, dans les dits comtés-unis, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil, Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la ville de Cornwall, dans les dits comtés-unis, lundi le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans les dits comtés-unis, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du troisième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du troisième jour de janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans les dits comtés-unis, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et l'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada,

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
" de Bruce, vous prions de prendre connaissance que
" nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
" Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada
" en conseil, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
" ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Bruce,
" ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
" ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
" ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en
" ' conseil, émané suivant les dispositions de l'Acte
" ' de tempérance du Canada mettant en vigueur
" ' dans le dit comté, la deuxième partie du dit Acte
" ' de tempérance du Canada, et la dite deuxième
" ' partie du dit Acte, dans le dit comté de Bruce,
" ' soit révoqué.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
" ' ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un ordre
" ' en conseil en vertu de la 96e section du dit acte,
" ' de déclarer que le dit ordre en conseil mettant en
" ' vigueur la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempé-
" ' rance du Canada dans le dit comté de Bruce soit
" ' révoqué, et que la dite deuxième partie du dit Acte
" ' soit révoquée dans le dit comté.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et
" contre l'adoption de la dite pétition pour révoca-
" tion."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Bruce par un ordre en conseil en date du dix-septième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de quatre mille deux cent quarante-deux, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que William Allan MacLean, de la ville de Walkerton, dans le dit comté de Bruce, écuyer, Maître en Chancellerie, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville de la dite ville de Walkerton, lundi, le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, jeudi, le vingt sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du dix-septième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du dix septième jour de janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
"de Simcoe, vous prions de prendre connaissance
"que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
"Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :
"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
"'Canada en conseil,—
"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Simcoe,
"'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
"'d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
"'le dit comté de Simcoe, Expose respectueuse-
"'ment,—
"'Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en
"'conseil de vendredi, le 12e jour de décembre, 1884,
"'déclarant que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de
"'tempérance du Canada 1878" soit mise en vigueur
"'dans le comté de Simcoe, soit révoqué.
"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
"'ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence de révoquer
"'le dit ordre en conseil, en vertu de la 97e section
"'du dit acte.
"'Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'
"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
"électeurs du dit comté de Simcoe soient enregistrés
"pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du douzième jour de décembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comité ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de six mille cinq cent vingt-six, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Thomas Wesley Coleman, du village de Stayner, dans le dit comté, gentilhomme, droguiste, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la ville de Barrie, dans le dit comté, lundi le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, en la ville de Barrie, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du douzième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du douzième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitz maurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER,
Député suppléant du ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
"de Dufferin, dans la province d'Ontario, vous prions
"de prendre connaissance que nous désirons pré-
"senter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le
"Gouverneur général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
"'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Dufferin,
"'dans la province d'Ontario, ayant qualité et capa-
"'cité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la
"'Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,—
"'Expose respectueusement,—

"'Que par un ordre en conseil, passé le vingt-
"'troisième jour de janvier, 1885, par Votre Excel-
"'lence en conseil, en vertu de la 96e section de
"'l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, (mainte-
"'nant la 95e section de l'Acte de tempérance du
"'Canada) la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempé-
"'rance du Canada, 1878 (maintenant l'Acte de
"'tempérance du Canada) fut mise en vigueur dans
"'le dit comté de Dufferin, le 1er jour de mai, 1885,
"'et est actuellement en vigueur dans le dit comté.

"'Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que le dit ordre
"'en conseil soit révoqué.

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-
"'blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un
"'ordre en conseil de révoquer le dit ordre en con-
"'seil du vingt troisième jour de janvier, 1885.

"'Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
"électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et
"contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du vingt-troisième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfation du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille huit cent quarante-deux, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Robert Wilson, du township de Mono, dans le dit comté, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville de la ville d'Orangeville, dans le dit comté, lundi, le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite ville d'Orangeville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte dans le dit comté en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du vingt-troisième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du vingt-troisième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET
6 février 1888.

MILORD,—Vu ma dépêche circulaire du 24 décembre dernier, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, ci-jointe, copie d'un mémoire émis par les lords commissaires de l'Admirauté concernant l'admission d'étudiants-ingénieurs dans le service naval de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Milord,
De Votre Seigneurie le très
humble serviteur.
H. T. HOLLAND.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

ADMISSION D'ÉTUDIANTS-INGÉNIEURS DANS LE SERVICE NAVAL DE SA MAJESTÉ

MEMO.

Leurs Seigneuries ont décidé, vu certains changements qui seront probablement faits dans les règlements relatifs à l'admission et l'éducation des étudiants-ingénieurs, qu'il n'y aura pas d'entrées cette année, 1888.

On se propose d'admettre un nombre limité d'étudiants-ingénieurs en 1889.

Le maximum d'âge pour cette année-là seulement sera étendu à 17.

Les règlements revisés seront bientôt publiés.

Par ordre de Leurs Seigneuries.
EVAN MACGREGOR.

Amirauté,
18 janvier 1888. 39-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

EN conformité des dispositions contenues au 55e article de l'acte 50 51 Victoria, chapitre 16 intitulé « Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, et d'établir de meilleures dispositions pour l'instruction des réclamations contre la couronne," et au 13e article de "l'Acte des expropriations," il est ordonné que les règlements suivants concernant les matières ci après mentionnées seront en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada.

RENVOI D'UNE RÉCLAMATION PAR LE CHEF D'UN DÉPARTEMENT.

1. Chaque fois qu'une réclamation est référée à la cour par le chef d'un département du gouvernement du Canada, le réclamant déposera au bureau du registraire un état de sa réclamation, et laissera, au bureau du procureur général, une copie de cet état portant un endossement suivant la formule A dans l'annexe ci-jointe, et la plaidoirie et la procédure qui s'ensuivront seront régies par, et seront conformes autant que possible, à la pratique et à la procédure suivies dans les poursuites contre la Couronne par potition de droit.

EXPROPRIATION.

2. Chaque fois qu'en vertu de l'article douze de "l'Acte des expropriations" un ministre donne au registraire un avis qui y est prévu, le registraire fera publier une fois par semaine pendant quatre semaines consécutives, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un papier-nouvelles, s'il y en a de publié dans le district ou comté dans lequel le terrain ou la propriété est situé, un avis selon une des formules B, C, ou D dans l'annexe ci-jointe, ou au même effet, suivant les circonstances du cas.

3. Toute personne prétendant être intéressée dans le terrain ou la propriété, ou avoir droit à l'indemnité pécuniaire, ou à une partie quelconque de l'indemnité, mentionnée dans tout tel avis, devra, le ou avant le jour fixé dans cet avis, déposer au bureau du registraire, un état de sa réclamation, et laissera au bureau du procureur général de Sa Majesté, une copie de cet état portant l'endossement en la forme A dans l'annexe ci-jointe, et la plaidoirie et la procédure qui s'ensuivront seront régies par, et seront conformes autant que possible à la pratique et à la procédure suivies dans les poursuites contre la Couronne par pétition de droit.

MOTION POUR JUGEMENT PAR DÉFAUT.

4. Une motion pour jugement par défaut, suivant les règles 80 ou 81 de la cour de l'Echiquier, pourra être faite *ex parte*, si une copie de l'information ou de l'état de réclamation portant l'endossement requis par la règle 14 de la cour de l'Echiquier est signifié personnellement au défendeur.

DÉCOUVERTE DE DOCUMENTS.

5. La règle 95 de la cour de l'Echiquier est abrogée et elle est remplacée par la règle suivante :

95. Le procureur général, le plaignant ou le pétitionnaire, après que délai pour produire la défense est expiré, et toute partie après que la défense est produite, pourra obtenir un ordre par *præcipe*, enjoignant à toute autre partie, ou à tout officier de la Couronne, de produire sous serment les documents qui sont ou ont été en sa possession ou pouvoir concernant la matière en litige.

AFFAIRES PENDANTES DEVANT LES ARBITRES OFFICIELS.

6. Sauf s'il en est autrement spécialement ordonné, toute affaire pendante devant les arbitres officiels lors de l'entrée en vigueur de l'acte ci-dessus en premier lieu mentionné, qui aura été entendue ou partiellement entendue, ou qui aura depuis été entendue par eux, sera continuée devant eux comme experts officiels, et leur rapport sur l'affaire sera fait à la cour de la même manière que si cette affaire leur avait été référée par la cour en vertu du vingt-sixième article du dit acte.

7. La 255e règle de la cour de l'Echiquier concernant le prolongement ou la réduction de délai s'appliquera à tout acte ou à toute procédure en vertu des présentes.

Daté ce septième jour de mars 1888.

Signé

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, J.

ANNEXE.

FORMULE A.

Le réclamant demande un état de la défense au nom de Sa Majesté sous quatre semaines après la date de la signification du présent, ou bien que l'état de réclamation soit considéré comme admis.

FORMULE B.

(LORSQUE DES TERRAINS SONT EXPROPRIÉS.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de " l'Acte des expropriations."

Et dans l'affaire de certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

Avis public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le

un avis au dit registraire par le ministre
pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il est prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de
laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins (*courte description de l'ouvrage public*) et décrit comme suit, savoir :

(*description des terrains expropriés.*)

Que Sa Majesté a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canda leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le
jour (*tout jour subséquent à la dernière publication de l'avis au choix du registraire*), et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce jour de A.D. 18

FORMULE C.

(LORSQUE DES TERRAINS SONT EXPROPRIÉS, ET QUE D'AUTRES SUBISSENT DES DOMMAGES.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de " l'Acte des expropriations."

Et dans l'affaire de certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

Avis public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du régistraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le

un avis au dit registraire par le ministre d
pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il est prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de

laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins (*courte description de l'ouvrage public*) et décrit comme suit, savoir :

(*description des terrains expropriés.*)

Et aussi pour tous dommages que ces personnes allèguent avoir éprouvés ou pourront ci-après éprouver par le fait que la construction du dit
a affecté préjudiciablement certain autre terrain ou propriété de ces personnes, savoir : (*description des terrains affectés préjudiciablement*).

Que Sa Majesté a acquis le titre au terrain ou propriété ci-dessus en premier lieu décrit en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain ou propriété ci-dessus en premier lieu décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou à tous dommages résultant de l'expropriation de ce terrain ou propriété, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du régistraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le
jour d (*tout jour subséquent à la dernière publication de l'avis au choix du régistraire*) ; et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce jour de A.D. 18.

FORMULE D.

(LORSQUE DES TERRAINS ONT ÉPROUVÉ DES DOMMAGES SEULEMENT.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de " l'Acte des expropriations."

Et dans l'affaire de certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci après décrits.

Avis public est donné par le présent qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le un avis
au registraire par le ministre
pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit, la somme de
laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensasion suffisante pour tous dommages que ces personnes allèguent avoir éprouvés, ou pourront ci-après éprouver en conséquence de ce que la construction
d (*courte description de

l'ouvrage public) a préjudiciablement affecté certain terrain ou propriété de ces personnes, savoir :—

(*description des terrains endommagés*)

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits à la dite indemnité, ou à toute partie d'icelle, ou qui seront les représentants ou les maris des personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le jour (*tout jour subséquent à la dernière publication de l'avis, au choix du registraire*) ; et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce jour de A.D. 18

39-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," chap. 119, S.R.C., des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 3e jour de mars 1888, constituant en corporation Colin Remigius Chisholm, éditeur, James Naismith Greenshields, avocat, Richard White, éditeur, Edmund Guerin, avocat, et George Green Foster, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Passer des contrats avec des compagnies de chemins de fer et de vapeurs en Canada, aux Etats-Unis et ailleurs pour la vente de livres, papiers, toutes sortes de littérature, rafraîchissements, bimbelots, et généralement toutes sortes d'effets, et de les vendre sur les bateaux, dans les wagons et aux gares et passages d'eau des compagnies de chemins de fer ou de navigation ; et aussi de louer des endroits propices à ces fins dans toutes les parties du Canada ou des Etats-Unis, ou ailleurs, et généralement commercer avec des compagnie ou des particuliers, selon qu'ils le jugeront à propos,—sous le nom de "The Mutual News Company (limited)," avec un capital social de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat ce 16e jour de mars 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

EXPOSITION CENTENAIRE, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIE, 1888.

AVIS AUX EXPOSANTS CANADIENS.

LE ministre de l'Agriculture a été informé par l'Agent général du gouvernement de la province de Victoria, à Londres, que dix-neuf demandes ont été reçues du Canada pour un espace de près de dix-neuf mille pieds, entre autres une requête par un exposant d'instruments agricoles pour un espace de dix mille pieds, ce qui, toutefois, excède l'espace alloué par les règlements à une seule maison ou compagnie.

L'Agent général de la province de Victoria prie les personnes qui ont l'intention d'exposer à l'Exposition Centenaire Internationale de Melbourne qui doit s'ouvrir le 1er août prochain et rester ouverte jusqu'au 31 janvier 1889, d'envoyer leurs demandes aussi promptement que possible directement à son adresse, *No. 8 Victoria Chambers, London, S.W., England.*

Tous les effets exposés seront au risque des propriétaires, et tous les frais devront être payés par eux.

Par ordre,
JOHN LOWE,
Secrétaire, département de l'Agriculture.

Département de l'Agriculture,
Ottawa, 8 mars 1888.

37-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 29 FÉVRIER 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502 56	
" " " prêts temporaires	4,856,666 66	
" " au Canada	17,395 674 72	
Billets en circulation	15,825,356 61	
Banques d'épargnes	40,647,023 16	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,947,096 27	
Comptes des provinces	17,209,887 34	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,423,662 43	
Total de la dette brute		275,506,868 75
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,064,680 17	
Autres placements	9,661,304 28	
Comptes des provinces	7,525,681 21	
Divers, et comptes de banque	8,845,722 38	
		46,097,388 04
Total de la dette nette		229,409,480 71
" 31 janvier		230,028,616 77
Diminution de la dette		619,136 06
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 *janvier sur—*		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,681,165 97	
Terres fédérales	52,102 32	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	753,226 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	523,011 72	
		3,009,506 01
Dépenses ajoutées en février sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	240,773 60	
Terres fédérales	3,892 88	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	111,907 00	
		356,573 48
		3,366,079 49
Moins—Remboursements des dépenses de la rébellion du Nord-Ouest	515 54	
Contribution du gouvernement impérial pour le bassin de radoub à Esquimault	243,333 33	
		243,848 87
Total		3,122,230 62

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifie exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 mars 1888.

36-t1

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 février dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,843,221 09
Excise	490,514 60
Département des Postes	164,973 05
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	127,758 07
Divers	230,866 00
Revenu du mois de février 1888	$ 2,857,332 81
do au 31 janvier 1888	20,022,062 34
	$22,879,395 15
Dépenses du mois de février 1888	$ 2,261,976 57
do au 31 janvier 1888	20,058,952 82
	$22,320,929 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 mars 1888.

36-tf

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1888. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1887	$20,066,880 55	Remboursements durant le mois		$555,765 94
Dépôts durant le mois	700,856 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,928 03			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$20,117,561 71	20,217,898 64
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	100,336 93	
	20,773,664 58			$20,773,664 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 mars 1888.

39-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Frèd. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U.	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705 83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.7(9.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $3),000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	———, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $94,543.33 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptés à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	———— —procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51.100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100.000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100.000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadienne de la compagnie

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée ; le receveur général a retenu un montant suffisant pour couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en vigueur.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*limited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous : --

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même-temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $[illegible]00, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé " Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant et donnant pouvoir au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba de construire un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans les limites de la cité de Winnipeg dans la province du Manitoba ; et un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la dite rivière Assiniboine à ou près de la ville du Portage la-Prairie, dans la dite province ; avec tous les pouvoirs, privilèges et autorité nécessaires à l'exécution convenable de l'objet en vue.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Procureur général pour Manitoba.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 21 février 1888. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Occidental et de Jonction de la rive du lac Ontario s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre le délai pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction sur son chemin de fer ; changer le bureau provisoire de direction, et autrement amender les actes concernant la dite compagnie.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 34–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie telle que constituée à redistribuer son capital actions de la manière qu'elle jugera à propos et faire toute chose nécessaire à cette fin ; aussi, pour autorisation en sus de tous autres pouvoirs que la compagnie pourrait alors avoir, de créer et émettre des actions débentures consolidées à quatre pour cent dans le but de convertir, acheter, échanger ou autrement faire rentrer certains bons, garanties et obligations en cours et portant un taux d'intérêt plus élevé que quatre pour cent par année ; cet acte sera sujet à l'approbation des propriétaires.

Aussi pour pouvoir de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur sa ligne à ou près de Glencoe et allant jusqu'à tel point sur son embranchement de Sarnia à l'est de Sarnia qui sera jugé le meilleur.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur Cie G.-T.
1er février 1888. 34 9

AVIS est donné que " Le conseil de direction du fonds de bâtisse d'églises et de presbytères de l'Eglise Presbytérienne en Canada pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest," s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif de manière à lui permettre d'exercer ses pouvoirs par tout " Le Synode du Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solliciteur du dit conseil.
Daté à Winnipeg, 9 février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, qui jusqu'à présent a fait affaires par toute la Puissance du Canada (son siège d'affaires étant en la cité de London), afin d'obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY ET CHAPPLE,
Solliciteurs du dit Ordre.
Daté à Uxbridge, ce 14 février 1888. 34–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, à la prochaine session du parlement, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre la limite du montant d'obligations qu'elle peut émettre au sujet d'une ligne d'embranchement à construire d'un point à ou près de Sudbury jusqu'à un point à ou près de Claremont, et au sujet de tout autre embranchement qui sera à l'avenir construit, et pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-débentures au lieu d'obligations.

R. T. HENEKER,
33-9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Prescott et Vaudreuil s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif (47 V., c. 84) sous divers rapports, entre autres touchant ses points de départ et de raccordement, la date de ses assemblées annuelles, et le prolongement du délai fixé pour son achèvement.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH ET FOSTER,
Procureurs de la compagnie.
Montréal, 1er février 1888. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les divers actes concernant la dite compagnie, à l'effet de lui permettre de réorganiser ses garanties par l'émission d'obligations portant hypothèque, ou par l'émission de débentures pour racheter les obligations existantes de la compagnie, et créer plus de capital ; et de réduire le montant de son capital-actions ; et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de louer ou vendre le chemin de fer à toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada, ou de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer en Canada ; et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Sec. Ch. de fer S. S. et C.
Daté 2 février 1888. 32-9

AVIS.— Application sera faite à la prochaine session de la législature de la Puissance du Canada, pour un acte incorporant “The Emerson & Northwestern Railway Company,” avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer, partant d'un point dans la ville d'Emerson, Manitoba, se dirigeant au Nord-Ouest à la ville de Portage la Prairie. Aussi, un embranchement partant d'un point quelconque sur la même ligne se dirigeant vers l'ouest, ou nord-ouest, ou sud-ouest à un point sur la frontière ouest de la Province de Manitoba.

F. E. BURNHAM,
Solliciteur pour les applicants.
Daté à Emerson, le 26 janvier 1888. 31-9

AVIS est donné que M. George Martin présentera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un bill pour sa naturalisation et celle de ses enfants comme sujets anglais.

31-9 GEORGE MARTIN.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de “ l'Acte des compagnies,” (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom que l'on se propose de donner à la compagnie est “ La Compagnie d'accumulateurs électriques du Canada, (à responsabilité limitée). ”

2. Le but pour lequel une charte est demandée est de construire, entretenir, compléter et exploiter tous travaux nécessaires pour la fabrication, production, vente, louage et distribution d'accumulateurs électriques ou batteries de réserve, et de machines, appareils et matériel électriques, et d'électricité, pour des fins d'éclairage, de chaleur et de pouvoir, dans les cités, villes et autres municipalités en Canada ; et de conduire cette électricité par tous les moyens sur, à travers, dessous ou le long des côtés des rues, grands chemins, ponts, et endroits publics de ces cités, villes et autres municipalités, ou en travers ou sous toutes eaux navigables en Canada ; pourvu que la compagnie ne gênera pas le droit du public de circuler sur ou de se servir de ces rues, grands chemins, ponts, endroits publics ou eaux navigables ; et pourvu aussi que la dite compagnie n'ouvrira et ne se servira de ces rues, grands chemins, endroits publics et ponts qu'avec le consentement des cités, villes ou autres municipalités qui en auront respectivement le contrôle, et sauf les conventions qui pourront être faites entre la dite compagnie et ces municipalités, et sauf tout règlement ou règlements des conseils de ces municipalités passés à ce sujet.

3 Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le montant du capital social de la compagnie sera de $20,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit : Charles Fleetwood Sise, de la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme ; William Scott, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, meunier ; Warren Young Soper, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, électricien ; Robert Hurdman, du township de Gloucester, dans le dit comté de Carleton, marchand de bois ; Thomas Ahearn, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, électricien ; William Hutchison, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, meunier ; Redmond Quain, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, comptable ; Thomas Jewett Hannum, de la cité de Hull, dans le comté d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec, entrepreneur ; William George Hurdman, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, marchand de bois, et William Hugh Grant Garrioch, de la dite cité de Hull, comptable ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

W. J. CODE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 21 mars 1888. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de “ l'Acte des compagnies,” (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés.

1° Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera “ The Labrador Fishing Company ” (limited).

2° Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire la chasse et la pêche dans les eaux du golfe Saint-Laurent, d'avoir des bateaux à vapeur et autres embarcations, ainsi que tous les engins et outillages nécessaires à cette industrie, de créer des établissements de pêche sur divers points du territoire canadien et d'y posséder les immeubles voulus pour cette fin, de faire le cabotage, d'opérer des sauvetages et d'y faire le commerce de l'huile et du poisson, de posséder du stock dans toute compagnie, ou entreprise dont les objets seraient en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie où qui seront susceptibles de promouvoir ses intérêts :

3° Le siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4° Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisée en cinq mille parts de cent piastres chacune ($100.00).

(5° Les noms, adresses et occupations des dits requérants sont comme suit :

François Benoit, gentilhomme, John Nelson, jr., courtier, William Henry Parker, marchand de bois, Geo. Seymour Brush, manufacturier, Louis Alp. Boyer, inspecteur de farine, cité de Montréal, Joseph Lessard, journaliste, François Alfred Têtu, ingénieur, André Napoléon Montpétit, agent d'affaires, mines et pêcheries, qui tous résident dans la cité de Montréal, au Canada, et ils seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
37-6 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS DIVERS.

RÈGLEMENT de la Compagnie Houillère l'Internationale, à responsabilité limitée, passé le 21e jour de mars 1888, en conformité de la résolution unanime des actionnaires présents à une assemblée générale spéciale dûment convoquée à l'effet de prendre en considération l'augmentation du nombre des directeurs de cette compagnie.

“5. Le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie qui seront élus au conformité ces lettres patentes d'incorporation est par le présent fixé à sept, et personne ne sera éligible comme directeur s'il n'est porteur d'au moins vingt-cinq des actions de la compagnie. Ils resteront en charge jusqu'à ce que leurs successeurs soient nommés. Si à l'assemblée annuelle le nombre voulu de directeurs éligibles n'est pas élu pour une raison quelconque, alors le nombre voulu du bureau pourra, dans le cours de l'année, être complété par les directeurs élus.”

Vraie copie,
THOS. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
39-1

BANQUE DE L'AMERIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD. CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour de directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de quarante chelins par action sera payé le 5 avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 7½ pour 100 pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1887.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 5e jour d'avril prochain 1888, qui sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 21 courant et le 5 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.-C.,
6 mars 1888. 39-1

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de “l'Acte des expropriations,” et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et quatre-vingt-un cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de Joseph Paré, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété du dit Joseph Paré jusqu'au bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-seize pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur uniforme de quatre-vingts pieds, et contenant 0·727 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 402 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé “Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains.”

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toute personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le douzième jour d'avril A.D. 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelles, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Régistraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1888.
38-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de “l'Acte des expropriations,” et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et trente-neuf cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre située dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de veuve Adélaïde Michaud, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété de la dite veuve Adélaïde Michaud jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-huit pieds, plus ou moins, et contenant 0·713 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 404 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrain, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé “Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains.”

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invités à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le douzième jour d'avril A.D. 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 12e jours de mars A.D. 1888. 38-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et soixante-douze cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du dit chemin de fer entre les terres occupées et possédées par le chemin de fer Intercolonial et Octave Dubé, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété du dit Octave Dubé jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-quatorze pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur de quatre-vingts pieds, et contenant 0.724 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 400 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le douzième jour d'avril 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1888. 38-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars, A.D. 1888, un avis au registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit, la somme de vingt-une piastres et quatre-vingt-sept cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de Joseph Paré; de là courant dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer et traversant la propriété du dit Octave Dubé jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur uniforme de quatre-vingts (80) pieds, et contenant 0.729 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins ; le dit lot étant numéroté 403 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriétés ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou qui seront les représentants ou les maris des personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le douzième jour d'avril 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1888. 384-

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The Canada Gazette.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Ottawa, 31st January, 1888.

William Hamilton Jones, of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

8th March, 1888.

Alfred Pinsonneault, of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be Harbor Master for the Port of St John's, in the said Province of Quebec.

—

17th March, 1888.

Guillaume Boivin, of the City of Montreal, Manufacturer; to be Member of the Royal Commission to enquire into and report on the subject of labour and its relation to capital.

—

25th March, 1888.

John Kelly, of Portland, in the Province of New Brunswick, Manufacturer, and William Haggarty, of Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Teacher; to be Members of the Royal Commission to enquire into and report on the subject of labour and its relation to capital.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Province of Ontario.

County of Prince Edward,—John Milton Platt, Esquire, M.D., of Picton, *vice* John Milton Platt, whose election hath been declared void.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

40-1

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Ottawa.

Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, request you "to take notice that we propose presenting the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council:

"'The petition of the electors of the County of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said county,

"'Respectfully shews, that your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, 1885, whereby it was declared that the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take effect in the said County of Norfolk upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in the said county should expire, should be revoked;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council, under the ninety-sixth section of the Canada Temperance Act, to declare that the said Order in Council of the seventeenth day of January, 1885, shall be revoked."

"'And your petitioners will every pray.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said county by an Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said county, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being two thousand four hundred and sixteen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said county for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; that such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and by ballot; That Edmund Deedes, of the town of Simcoe, in the said county of Norfolk, Esquire, Sheriff, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; that the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; that the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the Sheriff of the said county, in the said Town of Simcoe, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of Huron, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a Member of the House of Commons in the said County of Huron,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council dated the 20th day of January, A.D. 1885, passed, bringing the second part of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 into force in the County of Huron on the 1st day of May, A.D. 1885, be revoked under section 97 of the said Canada Temperance Act of 1878.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council, under section 97 of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, to declare that the second part of the said Act, so far as it refers to the said County of Huron, may be revoked.

"And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the above petition."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County by an Order in Council dated the twentieth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being over five thousand four hundred, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That William Campbell, of the town of Goderich, in the said County of Huron, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on ttha day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall of the said town of Goderich, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the United "Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, "request you to take notice that we propose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, namely:—

"'The Petition of the electors of the United Coun- "'ties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, qualified "'and competent to vote at the election of a mem- "'ber or members of the House of Commons of "'Canada, for the various Electoral Districts com- "'prised within the said United Counties,

"'Respectfully sheweth, that the second part of "'"The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was, by an "'Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, "'declared to be in force and to take effect in the "'said United Counties from and after the thirtieth "'day of April, 1885,

"'Your petitioners are desirous that the said "'Order in Council, whereby the second part of the "'said "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was "'declared to be in force and to take effect in the "'said United Counties, may be revoked.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency may be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, to revoke the Order in Council issued "'under the provisions of the said Act, declaring "'that the second part of the said Act shall be in "'force and take effect in the said United Counties "'from and after the thirtieth day of April, 1885.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray.'

"And we desire that the votes of the electors of "the said United Counties be taken for and against "the revocation of said Order in Council."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said United Counties by an Order in Council dated the third day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to take effect as therein directed;

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said United Counties, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being five thousand six hundred and sixty-four, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said United Counties be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the Nineteenth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said United Counties for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That Archibald McPhee, of the Village of Alexandria, in the said United Counties, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall in the Town of Cornwall, in the said United Counties, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said United Counties under the said Order in Council dated the third day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said United Counties as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Lord Knutsford to Lord Lansdowne.

Downing Street, 8th March, 1888.

My Lord,—I have the honor to transmit to you for communication to Sir C. Tupper, a copy of a despatch which has been addressed to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Fishery Conference at Washington, conveying to them the Queen's approval and that of Her Majesty's Government of the manner in which they have conducted the negotiations in that capital for the settlement of the Fishery question on the Atlantic coast of North America.

I desire to add on the part of Her Majesty's Government a special acknowledgment of the ability and knowledge which Sir C. Tupper has brought to bear on the discussion of this question.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) KNUTSFORD.

Governor General
The Most Honorable
The Marquis of Lansdowne, &c.

Foreign Office to Colonial Office.

Foreign Office, 2nd March, 1888.

Sir,—With reference to my letter of the 29th ultimo I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to transmit to you a copy of a Despatch which has been addressed to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Fishery Conference at Washington, conveying to them the Queen's approval and that of Her Majesty's Government of the manner in which they have conducted the negotiations in that capital for the settlement of the Fishery Question on the Atlantic Coast of North America.

I am to request that in laying this despatch before Lord Knutsford, you will move him to cause a copy of the same to be communicated to Sir Charles Tupper, who, it is believed, has returned to Canada, and I am to suggest that a special acknowledgment should be conveyed to him on the part of Her Majesty's Government, of the ability and knowledge which he has brought to bear on the discussion of this question at Washington.

I am, &c.,
(Signed), J. PAUNCEFOTE.

Under Secretary of State,
C. O.

Lord Salisbury to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Fishery Conference.

Foreign Office, 2nd March, 1888.

Gentlemen,—I have received and laid before the Queen your despatch of the 15th ultimo, forwarding a copy of the treaty signed on that day by the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and the United States, for the settlement of the Fishery Question on the Atlantic coast of North America, together with copies of the two protocols signed at the same time for the establishment temporarily of a *modus vivendi* pending the ratification of the treaty.

It affords me great satisfaction to inform you that I have received Her Majesty's commands to convey to you her entire approval of the manner in which you have conducted the negotiations entrusted to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries.

I desire at the same time to place on record on the part of Her Majesty's Government their recognition of the ability and tact displayed by you in your discussions with the Plenipotentiaries of the United States which have so largely contributed to the result which has been accomplished.

Her Majesty's Government earnestly trust that the solution of this question will strenghthen those amicable relations which it is their sincere desire to see cultivated between the Governments and people of the two great English speaking nations of the European and American continents.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) SALISBURY.

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries,
Fishery Conference, Washington.

OTTAWA, 27th March, 1888.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 21st instant, with copy of a despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, covering a communication from Sir J. Pauncefote with enclosure of a despatch addressed by Lord Salisbury to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Fishery Conference at Washington conveying to them the Queen's approval and that of Her Majesty's Government of the manner in which they conducted the negotiations in that capital for the settlement of the Fishery question on the Atlantic Coast of North America.

I am much gratified to learn that the course pursued by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries during the recent Conference at Washington has obtained the gracious approval of the Queen and the recognition of Her Majesty's Government, and I am especially gratified by the kind and flattering reference to my humble efforts on that occasion. I have already informed your Lordship how fully I appreciated the able and judicious manner in which Mr. Chamberlain conducted these negotiations at Washington and the firm support given by both him and Sir Lionel Sackville West to the contentions of Canada.

It is due to Mr. Thompson, the Minister of Justice, who acted as legal adviser to the British side, to place on record my deep sense of the great assistance which he rendered throughout those negotiations, and to add that we were also much indebted to Mr. Foster, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, whose intimate acquaintance with the subject was of especial value.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's obedient servant,
(Signed) CHARLES TUPPER.

To the Most Honorable
The Marquis of Lansdowne,
&c., &c., &c.

40-3

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
6th February, 1888.

MY LORD,—With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 24th of December last, I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a Memorandum issued by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty relative to the entry of Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Naval Service.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,
Your Lordships most obedient
humble Servant,
H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

ENTRY OF ENGINEER STUDENTS IN H.M.'S NAVAL SERVICE.

MEMO.

My Lords have directed in reference to impending changes in the Regulations for the entry and training of Engineer Students, that no entries are to be made this year, 1888.

It is in contemplation to admit a limited number of Engineer Students in 1889.

The maximum age for that year only will be extended to 17.

The revised regulations will shortly be issued.

By command of their Lordships,
EVAN MACGREGOR.

Admiralty,
18th January, 1888.

39-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Thursday, 29th day of March, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on and after the 1st day of July next the port of Port Darlington, in the Province of Ontario, shall, for all purposes of "The Customs Act" be known and designated as the Port of Bowmanville.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

40-3

AT a meeting of the Parrsboro' Pilotage Authority held on the 20th February, 1888, the following resolution was passed unanimously, viz.:—

Resolved, that section 3 of the Rules and Regulations for the government of pilots for the Pilotage District of Parrsboro', in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, be repealed, and the following clause be enacted instead thereof:

"Every Master or Mate of vessels of 130 tons register tonnage shall pay yearly the sum of forty dollors on receipt of his Pilot Certificate or a renewal thereof, and vessels over 130 tons to pay five cents per ton additional, and all vessels under 130 tons, owned and registered in the Dominion of Canada, be exempt from the payment of pilotage dues in and out of the Parrsboro' Pilotage District.

Signed, STEPHEN R. D. WOLFE,
Secretary,
JAS. E. PETTIS,
A. McGILVERAY,
SIDNEY SMITH,
Parrsboro' Pilotage Authority.

OTTAWA, 25th March, 1888.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the By-laws of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Parrsboro', Nova Scotia, made and adopted by the Pilotage Authority of that District on the 20th February, 1888, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

40-3

AT a meeting of the Commission of the Nanaimo Pilotage District held at Nanaimo, British Columbia, on 14th February, 1888, the following amendments to clauses 29 and 34 were adopted:-

That clause 29 be amended by adding thereto the following:—

That a line to be known as the outer line shall be at or outside a line drawn from Trial Island to Dungeness Light-house, including all ports on Vancouver Island shore north of said line.

That clause 34 be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

All steamers carrying Her Majesty's mails from any foreign port to British Columbia shall pay for inward and outward pilotage one dollar and fifty cents per foot exclusive of Gulf pilotage.

(Signed,) E. QUENNELL,
J. E. JENKINS,
C. C. McKENZIE,
Pilot Commissioners.

(Sd.) GEO. THOMSON, Secretary,
" Per WM. K. LEIGHTON, Acting Secretary."

PRIVY COUNCIL.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1888.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the By-Laws of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Nanaimo, B.C., have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 15 of the Act, chapter 80, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Pilotage Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

39-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1888, incorporating David Howard Lyon, of the town of Brockville, in the county of Leeds, in the Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, forwarder; Isaac DeSacy Purkis, of the town of Prescott, in the county of Grenville, in said Province, forwarder; Isaac Plumb, of the said town of Prescott, mariner; Ella Maria Lyon, of the said town of Brockville, married woman, and Charles Potter Lyon, of the same place, gentleman, for the purposes of the acquiring by purchase or otherwise and maintaining of steamers, vessels and other shipping and transfer plant for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers and freight and railway, cars passengers and freight, mails and other traffic on the River St. Lawrence between Prescott and Ogdensburg and Brockville and Morristown, for excursion business on the river St. Lawrence, for towing, freighting and forwarding and for any other general steamboat business to and from any port or ports on said river, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for chartering from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them and letting the company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid, and for such purposes to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon. And also for the purpose of acquiring by purchase or otherwise of any docks, offices, warehouses, buildings and premises that may be necessary for the company or the company's business, and to purchase, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the untertaking of the company,—by the name of the "Canadian Pacific Car and Passenger Transfer Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

40-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the 55th section of the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 16, intituled "An Act to amend the Supreme and "Exchequer Courts Act, and to make better provi-"sion for the trial of claims against the Crown," and of the 13th section of "The Expropriation Act," it is ordered that the following Rules in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

REFERENCE OF CLAIM BY HEAD OF DEPARTMENT.

1. Whenever a claim is referred to the Court by the Head of any Department of the Government of Canada, the claimant shall file with the Registrar a statement of his claim, and shall leave, at the office of Her Majesty's Attorney General of Canada, a copy thereof with an endorsement thereon in the form A in the schedule hereto; and the pleadings and procedure subsequent thereto shall be regulated by and conform, as near as may be, to the mode of pleading and procedure in proceedings against the Crown by petition of right.

EXPROPRIATION.

2. Whenever under section twelve of "The Expropriation Act" any Minister gives to the Registrar any notice therein provided for, the Registrar shall cause to be inserted, once each week during four consecutive weeks, in the *Canada Gazette* and in a newspaper, if there is any published in the district or county in which the land or property is situate, a notice in one of the forms B, C, or D, in the shedule hereto, or to the like effect, according to the circumstances of the case.

3. Every person claiming to be interested in the land or property, or entitled to the compensation money, or any part thereof, mentioned in any such notice, shall, on or before the day named in such notice, file with the Registrar a statement of his claim, and shall leave at the office of Her Majesty's Attorney General a copy thereof, with an endorsement thereon in the form A in the schedule hereto, and the pleadings and procedure subsequent thereto shall be regulated by and conform, as near as may be, to the mode of pleading and procedure in proceedings against the Crown by petition of right.

MOTION FOR JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT.

4. A motion for judgment by default, pursuant to Rules 80 or 81 of the Exchequer Court, may be made *ex parte* if a copy of the information or statement of claim with an endorsement as provided by Rule 14 of the Exchequer Court is served personally upon the defendant.

DISCOVERY OF DOCUMENTS.

5. Rule 95 of the Exchequer Court is repealed and the following rule substituted therefor:—

95. The Attorney General, plaintiff or petitioner, after the time for delivering the defence has expired, and any party after the defence is delivered, may obtain an order, of course, upon *præcipe*, directing any other party, or any officer of the Crown to make discovery on oath of the documents which are or have been in his possession or power relating to any matter in question in the action.

MATTERS PENDING BEFORE THE OFFICIAL ARBITRATORS

6. Unless it is otherwise specially ordered any matter pending before the official arbitrators when the Act first herein mentioned came into force which had then been heard or partly heard, or which has since been heard, by them, shall be continued before them as official referees, and their report thereon shall be made to the Court in like manner as if such matter had been by the Court referred to them under the twenty-sixth section of the said Act.

7. The 255th rule of the Exchequer Court respecting the enlargement or abridgment of time shall apply to the doing of any act or the taking of any proceeding hereunder.

Dated this seventh day of March, 1888.

(Signed)

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, J.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

The claimant prays for a statement in defence on behalf of Her Majesty within four weeks after the date of service hereof, or otherwise that the statement of claim may be taken as confessed.

FORM B.

(WHERE LANDS ARE TAKEN.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act."

And in the matter of certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described:—

Public notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of which, in his opinion, is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of (*short description of public work*) and described as follows, that is to say:—

(*description of lands expropriated.*)

That Her Majesty has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the Expropriation of Lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Victoria, ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the Expropriation of Lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled, or claiming to hold or represent incumbrance thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file, in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions, on or before the day of (*any day subsequent to the last insertion of the notice in the discretion of the Registrar*) and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money, or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower, or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa this day of A.D. 18

Registrar.

FORM C.

(WHERE LANDS ARE TAKEN AND OTHERS INJURIOUSLY AFFECTED.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act."

And in the matter of certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described:—

Public notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the

a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of which in his opinion, is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of (*short description of the public work*) and described as follows, that is to say:—

(*description of lands expropriated*)

And also for all damages which it is alleged such persons have sustained or may hereafter sustain by the construction of the said having injuriously affected certain other land or property of such persons, that is to say: (*description of lands injuriously affected.*)

That Her Majesty has acquired title to the land or property first above described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the Expropriation of Lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Victoria, ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the Expropriation of Lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said land or property first above described, or any part thereof, or to any damages arising from or in connection with the taking of such land or property, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled, or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file, in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions, on or before the day of (*any day subsequent to the last insertion of the notice in the discretion of the Registrar*) and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money, or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower, or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa this day of A.D. 18

Registrar.

FORM D.

(WHERE LANDS ARE INJURIOUSLY AFFECTED ONLY.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act."

And in the matter of certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

Public notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the

a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of which, in his opinion, is sufficient compensation for all damages which it is alleged such persons have sustained or may hereafter sustain by the construction of (*short description of public work*) having injuriously affected certain land and property of such persons, that is to say:—

(*description of lands injuriously affected*)

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said compensation or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled, or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file, in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions, on or before the day of (*any day subsequent to the last insertion of the notice in the discretion of the Registrar*) and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money, or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower, or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa this days of A.D. 18

39-3 *Registrar.*

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, R. S. C., letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of March, 1888, incorporating Charles L. Cammann, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, banker; Benjamin Batson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, insurance agent; Alexander McLean, of the said City of Ottawa, publisher; Samuel McBurney, of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, in the said United States of America, Gentleman, and Thomas Wallace, of the said City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for the following purposes, viz: The acquiring, holding and selling by deed absolutely—by lease or otherwise—of lands supposed to contain natural gas or oil, the acquisition of patents or other rights for the manufacture or production of any artificial light, the dealing in all fittings, machines and apparatus required for the use of the company in generating, producing, utilizing and supplying natural and other gases and oils, for the purpose of furnishing heat, light and power throughout Canada,—by the name of "The Capitol Gas Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of March, 1888, incorporating Colin Remigius Chisholm, publisher, James Naismith Greenshields, advocate, Richard White, publisher, Edmund Guerin, advocate, and George Green Foster, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, for the following purposes, viz.:—To enter into contracts with railway and steamboat companies in Canada and the United States and elsewhere for the sale of books, papers, all kinds of literature, refreshments, trinkets and generally of all kinds of goods; and to sell the same on the boats, in the cars, at the stations and ferries of railway and navigation companies; and also to hire apartments suitable for the said business in any part of Canada and in the United States or elsewhere, and generally to carry on a trading business with companies or individuals as they may deem fit,—by the name of "The Mutual News Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State, this 16th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, R. S. C., letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twelfth day of March, 1888, incorporating Robert Hay, Esquire, the Honourable John Beverley Robinson, John W. Langmuir, Esquire, Robert N. Gooch, Esquire, John Dennis, Esquire, James W. Hughes, broker, Samuel S. Mutton, lumber merchant, John J. Davidson, merchant, A. Thornton Todd, Esquire, James Kirkpatrick Kerr, Esquire, Thomas McGaw, Esquire, and C. H. Cook, Esquire, all of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and S. J. White, of the City of Belleville, in the said Province, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*.) The manufacture, dressing and cutting of lumber and the manufacture of staves, barrels, hoops and barrel material of all kinds, veneers, pails, boxes, and all sorts of woodenware, and the purchase, manufacture, selling and dealing in cordwood, timber and lumber of all kinds.

(*b*.) The manufacture of cutting and drying machines for the manufacture and use of the said company in connection with the clause last aforesaid.

(*c*.) The acquiring by purchase, lease, location or otherwise, wood and timber lands, mill privileges, and generally the purchase, taking on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquiring any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may consider necessary for the purposes of their operations, and to use and dispose of any lands or other real or personal estate at any time owned or controlled by the company, or any interest therein or claim thereon.

(*d*.) The purchase or acquiring the charter or business or undertaking, or acquiring and holding any or the whole of the shares of any company having any of the objects stated in sub-section (*a*) of this head, or to amalgamate with any such company, or to sell the whole undertaking of the company or any part thereof either to a company or an individual or individuals, provided that any such amalgamation, purchase, acquisition or sale shall not take place unless sanctioned at a general meeting of the shareholders called for that purpose concurred in by the members present in person or by proxy, holding at least three-fourths of the total votes represented at such meeting.

(*e*.) The taking or otherwise acquiring and holding shares in any other company wheresoever domiciled having or not having the objects mentioned in subsections (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of this head, but capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company, provided the liability of such other company is limited.

(*f*.) The selling, leasing or otherwise disposing of the right to use the machines manufactured by the said company on such terms as the company may deem fit,—by the name of "The Canadian Lumber Cutting Machine Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of February, 1888, incorporating Joseph Ryder Lawton, lumber merchant, Sylvester Howard Lawton, lumber merchant, Wallace Rathbun Lawton, book-keeper, all of the City of Toledo, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America; Gregory William McGregor, of the City of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, one of the said United States of America, mariner, Alexander Kidd, innkeeper, and Charles Mills Garvey, solicitor, both of the Town of Sarnia, in the County of Lambton, in the Province Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers, goods, freights, mails or other traffic upon and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports, and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon, subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council.

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels, or other vessels, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, hoists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon.

To charter from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them or let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be agreed upon between the Company and the charterers.

To exchange the Company's vessels or any of them for others and to execute and deliver mortgages upon the vessel or vessels received by the Company in exchange and take mortgages upon the vessel or vessels exchanged by the Company from the persons with whom such exchange shall be made for any difference in the price arising upon such exchange.

To mortgage, hypothecate and pledge at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon any or all of the Company's real or personal property (including vessel property purchased) to secure payment of the purchase money or any part thereof remaining unpaid upon any vessel or property purchased by the Company.

To construct, acquire, purchase or lease any docks, offices, buildings, warehouses and premises that may be necessary for the company or for the company's business, and to purchase, hold or sell and real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company.

To make, draw, accept and endorse any promissory note, bill of exchange, draft or bank cheque requisite in the company's interest.

To make contracts with any person or corporation whatever for the benefit of the said company and to enforce the same.

To, from time to time, sell and dispose of for cash or upon credit or partly for cash and partly upon credit the company's real or personal property, or any part thereof, and to take such securities therefor as to the company may seem proper,—by the name of "The Blind River Navigation Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of twenty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,191,502 56	
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	17,395,674 72	
Dominion Notes	15,825,355 61	
Savings Banks	40,647,023 16	
Trust Funds	6,947,096 27	
Province Accounts	17,209,887 34	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,423,662 43	
Total Gross Debt		275,506,868 75
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,064,680 17	
Other Investments	9,661,304 28	
Province Accounts	7,525,681 21	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	8,845,722 38	
		46,097,388 04
Total Net Debt		229,409,480 71
do 31st January		230,028,616 77
Decrease of Debt		619,136 06

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

Expenditure to 31st January on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,681,165 97	
Dominion Lands	52,102 32	
Railway Subsidies	753,226 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	523,011 72	
		3,009,506 01
Add Expenditure in February on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	240,773 60	
Dominion Lands	3,892 88	
Railway Subsidies	111,907 00	
		356,573 48
		3,366,079 49
LESS—Refund of Expenditure on account of the North-West Rebellion	515 54	
Contribution of the Imperial Government to the Esquimalt Graving Dock.	243,333 33	
		243,848 87
Total		3,122,230 62

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, March 2, 1888.

36-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th February, 1888.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,843,221 09
Excise	490,514 60
Post Office	164,973 05
Public Works, including Railways	127,758 07
Miscellaneous	230,866 00
REVENUE for month of February, 1888	$ 2,857,332 81
do to 31st January, 1888	$20,022,062 34
	$22,879,395 15
EXPENDITURE for month of February, 1888	$ 2,261,976 57
do to 31st January, 1888	20,058,952 82
	$22,320,929 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department.
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1888.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2...............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4......................	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20......	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total.........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	11,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.........	165,215 35	$166,283 35				
$1 & $2...............	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75				
$4......................	471,062 00	481,190 00				
$5, $10 & $20......	13,245 01	13,065 28				
$50 & $100..........	391,500 00	433,100 00				
$500 & $1000.......	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00				
Total.........	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38				

Fractional Notes......	$166,283 35
Provincial "	35,689 78
Dominion Fours......	481,190 00
Montreal issue.........	7,508,301 50
Toronto "	5,792,084 25
Halifax "	1,320,597 00
St. John "	579,889 00
Victoria "	9,166 50
Total..........	$15,893,204 38

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 29th February, 1888		$3,348,506 59
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,295,173 26
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,893,204 38	$1,589,320 43	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,893,204 38	2,383,980 66	$3,973,301 09
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................		$ 1,321,872 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,893,204 38..........................		11,919,903 29
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.		$2,330,096 71

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..............	$1,321,872 17
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,330,096 71
Total Excess	$3,651,968 88

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 22nd March, 1888

39 tf

UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	287,205 16	
Malt.......................................	43,496 39	
Malt liquor..............................	25 00	
Tobacco...................................	126,626 44	
Cigars......................................	37,138 32	
Petroleum Inspection	2,325 50	
Manufactures in Bond	3,941 87	
Seizures	1,355 25	
Other Receipts..........................	1,151 72	
Total Excise Revenue.......	....	503,265 65
Canals......................................	....	....
Slides and booms......................	....	....
Culling timber...........................	....	731 87
Hydraulic and other rents.........	....	1,642 98
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	1,749 27
" Gas...................	....	531 50
Law stamps	....	294 10
Other Revenues........................	....	....
Grand Total Revenue.........	....	508,188 37

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1888.

38-3

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter..........	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Quarter..............................	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports......................	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,724	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter........	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter..	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter.........	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter...........	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter...	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1888.

31–tf

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 29th February, 1888.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ c's.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6,487 00	1,664 23
Agricultural Implements	"		4,246 00	1,564 95
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,239	4,679 00	1,357 18
Animals	$		1,754 00	350 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		74,352 00	15,402 05
Brass and manufactures of	"		41,025 00	10,339 35
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	242,161	122,670 00	18,281 15
Flour	Brls.	2,790	10,350 00	1,395 51
Meal	"	6,326	17,427 00	2,566 17
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		10,194 00	2,735 03
Candles	Lbs.	10,567	1,211 00	332 60
Chicory	"	10,591	384 00	423 64
Coal and Coke	Tons.	52,761	157,936 00	30,861 10
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	86,145	14,949 00	1,612 18
Copper and manufactures of	$		7,293 00	983 95
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,975 00	611 69
Cotton, manufactures of	"		721,290 00	218,032 41
Drugs and Medicines	"		71,353 00	18,240 24
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		28,983 00	9,814 33
Fancy Goods	"		289,738 00	85,885 40
Fish	"		71,930 00	11,160 46
Fruit, Dried	"		39,396 00	14,434 90
" green, &c	"		29,118 00	4,184 97
Furs	"		50,263 00	7,720 53
Glass and Glassware	"		48,517 00	14,340 57
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,918 00	588 00
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		238,098 00	59,528 20
Hops	Lbs.	59,876	11,725 00	3,592 06
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		528,420 00	153,744 24
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		86,492 00	18,605 24
Lead and manufactures of	"		7,723 00	1,088 39
Leather and manufactures of	"		118,687 00	26,811 32
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		7,593 00	1,639 32
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		32,416 00	8,169 40
Musical Instruments	"		27,192 00	8,212 25
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	412,332	37,491 00	29,685 67
" all other	"	59,194	26,448 00	6,993 44
Paints and Colors	$		27,211 00	3, 07 94
Paper and manufactures of	"		86,497 00	29,135 44
Perfumery	"		4,048 00	1,232 25
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		75,597 00	14,434 54
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	183,210	385 00	274 82
Seeds	$		60,546 00	9,194 90
Silk, manufactures of	"		378,972 00	113,189 74
Soap of all kinds	"		5,232 00	2,020 58
Spices, ground and unground	"		8,554 00	1,282 80
Starch	Lbs.	43,484	2,104 00	869 68
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	56,257	43,793 00	101,633 51
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	18,272	17,150 00	11,203 20
" Sparkling	Doz.	928	7,742 00	4,242 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	60,501	2,100 00	1,742 74
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	831,531	28,323 00	17,982 68
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	19,580	1,700 00	705 42
" Melado, &c., &c	"	8,686,460	256,297 00	155,570 36
Glucose and Syrups	"	23,927	820 00	482 43
Molasses	Gals.	206,222	42,037 00	6,918 35
Tea from United States	Lbs.	63,920	11,058 00	1,105 80
Tobacco and Cigars	"	7,851	10,317 00	9,947 36
Wood and manufactures of	$		74,506 00	18,970 57
Woollen manufactures	"		1,223,070 00	337,207 34
Wool, Class 1, viz: Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		680,104 00	178,114 93
Total Dutiable Goods			6,000,986 00	1,813,822 90
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).			138,392 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,679,125 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,818,503 00	1,813,822 90

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th March, 1888.

38-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1888.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	271,444	5,124	276,568
do Fisheries	488,631	1,862	490,493
do Forest	398,406	24,758	423,164
Animals and their Produce	653,985	52,155	706,140
Agricultural Products	964,324	9,796	974,120
Manufactures	176,974	32,325	209,299
Miscellaneous Articles	53,579	6,624	60,203
Totals	3,007,343	132,644	3,139,987
Coin and Bullion	....	17,000	17,000
Grand Total	3,007,343	149,644	3,156,987

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

38-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1887. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act,* 1875, *sec.* 60, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1888	$20,066,880 55	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$555,765 94
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	700,856 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,928 03	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$20,117,561 71	20,217,898 64
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	100,336 93	
	20,773,664 58			20,773,664 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th March, 1888

39 tf

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 29th *February*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, January 31, 1888.	Deposits for Feb., 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1888.	Balance, Feb. 29, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	821,084 40	17,489 34	838,573 74	23,608 11	814,965 63
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	953,529 23	22,507 00	976,036 23	24,782 38	951,253 85
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,416,644 26	20,780 00	1,437,424 26	40,635 25	1,396,789 01
Nanaimo	247,429 67	3,280 00	250,709 67	6,761 97	243,947 70
New Westminster	256,936 70	5,310 00	262,246 70	14,263 90	247,982 80
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	46,926 85	312 00	47,238 85	110 24	47,128 61
Amherst	226,391 13	3,293 00	229,684 13	3,011 40	226,672 73
Annapolis	262,740 74	3,722 00	266,462 74	5,105 70	261,357 04
Antigonish	165,329 16	2,082 00	167,411 16	1,453 34	165,957 82
Arichat	173,148 77	2,747 00	175,895 77	3,813 99	172,081 78
Baddeck	61,287 63	2,213 00	63,500 63	471 00	63,029 63
Barrington	131,985 57	1,931 00	133,916 57	1,259 29	132,657 28
Bridgewater	105,228 09	1,661 00	106,889 09	1,713 40	105,175 69
Digby	149,950 36	1,390 59	151,340 95	1,432 01	149,908 94
Guysboro	94,321 55	2,281 00	96,602 55	1,951 21	94,651 34
Halifax	3,329,224 84	33,937 50	3,363,162 34	63,951 83	3,299,210 51
Kentville	310,258 52	4,500 00	314,758 52	3,837 46	310,921 06
Lingan	9,695 88	....	9,695 88	8 00	9 687 88
Liverpool	236,684 80	3,475 00	240,159 80	1.797 20	238,362 60
Lunenburg	229,834 95	19,018 00	248,852 95	2,169 53	246,683 42
Maitland	93,802 73	1,203 00	95,005 73	6,616 73	88,389 00
New Glasgow	345,559 16	4,147 00	349,706 16	5,312 48	344,393 68
Parrsboro'	91,527 58	223 00	91,750 58	813 00	90,937 58
Picton	328,128 80	3,827 00	331,955 80	1,560 43	330,395 37
Port Hood	103,884 32	1,148 00	105,032 32	620 19	104,412 13
Shelburne	83,124 41	749 00	83,873 41	1,123 92	82,749 49
Sherbrooke	49,643 50	1,120 00	50,763 50	552 30	50,211 20
Sydney	300,468 73	5,012 00	305,480 73	6,171 09	299,309 64
Sydney Mines	73,061 94	1,494 00	74,555 94	4,235 86	70,320 08
Truro	391,560 53	6,661 00	398,221 53	5,013 05	393,208 48
Wallace	62,460 04	1,344 00	63,804 04	2,131 71	61,672 33
Weymouth	98,064 83	664 00	98,728 83	819 37	97,909 46
Windsor	537,642 06	3,760 00	541 402 06	4,170 86	537,231 20
Yarmouth	674,001 00	7,347 00	681,348 00	12,190 06	669,157 94
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	120,978 70	3,123 00	124,101 70	1,406 45	122,695 25
Chatham	252.665 43	2,561 00	255,226 43	3,070 97	252,155 46
Dalhousie	323,802 51	1,279 00	325,081 51	4,233 51	320,848 00
Dorchester	94,200 39	1,226 00	95,426 39	214 63	95,211 76
Fredericton	496,033 31	6,279 00	502,312 31	4,618 11	497,694 20
Hillsboro'	71,968 26	306 00	72,274 26	130 00	72,144 26
Moncton	291,507 52	6,283 00	297,790 52	3,553 45	294,237 07
Newcastle	182,550 62	672 00	183,222 62	965 00	182,257 62
Quaco	39,916 99	303 00	40,249 99	479 00	39,770 99
Richibucto	90,577 27	1,242 00	91,819 27	217 11	91,602 16
St. Andrews	351,016 75	3,386 00	354,402 75	3,874 24	350,528 51
St. John	3,321,451 91	29,897 00	3,351,348 91	31,621 27	3,319,727 64
Sussex	117,032 59	2,258 00	119,290 59	3,412 91	115,877 68
Woodstock	336,870 45	6,092 00	342,962 45	1,539 43	341,423 02
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,811,046 46	21,546 00	1,832,592 46	22,399 70	1,810,192 76
Summerside	296,142 52	5,568 25	301,710 77	2,594 13	298,116 64
Total	20,659,354 41	282,649 68	20,942,004 09	338,828 17	20,603,175 92

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1888.

38-tf

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÊBEC, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57					7,616,921 52	180,000 00	32,376 09	7,926,597 18
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00						2,821,602 52	83,000 00	111,507 55	3,016,110 07

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,000,000 00	1,504,480 94	7,500 00	2,034,071 60	2,550,372 93	1,106,930 19	180,000 00		*489,758 13	8,873,113 79
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	809,086 36	264,885 00	1,136,939 20	162,278 45	754,265 20	83,000 00	87,301 50	66,678 21	3,366,030 92

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th March, 1888

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. B. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1 400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,775.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33, (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.57 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,751. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $ 00,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	————Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.

The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stoc (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock. and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealan 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,10 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Lif (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,00 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbou Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepte at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,233 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE —The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America, The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), have been given by the Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,

Ottawa, 20th January, 1888

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Blakely	Petersville	Queen's. N.B.	John Blakely.
Boyle	Gainsborough	Monck O.	Geo. Putnam.
(*a*) Boucher	Sec. 11, Tp. 45, R. 27, W. of 2nd M.	Sask.	Rev. Eug. Lecoq
Cannington Manor	Sec. 14, Tp. 9, R. 1, W. of 2nd M	Assa.	Ernest N. Maltby.
Clevelands	Sussex	King's N.B	M. Cleveland.
Egan Creek	Dungannon	Hastings, N.R. O	John A. Smith.
Hepworth Station	Amable	Bruce, N.R. O.	Mrs. Susan Vance.
Jellyby	Elizabethtown	Brockville O.	Jos. Prichard.
(*a*) Lanesville		Colchester. N.S	F. B. Tupper.
(*a*) Langenburg	Sec. 27, Tp. 21, R. 31, W. of 1st M.	Assa	Christopher Hinck.
Lower West River	Dorchester.	Antigonishe N.S.	Geo. Williams.
(*a*) Pictou Road		Guysborough N.S.	Alex. Chisholm.
Saskatchewan Landing	Sec 35, Tp. 19, R. 5, W. of 3rd M.	Assa	Wm. E. Russell.
Stewarton	Nepean	Carleton O.	Mrs. Amelia A. Joyce.
Whelan	Admaston	Renfrew, S.R O	Stephen Whelan.
Woodhurst	Sackville	Westmoreland N.B.	B. Card.

(*a*) Opened on 1st February, 1888.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Dartmoor	County of	Victoria, N. R. O.
(*b*) Kempt Road	"	Richmond N.S.
(*b*) Keppoch	"	Antigonishe. N.S.
Moose Mountain	"	Assa.
Upton	"	Marquette M.

(*b*) Closed since 15th February, 1888.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published

Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend an Act of Parliament passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered sixty, by authorizing said company to extend its line northward to the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at any point between Callander and Sudbury Junction, instead of between Pembroke and Callander, and by giving a bonding power in respect of said extension of thirty thousand dollars a mile.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1888. 40-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol
Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Government of the Province of Manitoba to construct a railway and passenger swing bridge across the Assiniboine River, within the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and a railway and passenger swing bridge across the said Assiniboine River, at or near the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the said Province, with all the powers, privileges and authority necessary for the proper accomplishment of the object.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Attorney General for Manitoba.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 21st day of February, 1888. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Keystone Fire Insurance Company,' and to authorize such company to carry on the business of Fire Insurance, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated St. John, N.B., 18th December, 1887. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Bank of London, in Canada, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said Bank to wind up its business and for such powers as may be desirable and necessary in order to do so or for any matter involved in such winding up.

Dated at London, this 10th day of February, 1888.

PARKER & PURDOM,
34-9 Solicitors for applicants.

TAKE Notice that "The Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West" will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation to enable them to exercise their powers throughout the whole of "The Synod of Manitoba and the North-West Territories."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for said board.

Dated at Winnipeg this 9th of February, 1888.
34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, by the Independent Order of Foresters, hitherto transacting business throughout the Dominion of Canada (their head office being at the City of London) for an Act of incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY & CHAPPLE,
Solicitors for the said Order.

Dated at Uxbridge this 14th day of February, A.D. 1888. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by "The Moncton Harbor Improvement Company" for an Act to amend the Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1881, incorporating said company.

To authorize the company to borrow money to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars and to give security therefor by debentures, mortgages or otherwise; and to hold meetings of shareholders and directors at such place or places within or beyond the limits of Canada as the shareholders or directors may from time to time by by-law or resolution, ordain or appoint.

Dated Moncton, 10th February, 1888. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a joint stock company to construct a Winter Railway Bridge across the River Detroit, from some point at, or near Windsor, to such point in the city of Detroit, as may be found most suitable and convenient.

MOSGROVE & WYLD,
Attorneys for applicants.
Ottawa, 10th February, 1888. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the limit of the amount of Bonds which it may issue in respect of a Branch Line to be constructed from a point at or near Sadbury to a point at or near Claremont and in respect of any other branch to be hereafter constructed, and to authorize the issue of Debenture Stock thereon in lieu of Bonds.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solicitor.
33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for the passage of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (47 Vic., ch. 84), in the following, among other particulars, with reference to its points of departure and connection—the date of its annual meetings—and the extension of the time for its completion.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attorneys for the company.
Montreal, 1st February, 1888. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Federal Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Bank to close or wind up its business and to confer any powers that may be considered necessary for this purpose or for any matter involved in such winding up.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Bank.
Toronto, 31st January 1888. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by "The Central Railway Company" for an Act confirming (1) the purchase by them of the St. Martin's and Upham Railway and branch to Rourke's Mill; (2) the issue by the Central Railway Company of bonds or debentures and a mortgage to secure the same, dated November 5, 1887, made by "The Central Railway Company" to "The Central Trust Company of New York," recorded in Saint John, King's and Queen's Counties, and (3) an alteration in the charter of the said Central Railway Company so as to entitle each shareholder to as many votes as he has shares.

On behalf of The Central Railway Company.
C. FORD STEVENS,
Vice President.
Dated 28th January, 1888. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, incorporated by Act of the Ontario Legislature, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring the railway thereby authorized to be a work for the general benefit of Canada and for Dominion incorporation, with power to connect at the Boundary line with the Duluth and Iron Range Railway Company.

THOMAS MARKS,
President.
32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Stanstead, Shefford and Chamby, Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the several Acts relating to the said company, for the purpose of enabling it to reorganize its securities by the issue of bonds under a deed of mortgage, or by the issue of debenture stock to take up the existing bonds of the company and provide further capital; and to reduce the amount of its share capital; and also for power to lease or sell the railway to any other railway company in Canada; or to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies in Canada; and for other purposes.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Secretary, S. S. and C. R'y Co.
Dated 2nd February, 1888. 32–9

NOTICE.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the company as then constituted to rearrange its share capital as may be deemed expedient and to do all Acts necessary for that purpose, also for power in addition to all other powers which shall then be possessed by the company to create and issue additional four per cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock in order to the conversion, purchase, exchange or otherwise getting in certain bonds, securities and liabilities then outstanding and bearing a higher rate of interest than four per cent. per annum, such Act to be subiect to the approval of the proprietors.

Also for power to build a Branch from a point on their line at or near Glencoe to such point on their Sarnia Branch East of Sarnia as may be deemed best.

By order of the Board,
JOHN BELL,
Solicitor G.T.R.Co.
1st of February, 1888. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Grenville International Bridge Company to construct and work a railway bridge across the river St. Lawrence at or near the Town of Prescott or some other point in the County of Grenville to, or near, the City of Ogdensburgh, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and operate a railway thereon making connections with other railways, and with all other powers and privileges necessary for that purpose.

JOHN S. HALL, JR.,
For applicants.
Dated Montreal, 2nd February, 1888. 32–9

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.

J. A. GEMMILL, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18–27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark, this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the provisions of the "Companies Act," chap. 119, Revised Statutes, Canada, for a grant of letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Detroit River Navigation Company (Limited.)"

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the following powers, namely :—

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers, goods, freights, mails or other traffic upon and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports, and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels, or other vessels, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, hoists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration for such services as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon.

To charter from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them or let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be agreed upon between the Company and the charterers.

To exchange the Company's vessels or any of them for others and to execute and deliver mortgages upon the vessel or vessels received by the Company in exchange and take mortgages upon the vessel or vessels exchanged by the Company from the persons with whom such exchange shall be made for any difference in the price arising upon such exchange.

To mortgage, hypothecate and pledge at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon any or all of the Company's real or personal property (including vessel property purchased) to secure payment of the purchase money or any part thereof remaining unpaid upon any vessel or property purchased by the Company.

To construct, acquire, purchase or lease any docks, offices, buildings, elevators, warehouses and premises that may be necessary for the company or for the company's business, and to purchase, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company.

To make, draw, accept and endorse any promissory note, bill of exchange, draft or bank cheque requisite in the company's interest.

To make contracts with any person or corporation whatever for the benefit of the said company and to enforce the same.

To, from time to time, sell and dispose of for cash or upon credit or partly for cash and partly upon credit the company's real or personal property, or any part thereof, and to take such securities therefor as to the company may seem proper.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the company's chief place of business is the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are :—

John Coventry, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, physician; William Kingsley, of the same place, banker; Hiram Walker, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquire; Henry Theophilus Waring Ellis, of the said Town of Windsor, barrister at law; Henry William Wherry, of the same place, forwarding and commission merchant; John Davis, of the same place, Esquire; Franklin Hiram Walker, of Walkerville, in the Township of Sandwich East, in the said County of Essex, distiller, and Gordon Joseph Leggatt, of the said Town of Windsor, solicitor. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

G. J. LEGGATT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, this 26th day of March, 1888. 40 6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter one hundred and nineteen, in conformity with the following particulars :—

1. The proposed name of the company is to be "The Electrical Accumulator Company of Canada, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to construct, maintain, complete and operate all necessary works for the manufacture, production, sale, rental and distribution of electrical accumulators or storage batteries and of electrical machinery, apparatus and material and of electricity, for purposes of light, heat and power, in cities, towns and other municipalities in Canada; and to conduct such electricity by any means on, through, under or along the sides of streets, highways, bridges and public places of such cities, towns and other municipalities, or across or under any navigable waters in Canada:

Provided that the company shall not interfere with the public right of travelling on or using such streets, highways, bridges, public places or navigable waters: and provided also that the said company shall only open, use or interfere with such streets, highways, public places and bridges with the consent of the cities, towns or other municipalities respectively having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof as shall be made between the said company and such municipalities, and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be $20,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred, and the amount of each share to be $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

Charles Fleetford Sise, of the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman; William Scott, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, miller; Warren Young Soper, of the said City of Ottawa, electrician; Robert Hurdman, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said county of Carleton, lumberman; Thomas Ahearn, of the said City of Ottawa, electrician; William Hutchison, of the said City of Ottawa, miller; Redmond Quain, of the said City of Ottawa, accountant; Thomas Jewett Hannum, of the City of Hull, in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, contractor; William George Hurdman, of the said city of Ottawa, lumberman, and William Hugh Grant Garrioch, of the said City of Hull, accountant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. J. CODE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 21st March, 1888. 39 6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants, under "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Byam Manufacturing Company of Canada."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the manufacture and sale of house furnishings, builders' supplies and hardware specialties.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is thirty thousand dollars ($30,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is three hundred (300) and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are Frank Foster Pickering, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, contractor; John M. Smith, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; William Bee, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; John A. Sturgeon Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; Jabez Musgrove Pearen, of the said City of Toronto, druggist; and James Sidney Baker, of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, manufacturer; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

HAVERSON & ST. JOHN,
32 Wellington St. East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 28th February, 1888. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor in Council under "The Companies Act," by Joshua Smith Hamilton, wine merchant and general agent, David McAldewie, accountant, Robert Lundy Hamilton, clerk, Alfred John Wilkes, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, Ontario; and Thomas Lloyd Jones, of the Township of Brantford, Ontario, farmer, for letters patent incorporating them as a company, to be known as "The Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards," for the purpose of leasing or purchasing vineyards on Pelee Island, and also for leasing or purchasing real estate in Brantford, or on Pelee Island, establishing, leasing or purchasing vineyards on Pelee Island, dealing in grapes, manufacturing, maintaining, warehousing, dealing generally in wines and grape products. The places of business are to be in Brantford, Ontario, and Pelee Island, with Brantford as the head office. The capital stock is to be twenty five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each. The first three above named parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

HARDY, WILKES & JONES,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Brantford, 5th March, 1888. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor Ganeral in Council, under "The Companies Act," by the undermentioned applicants, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Labrador Fishing Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to hunt and fish in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, possess steam vessels and other craft, as also all the apparatus and plant necessary for that pursuit, create fishing stations at several points of Canadian territory, and own real estate required for that purpose; carry on coasting trade, wrecking operations and traffic in oil and fish; take stock in any company or undertaking whose objects are in whole or in part similar to those of the company, or likely to promote its interests.

3. The head office of the said company will be in the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

5. The names, addresses and calling of the said applicants are as follow: François Benoit, gentleman, John Nelson, jr., broker, William Henry Parker, lumber merchant, Geo. Seymour Brush, manufacturer, Louis Alp. Boyer, flour inspector, City of Montreal, Joseph Lessard, journalist, François Alfred Têtu, engineer, André Napoléon Montpetit, mining, fishery and business agent; all of whom reside in the City of Montreal, Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solicitor for applicants.

37-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Fire Escape Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of fire escapes and to acquire and hold by purchase and otherwise real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of the said business, and

generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on of the said industry.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of said company is to be $2,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred at ten dollars a share.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are: Samuel Barnes, blacksmith, James Smith, machinist, Charles Jones, gentleman, Michael Carroll, hotel-keeper, and Ogle Carss, gentleman, all of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark; and Albert W. Covell, manufacturer, Henry House, farmer, Joseph Klyne, hotel-keeper, and Michael Dooher, merchant, of the Village of Lombardy, in the County of Leeds; John Preston, farmer, of the village of New Boyne, in the said County of Leeds, and Thomas Millar, of the Township of South Elmsley, in the County of Leeds, farmer.

7. The said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

GEO. F. CAIRNS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Smith's Falls, this 25th day of February, A.D. 1888. 36-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Yarmouth and Shelburne Steamship Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) The building, purchasing, hiring, chartering, acquiring, leasing, navigating and maintaining steamships, sailing vessels, tugs and all other kinds of craft for the purpose of towing and for the carriage and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Province of Nova Scotia and to and from and between any of such ports and to and from any of such ports and any port or ports in the Province of New Brunswick and the United States of America; and to carry on the business of towing and of common carriers of passengers and freight, forwarders and traders and warehousemen as their business may require, with power to sell and dispose of the said steamships, sailing vessels, tugs or other personal property at any time owned by said company.

(*b*) The purchase, rent, constructing and holding for the purposes of the company of such wharves, docks, warehouses, offices and other buildings as may be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company.

(*c*) And generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the company will be Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty-one thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be two hundred and the amount of each share one hundred and five dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are:—Bowman Corning, shipowner, Bowman B. Law, merchant, George K. Trefry, shipowner, William H. Cook, master mariner, George H. Guest, high sheriff, Robert E. Harris, barrister at law, Adelbert Jenkins, yeoman, Eben Crosby, yeoman, Charles Kinney, yeoman, Mary Haley, widow, Loran E. Baker, shipowner, Samuel A. Crowell, hardware merchant, Edgar K. Crosby, yeoman, John Hibbert master mariner, John A. Tilley, master mariner, Lyman E. Cann, shipowner, Oscar S. Davison, coach proprietor, Robert Caie, barrister at law, William D. Lovitt, shipowner, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Francis G. Cook, of Chebogue, in said County of Yarmouth, master mariner, William Currier, of Arcadia, in said County, shipowner, and Louis P. LeBlanc, boat builder, Anselme LeBlanc, yeoman, Peter LeBlanc, yeoman, Nicholas d'Entrement, merchant, Michael D'Entrement, yeoman, and Freeman D'Entrement, yeoman, all of Pubnico, in the County of Yarmouth aforesaid.

7. The said Bowman Corning, Bowman B. Law, George K. Trefry, William H. Cook and George H. Guest will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ROBT. E. HARRIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Yarmouth this 30th day of January, A.D. 1888. 35-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

I HEREBY give notice that I have deposited plans of Breakwater with the Department of Public Works, and in the Registry Office, Charlottetown; and have made application for a grant of the foreshore, adjoining my farm on Vernon River, for the purpose of building the said work.

JOSEPH MURPHY.

China Point, P. E. Island,
23rd March, 1888. 40-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that William Bryce, of the City of Toronto, has, pursuant to "The Copyright Act," obtained an Interim Copyright of the book called "The Abbey Murder," by Joseph Hatton, which said Interim Copyright was registered in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, on the 27th day of March A.D. 1888.

BLAKE, LASH, CASSELS & HOLMAN,
Solicitors for William Bryce.

Dated at Toronto this 28th March, 1888. 40-1

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in this City on and after Tuesday, the First day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 28th March, 1888. 40-5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ordinary general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada as now reconstituted will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, in the City of London, England, on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1888, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the ordinary business of the company, and for the election of auditors.

The directors will submit to the proprietors at the said meeting a report and accounts shewing how the affairs of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as formerly constituted, the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the Hamilton and North Western Railway Company respectively have been wound up by them up to the 31st December, 1887.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Saturday, the 31st day of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
H. W. TYLER, President.
J. B. RENTON, Secretary.

Offices of the Grand Trunk Railway Co.
Montreal, March, 1888. 40–3

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Ontario Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of John Bergin, Esquire, in the Town of Cornwall, Saturday the fourteenth day of April next, at the hour of two o'clock, p.m.

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Cornwall, 20th March, 1888. 39–3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar, by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and seventy-two cents, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the said railway between lands occupied and owned by the Intercolonial Railway and Octave Dubé, thence easterly along north railway boundary through the property of said Octave Dubé to his easterly boundary, a distance of three hundred and ninety-four feet more or less, and having a width of eighty feet and containing 0·724 acre (English) more or less, said lot being numbered 400 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50–51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40–4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain scrip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the railway between the lands of Octave Dubé and Joseph Paré, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of said Octave Dubé to his easterly boundary a distance of three hundred and ninety seven feet, more or less, and having a uniform width of eighty feet (80) and containing 0.729 acre (English), more or less, said lot being numbered 403 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court and the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40 4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land situate in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the railway boundary between the lands of Octave Dubé and Widow Adélaide Michaud, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of the said Widow Adélaide Michaud to her easterly boundary, a distance of three hundred and eighty-eight feet more or less, and containing 0·713 acre (English measure) more or less, the said lot being numbered 404 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land and property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar, by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-one cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on north side of railway between the lands of Octave Dubé and Joseph Paré, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of said Joseph Paré to his easterly boundary a distance of three hundred and ninety-six feet, more or less, and having a uniform width of eighty feet, and containing 0·727 acre (English) more or less, said lot being numbered 402 on cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vict., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of the "Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of one hundred and seventy-eight dollars which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for all damages which it is alleged such persons have sustained or may hereafter sustain by the construction and raising of the Dunville Dam across Grand River at the Village of Dunville which is used to pen back and retain the waters of said river for the purposes of supplying water for the Welland Canal by means of the "Welland Canal Feeder," a public work having injuriously affected certain land and property of such persons, that is to say:—

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land in the Township of North Cayuga, in the County of Haldimand and Province of Ontario, being three quarters of an acre of land (0.75) and being composed of part of lots numbers four and five in the "Huff Tract" in the Township of North Cayuga aforesaid, property of William Mellanby and described as follows:—

Commencing at present high water line of the Grand River at the distance of two chains sixty links west from the line between lots numbers five and six in said Huff Tract; thence westerly along present high water line against the stream fourteen chains twenty links; thence easterly along old water line of the Grand River with the stream fourteen chains thirty links, more or less, to the easterly boundary of said property; thence north five and three quarter degrees west parallel with the easterly boundary of said lot number five, sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Also that certain other parcel or tract of land containing fifty-three one hundredths of an acre of land and being composed of part of lot number four in said Huff Tract, commencing on the west boundary of said lot number four at present high water line of the Grand River; thence easterly along present high water line with the stream ten chains; thence westerly along old water line of the Grand River against the stream eleven chains twenty links, more or less, to the westerly boundary of said lot number four; thence north five and one quarter degrees west along the westerly boundary of said lot sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

In consequence all persons entitled to the said compensation or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by the Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held in the offices of the company, in the City of Guelph, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, A.D. 1888, at 8 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
JOHN M. BOND,
Secretary.

38-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, B.C., has applied to the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries—

1st. For the foreshore rights on False Creek, within the limits of said City, described as follows: Commencing at the south-western angle of Carrall Street, on the north shore of False Creek; thence running easterly, southerly and westerly, along the shore of said Creek, to a point on the south shore, opposite Carrall Street produced; thence northerly to the place of beginning.

2nd. For permission to build a traffic bridge across False Creek from the foot of Granville Street.

3rd. For permission to build a traffic bridge across Coal Harbour to the Government Reserve from the foot of Georgia Street.

THOS. F. McGUIGAN,
City Clerk.

March 3rd, 1888. 38–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 31 janvier 1888.

William Hamilton Jones, de Brockville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

8 mars 1888.

Alfred Pinsonneault, de St. Jean, dans la province de Québec, écuyer; Maître de Havre pour le Port de St. Jean, dans la dite province de Québec.

—

17 mars 1888.

Guillaume Boivin, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier; Membre de la Commission Royale chargée d'étudier la question du travail en relation avec le capital.

—

25 mars 1888.

John Kelly, de Portland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, manufacturier, et William Haggarty, de Sydney Mines, Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, instituteur; Membres de la Commission Royale chargée d'étudier la question du travail en relation avec le capital.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

Province d'Ontario.

Comté de Prince-Edouard,—John Milton Platt, écuier, M.D., de Picton, vice John Milton Platt, dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et l'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du
ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
“ de Huron, dans la Province d'Ontario, Puissance du
“ Canada, vous prions de prendre connaissance que
“ nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
“ Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

“ ‘ A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
“ ‘ Canada en conseil,—

“ ‘ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Huron,
“ ‘ ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
“ ‘ d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
“ ‘ le dit comté de Huron—Expose respectueuse-
“ ‘ ment,—

“ ‘ Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en
“ ‘ conseil, passé le 20me jour de janvier 1885, met-
“ ‘ tant en vigueur, au 1er jour de Mai A D. 1885, la
“ ‘ deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Ca-
“ ‘ nada de 1878, dans le comté de Huron, soit révo-
“ ‘ qué, en vertu de la 97e section du dit Acte de
“ ‘ tempérance du Canada de 1878,

“ ‘ C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-
“ ‘ blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un
“ ‘ ordre en conseil en vertu de la 97e section de
“ ‘ l'Acte de tempérance du Canada de 1878, de
“ ‘ déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit Acte, en
“ ‘ tant qu'il se rapporte au comté de Huron, soit
“ ‘ révoquée.

“ ‘ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

“ Et nous désirons que les votes de tous les élec-
“ teurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre
“ l'adoption de la pétition susdite.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté par un ordre en conseil en date du vingtième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de plus de cinq mille quatre cents, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que William Campbell, de la ville de Goderich, dans le dit comté de Huron, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville de la dite ville de Goderich, lundi, le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du vingtième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du vingtième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIEME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—
“MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
“de Norfolk, dans la province d'Ontario, vous prions
“de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le
“Gouverneur général, savoir :
“‘A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
“‘Canada en conseil—
“‘La pétition des électeurs du comté de Norfolk,
“‘dans la province d'Ontario, ayant qualité et capa-
“‘cité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la
“‘Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,—
“‘Expose respectueusement,—
“‘Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'ordre en
“‘conseil du dix-septième jour de janvier 1885, par
“‘lequel il était déclaré que la deuxième partie
“‘de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878,
“‘serait en vigueur dans le dit comté de Norfolk à
“‘dater du jour de l'expiration des licences an-
“‘nuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans le
“‘dit comté pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses,
“‘soit révoqué.
“‘C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-
“‘blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un
“‘ordre en conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-
“‘seizième section de l'Acte de tempérance du
“‘Canada, de déclarer que le dit ordre en conseil
“‘du dix septième jour de janvier 1885, soit révo-
“‘qué.
“‘Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier.’
“Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
“électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et
“contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.”

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du dix-septième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent qutre-vingt-cinq tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille quatre cent seize, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Edmund Deedes, de la ville de Simcoe, dans le dit comté de Norfolk, écuyer, shérif, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif du dit comté, dans la dite ville de Simcoe, lundi, le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte dans le dit comté en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du dix-septième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du dix-septième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes pourront concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui,

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat

38-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs des com-"tés-unis de Stormont, Dundas et Glengarry, vous "prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirous "présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence "le Gouverneur général, savoir:

"'La pétition des électeurs des comtés-unis de "'Stormont, Dundas et Glengarry, ayant qualité et "'capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre ou "'de membres de la Chambre des Communes du "'Canada, pour les divers collèges électoraux "'compris dans les dits comtés-unis,—

"'Expose respectueusement,—Que la deuxième "'partie de "l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878," "'a été, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Ga-*"'*zette du Canada*, déclarée en vigueur et exécutoire "'dans les dits comtés-unis à compter du trentième "'jour d'avril 1885.

"'Vos pétitionnaires désirent que le dit ordre "'en conseil par lequel la deuxième partie du dit "'"Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878," a été "'déclarée en vigueur et exécutoire dans les dits "'comtés-unis, soit révoqué.

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-"'blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un "'ordre en conseil, de révoquer l'ordre en conseil "'émis en vertu des dispositions du dit acte, décla-"'rant que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en "'vigueur et exécutoire dans les dits comtés-unis à "'compter du trentième jour d'avril 1885.

"'Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes des électeurs "des dits comtés-unis soient enregistrés pour et "contre la révocation du dit ordre en conseil."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans les dits comtés-unis, par un ordre en conseil en date du troisième jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs des dits comtés-unis; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de cinq mille six cent soixante-quatre, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs des dits comtés-unis soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans les dits comtés-unis pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après midi de ce jour-là.

Que Archibald McPhee, du village d'Alexandria, dans les dits comtés-unis, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la ville de Cornwall, dans les dits comtés-unis, lundi le seizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans les dits comtés-unis, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du troisième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du troisième jour de janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans les dits comtés-unis, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-

FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Lord Knutsford à lord Lansdowne.

DOWNING STREET,
8 mars 1888.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, afin qu'elle soit communiquée à sir C. Tupper, copie d'une dépêche qui a été adressée aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté à la Conférence des Pêcheries, à Washington, leur transmettant l'approbation de Sa Majesté ainsi que du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, pour la manière dont ils ont conduit les négociations en cette capitale pour le règlement de la question des pêcheries sur la côte de l'Atlantique dans l'Amérique du Nord.

Je désire ajouter que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté reconnait spécialement l'habileté et les connaissances déployées par sir C. Tupper dans la discussion de cette question.

J'ai, etc.,
(Signé) KNUTSFORD.

Le Gouverneur général,
Le Très honorable,
Le Marquis de Lansdowne, etc.

—

Bureau des Affaires Etrangères au Bureau des Colonies.

BUREAU DES AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES,
2 mars 1888.

MONSIEUR,—Vu ma lettre du 29 ultimo, j'ai reçu instruction du marquis de Salisbury de vous transmettre copie d'une dépêche qui a été adressée aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté à la Conférence des Pêcheries à Washington, leur témoignant l'approbation de la Reine aussi du gouvernement de Sa Majesté de la manière dont ont été conduites les négociations en cette capitale pour le règlement de la question des pêcheries sur la côte de l'Atlantique dans l'Amérique du Nord.

J'ai à vous demander qu'en déposant cette dépêche devant lord Knutsford, vous l'invitiez à en faire communiquer copie à sir Charles Tupper, que l'on croit être de retour au Canada, et je dois suggérer qu'une reconnaissance spéciale lui soit envoyée de la part du gouvernement de Sa Majesté pour l'habileté et les connaissances qu'il a déployées dans la discussion de cette question à Washington.

J'ai, etc.,
(Signé) J. PAUNCEFOTE.

Le Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat,
Bureau des Colonies.

Lord Salisbury aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majest à la Conférence des Pêcheries.

BUREAU DES AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES,
2 mars 1888.

MESSIEURS.—J'ai reçu et déposé devant la Reine votre dépêche du 15 ultimo, transmettant copie du traité signé ce jour-là par les Plénipotentiaires de la Grande-Bretagne et des Etats-Unis pour le règlement de la question des pêcheries sur la côte de l'Atlantique dans l'Amérique du Nord, ainsi que copie des deux protocoles signés en même temps pour l'établissement temporaire d'un *modus vivendi* en attendant la ratification du traité.

Il me fait grand plaisir de vous informer que j'ai reçu ordre de Sa Majesté de vous transmettre son entière approbation de la manière dont vous avez conduit les négociations confiées aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté.

Je désire en même temps faire connaître, de la part du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, sa reconnaissance de l'habileté et du tact dont vous avez fait preuve dans vos discussions avec les Plénipotentiaires des Etats Unis, ce qui a grandement contribué au résultat qui a été obtenu.

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a grande confiance que la solution de cette question resserrera les relations amicales qu'il désire sincèrement voir cultivées entre les gouvernements et le peuple des deux grandes nations de langue anglaise sur les continents européen et américain.

J'ai, etc.,
(Signé) SALISBURY.

Les Plénipotentiaires de S.M.,
Conférence des Pêcheries,
Washington.

—

OTTAWA, 27 mars 1888.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre dépêche du 21 courant, accompagnée de copie d'une dépêche du Très-honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies, renfermant une communication de sir J. Pauncefote, accompagnée d'une dépêche adressée par Lord Salisbury aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté à la Conférence des Pêcheries à Washington, leur transmettant l'approbation de la Reine et du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, de la manière dont ils ont conduit les négociations en cette capitale pour le règlement de la question des pêcheries sur la côte de l'Atlantique dans l'Amérique du Nord.

Je suis très heureux de savoir que la conduite tenue par les Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté dans le cours de la récente conférence à Washington a mérité la gracieuse approbation de la Reine, et l'appréciation du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, et je suis spécialement heureux de la mention flatteuse de mes humbles efforts en cette occasion. J'ai déjà informé Votre Seigneurie à quel haut degré j'ai apprécié la manière habile et judicieuse en laquelle M. Chamberlain a conduit ces négociations à Washington, et le ferme appui que lui et Sir Lionel Sackville West ont donnée aux contentions du Canada

Il appartient à M. Thompson, le ministre de la Justice, qui agissait comme aviseur en loi pour la partie britannique, que je fasse connaître ma haute appréciation de l'aide précieuse qu'il m'a rendue dans toutes ces négociations, et d'ajouter que nous sommes aussi beaucoup redevables à M. Foster, le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, dont la connaissance intime du sujet a été d'une valeur spéciale.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
De Votre Seigneurie le très obéissant serviteur,

(Signé) CHARLES TUPPER.

Au Très-honorable
Le Marquis de Lansdowne,
Etc., etc., etc.

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Circulaire.

Downing Street
6 février 1888.

Milord,—Vu ma dépêche circulaire du 24 décembre dernier, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, ci-jointe, copie d'un mémoire émis par les lords commissaires de l'Admirauté concernant l'admission d'étudiants-ingénieurs dans le service naval de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Milord,
De Votre Seigneurie le très
humble serviteur.
H. T. HOLLAND.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

ADMISSION D'ÉTUDIANTS-INGÉNIEURS DANS LE SERVICE NAVAL DE SA MAJESTÉ

Memo.

Leurs Seigneuries ont décidé, vu certains changements qui seront probablement faits dans les règlements relatifs à l'admission et l'éducation des étudiants-ingénieurs, qu'il n'y aura pas d'entrées cette année, 1888.

On se propose d'admettre un nombre limité d'étudiants-ingénieurs en 1889.

Le maximum d'âge pour cette année-là seulement sera étendu à 17.

Les règlements revisés seront bientôt publiés.

Par ordre de Leurs Seigneuries.
EVAN MacGREGOR.

Amirauté,
18 janvier 1888. 39-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 23 mars 1888.

Ordres Généraux (5).

No. 1.

Les premiers drapeaux du 100e *régiment, à pied,*

Portant maintenant le nom de 1*er bataillon, Régiment du Prince de Galles, Leinster* (*Royaux Canadiens*).

Les premiers drapeaux du 1er bataillon, régiment du Prince de Galles, Leinster (Royaux Canadiens), ayant été reçus de l'officier commandant ce bataillon, par l'entremise du Haut Commissaire et du Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil a choisi la bibliothèque du Parlement de la Puissance du Canada à Ottawa, comme le lieu oû doivent être déposés ces drapeaux qui forment un chaînon si intéressant dans les relations historiques qui subsistent entre l'armée de Sa Majesté et cette partie do l'Empire; et il est résolu que copie de la lettre du lieutenant-colonel Collum, accompagnant la transmission de ces drapeaux, soit publiée comme suit, pour l'information du public, et surtout celle de la Force de la Puissance du Canada:—

" Copie.

Du lieutenant-colonel L. J. Collum, 1er bataillon du régiment de Leinster, au Haut Commissaire pour le Canada, 9 Victoria Chambers, London, S. W.

Bellevue, Enniskillen, Irlande,
3 septembre 1887.

Monsieur,—De la part du lieutenant-colonel D. W. Mackinnon, commandant, et des officiers, sous-officiers et soldats du 1er bataillon du Régiment de Leinster (Royaux Canadiens), j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre les premiers drapeaux de ce corps pour être acceptés par le gouvernement de la Puissance. Ces drapeaux furent présentes au régiment à Shorncliffe, en 1858, par S. A. R. le Prince de Galles, étant son premier acte public; cet honneur fut décerné à ce corps en vue de la loyauté de la Puissance du Canada envers Sa Majesté la Reine et la mère patrie dans un moment difficile causé par la rébellion dans les Indes Anglaises, en organisant et équippant ce corps aux dépens de la Puissance et en l'offrant à Sa Gracieuse Majesté, dont nous célébrons cette année le jubilé.

Nous espérons qu'en acceptant ces drapeaux la population de la Puissance du Canada verra que notre amour pour notre pays d'extraction n'est pas amoindri, et que nous nous sentirions toujours honorés si les liens qui nous unissent étaient resserrés davantage par un renouvellement du recrutement et de la résidence permanente d'un de nos bataillons au Canada, d'après le système de bataillons-reliés, là où une partie de l'armée régulière est toujours requise. Si la chose rencontrait l'approbation du bureau de la Guerre de ce pays, et de la Puissance du Canada, elle augmenterait de beaucoup la force militaire de la Puissance en leur fournissant constamment des officiers, sous officiers et soldats disciplinés qui passeraient ensuite dans les bataillons volontaires ou miliciens; et sous le système actuel de service abrégé, offrirait une carrière populaire à la jeunesse entreprenante, qui, maintenant, fait partie, comme officiers, de bataillons qui n'ont aucune relation avec la Puissance.

L'honneur de vous remettre ces drapeaux me revient d'après les désirs du lieutenant-colonel D. A. Mackinnon et des officiers et soldats dont je suis le représentant comme étant le doyen parmi les officiers qui ont servi avec ce bataillon avant sa fusion avec le 100e régiment d'alors.

Les drapeaux vous seront remis par Messrs Wolff et Harris qui en ont la garde. Veuillez en accuser réception ainsi que de cette lettre.

J'ai, etc.,
(Signé), Lucius J. Collum.
Lieutenant-colonel,
1er régiment de Leinster.

No. 2.

COMMISSIONS DANS L'ARMÉE IMPÉRIALE POUR LES OFFICIERS DE LA MILICE ACTIVE.

Les règlements suivants, tels qu'amendés, au sujet des six commissions dans la cavalerie ou l'infanterie de la ligne, que le gouvernement impérial consent à accorder annuellement aux officiers de la milice active du Canada, sont par le présent substitués à ceux publiés dans le No 5 des Ordres généraux (21) en date du 23 décembre 1887, savoir:—

1. Des commissions dans la cavalerie ou l'infanterie de ligne seront accordées aux officiers (qui sont résidents de bonne foi des colonies) de la force militaire locale de certaines colonies qui seront spécitiées de temps à autre; sous les conditions ci-après prescrites quant à l'âge, l'aptitude physique et morale, la durée de service dans les forces coloniales, les qualifications litéraires et militaires, et une éligibilité générale à la position d'officier dans l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté.

2. Il sera nécessaire qu'un candidat ait servi au moins 15 mois comme officier dans la force militaire locale de la colonie de laquelle il est appelé, et devra avoir suivi deux cours annuels ou avoir été au feu. Un certificat, à cet effet, de son officier commandant devra être annexé au dossier du candidat.

3. Le candidat devra être entre les âges de 19 à 22 ans le 1er janvier de l'année dans laquelle il lui sera permis de se présenter pour l'examen ci-après spécifié. Un certificat du registre des naissances, ou, à défaut, une déclaration faite par ses parents ou tuteurs, établissant son âge exact, devra accompagner son dossier lorsque ce dernier sera transmis au bureau de la Guerre.

4. Il lui faudra subir un examen devant un bureau de médecins convoqué par le gouverneur de la colonie ou par toute autre autorité reconnue, et il ne lui sera pas permis de pousser plus loin sa candidature à moins que le dit bureau ne certifie qu'il est qualifié,

sous tous les rapports, pour une commission dans l'armée.

5. Un candidat qui désire se présenter doit faire application, pour être choisi, au gouverneur, par l'entremise de son officier commandant, ou par telle autre voie que prescrira le gouverneur, dans un délai suffisant pour permettre de son examen médical avant qu'il ait excédé l'âge spécifié dans le paragraphe No 3.

6. Il ne sera pas permis à un candidat de procéder à l'examen avant que le gouverneur de la colonie, dans laquelle il était au service, soit satisfait que ses qualités morales sont bonnes et qu'il est sous tous les rapports digne d'obtenir une commission dans l'armée de Sa Majesté. Le certificat du gouverneur à cet effet devra accompagner le dossier du candidat quand il sera transmis au bureau de la guerre.

7. Le candidat devra subir un examen préliminaire dont les sujets seront comme suit:

(1.) Mathémathiques:

(*a.*) Arithmétique, y compris les fractions ordinaires et décimales, la proportion et l'intérêt simple.

(2.) Le français, l'allemand, ou une langne moderne; l'examen étant limité à la traduction et aux questions grammaticales;

(3.) Ecrire l'anglais avec exactitude, sous dictée, et d'une bonne écriture lisible.

La composition anglaise doit être prouvée par la manière d'écrire un essai, une lettre ou un précis.

(4.) Les élements de dessin géométrique, y compris la production d'échelles et l'usage des instruments mathématiques ordinaires.

(6.) La géographie.

A part ce qui précède le candidat devra choisir et prouver ses qualifications dans deux, mais pas plus que deux, des sujets suivants:—

(*a.*) Mathématiques:—Algèbre, jusqu'à et compris le théorème binôme; théorie et usage des logarithmes; Euclide, liv. I à IV et VI, trigonométrie rectiligne, jusqu'à et compris la solution des triangles, et le mesurage.

(*b.*) Les langues classiques, le latin ou le grec.

(*c.*) L'histoire anglaise, générale.

(*d.*) Le dessin à main levée.

8. Le candidat n'aura pas à subir l'examen ci-dessus, excepté que pour le dessin géométrique, s'il peut produire un certificat des autorités universitaires reconnues qu'il a obtenu son degré ès arts ou qu'il a réussi dans l'examen pour le degré de B,A., ou M.A., dans l'une des universités suivantes:—

Oxford,
Cambridge,
Durham,
London,
Dublin,
Edimbourg,
St. Andrews,
Glasgow,
Aberdeen,
L'Université Royale, Irlande,

ou dans une des universités coloniales incorporée ou s'il a réussi dans un des examens universitaires ci-dessous specifiés —

Oxford, "Moderations."
Cambridge, "L'examen antérieur."
Dublin, "The Final Examination of the Senior Freshman Year," ou l'examen final de l'école de génie.
Durham, "L'examen de première année."
L'université royale de l'Irlande, "The Second Examination in Arts or the second professional Examination in Engineering"
Les universités de l'Ecosse, "L'examen des candidats à l'armée."
L'université de Londres, "Le premier examen" pour les degrés de B.A., LL.B., ou M.B, ou s'il a réussi dans quelque autre épreuve approuvée par l'université au lieu des examens ci-dessus.

Un examen équivalent d'une des universités incorporées des colonies sera aussi accepté au lieu de l'examen ci-dessus

9. Les sujets de l'examen militaire et le maximum des points qui peuvent être obtenus pour chaque sujet, seront comme suit:

	Points.
1. Eléments de fortifications	600
2. Topographie militaire	600
3. Eléments de tactique	600
4. Loi militaire	600

Afin de se qualifier pour une commission le candat devra obtenir ·25 des points dans chaque sujet et ·5 du tout.

La portée sera celle comprise dans le Résumé du Cours d'Instruction (dans les sujets spécifiés au paragraph 9) du Collège Militaire Royal. Il n'y aura point cependant aucun examen pratique en plein air sur aucun sujet. Les livres officiels seront ceux dont on se sert, dans le temps, au Collège Militaire Royal de Sandhurst. Ces livres seront pour le moment les suivants:—

1. Eléments de la fortification -
    Cours d'artillerie et de fortification de Phillips.
2. Topographie militaire—
    Le livre officiel de topographie militaire.
3. Eléments de tactique—
    Exercices militaires.
    Tactique mineure de Clery.
4. Loi militaire—
    Ordonnances de la Reine.
    Eléments de loi et d'administration militaires (Boughey).

10. Les séries de papiers nécessaires pour tenir l'examen sur les sujets littéraires et militaires seront dûment transmises, sous enveloppes cachetées, aux gouverneurs des différentes colonies, qui convoqueront les bureaux. Le devoirs de ces bureaux sera de voir à ce que les candidats travaillent ces papiers loyalement. Ces papiers seront alors renvoyés, sans délai, au Directeur général de l'Instruction militaire, bureau de la Guerre, Londres, pour être jugés.

Le gouverneur de la colonie fera savoir au bureau de la Guerre, par l'entremise du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies, aussi de bonne heure chaque année que possible, s'il a des candidats, dûment qualifiés, à nommer, et, en même temps, devra dire combien de séries de papiers seront requises pour leurs examens.

L'examen militaire aura lieu dans le mois de juillet.

11. Si le nombre des candidats choisis par le gouverneur d'une colonie excède, en aucun temps, le nombre de commission à attribuer, le choix sera décidé par la compétition dans la partie militaire de l'examen prescrit.

No. 3.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDONNANCES DE LA MILICE, 1887.

Organisation—Officiers.

Ce qui suit a été ajouté comme sous-paragraphe (2) au paragraphe 54 des règlements et ordonnances de 1887:—

"(2) Quand il est permis à un officier de se retirer en conservant son grade, il est compris que ce grade est celui qu'il occupe alors, pourvu qu'il a fait un service suffisant; la promotion ne sera pas accordée à l'officier qui se retire.

Approvisionnements.

Ce qui suit a été ajouté comme sous-paragraphe 2 au paragraphe 761 des règlements et ordonnances de 1887.

"(2) Quand un officier fait une demande pour la remise d'effets en magasin il devra faire connaître sur la face de sa demande la raison pourquoi il est nécessaire de remettre ces effets."

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE.

Discipline.

Ce qui suit a été ajouté comme sous-section (3) au paragraphe 1042 des règlements et ordonnances de 1887.

"(3) Si un sous-officier, ou soldat attachés, quitte l'école avant d'avoir complété son cours, il sera obligé de contribuer une somme additionnelle au taux de $2 par mois pour le temps non expiré, en diminution du coût des habillements en serge faits pour son usage pendant son séjour au collège."

No. 3.

CORPS PERMANENTS.

Rendements et allocations.

Le paragraphe 481 (à la page 10) "règlements pour les corps permanents, 1886" est par les présentes amendé en retranchant dans la dixième ligne, tout ce qui suit après les mots "accordé par règlement," et en substituant ce qui suit comme sous-paragraphes (2) et (3).

"(2) Sujet aux règlements concernant la distribution du fourrage à la milice, les commandants des écoles, et les officiers de l'effectif permanent des écoles de cavalerie des batteries "A" et "B" du régiment d'artillerie, canadienne, et de l'école d'infanterie à cheval, recevront chacun le fourrage nécessaire à un cheval, pourvu que tel cheval soit approuvé par le commandant et est réellement la propriété de l'officier réclamant tel fourrage."

"(3.) Les officiers de cavalerie, ou de batterie de campagne, seulement, attachés pour un cours d'instruction, recevront chacun le fourrage pour un cheval pourvu que tel cheval est approuvé par le commandant comme propre à et disponible pour les fins d'exercice et d'instruction. Le transport ne sera pas pourvu pour les chevaux d'officiers attachés."

No. 5.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5e bataillon "Royal Scots of Canada."

Est nommé sous lieutenant, provisoirement :
George Whitfield Cameron, gentilhomme, vice Cantlie, promu.

—

8e bataillon "Carabiniers royaux."

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honoraire de capitaine :
Thomas Henry Jones, écr., vice Arthur Wellesley, Colley, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

9e bataillon de carabiniers "Voltigeurs de Québec."

Compagnie No. 1 Québec.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Arthur Bloin, vice Hamel, transféré à la batterie de campagne de Québec.

Compagnie No. 4, Québec.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
Sergent Wilfred Lebel, vice Routhier.

Compagnie No. 8, Québec.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Lieutenant (provisoirement) Docile Brousseau, de la compagnie No. 5, 87e bataillon, vice LaRue.

—

53e bataillon d'infanterie, "Sherbrooke."

Compagnie No. 3, Sherbrooke.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
William Memlaus Hopkins, gentilhomme, vice Frank Hazen Thomas, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

65e bataillon "Carabiniers du Mont Royal."

Est nommé capitaine :
Lieutenant Joseph Alphonse Villeneuve, E.d'I., vice Roy, nommé adjudant.

—

86e bataillon d'infanterie "Trois-Rivières."

Compagnie No. 3, Trois-Rivières.

Est nommé capitaine, provisoirement :
Narcisse Grenier, écuyer, vice Emile Trudel, qui a quitté les limites.
Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
G. René Barthe, gentilhomme, vice Joseph Jollette, qui a quitté les limites.

No.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Grade, corps et nom.	Ecole Royale.	Classe	Cours.	Grade	Proportion des points obtenus: Sujets écrits	Sujets pratiques	Proportion collective.
Capitaine W. Buchner, 2e régim. de cavalerie......	Cav.	1	A	A	·77	67	·70
Lieut. J. K Oswald, école royale d'infant. à cheval	Inf à chev.	1	A	A	·75	·71	·73
Lt.-col. A. E. Curren, 1re brig d'art de place, Halif	Art.	1	Sp.	A	·85	·87	·86
Cap. W. A Garrison do	do	1	Sp	A	·76	·77	·76
Lieut J. Maxwell do	do	1	Sp.	A	82	·86	·85
2e lieut C. R Reynolds do	do	1	Sp.	A	·78	·80	·79
do H Flowers, jne. do	do	1	Sp.	A	88	·78	·82
Cap. J. E. Curren do	do	2	Sp	A	·53	·70	·61
2e lieut W. J Stewart do	do	2	Sp	A	67	·66	·65
do W. P. Brown do	do	2	Sp	A	·69	·59	·64
do P. Elliot do	do	2	Sp	A	67	·58	·62

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

En conformité des dispositions contenues au 55e article de l'acte 50 51 Victoria, chapitre 16 intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, et d'établir de meilleures dispositions pour l'instruction des réclamations contre la couronne," et au 13e article de "l'Acte des expropriations," il est ordonné que les règlements suivants concernant les matières ci après mentionnées seront en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada.

RENVOI D'UNE RÉCLAMATION PAR LE CHEF D'UN DÉPARTEMENT.

1. Chaque fois qu'une réclamation est référée à la cour par le chef d'un département du gouvernement du Canada, le réclamant déposera au bureau du registraire un état de sa réclamation, et laissera, au bureau du procureur général, une copie de cet état portant un endossement suivant la formule A dans l'annexe ci jointe, et la plaidoirie et la procédure qui s'ensuivront seront régies par, et seront conformes autant que possible, à la pratique et à la procédure suivies dans les poursuites contre la Couronne par pétition de droit.

EXPROPRIATION.

2. Chaque fois qu'en vertu de l'article douze de "l'Acte des expropriations" un ministre donne au

registraire un avis qui y est prévu, le registraire fera publier une fois par semaine pendant quatre semaines consécutives, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un papier-nouvelles, s'il y en a de publié dans le district ou comté dans lequel le terrain ou la propriété est situé, un avis selon une des formules B, C, ou D dans l'annexe ci-jointe, ou au même effet, suivant les circonstances du cas.

3. Toute personne prétendant être intéressée dans le terrain ou la propriété, ou avoir droit à l'indemnité pécuniaire, ou à une partie quelconque de l'indemnité, mentionnée dans tout tel avis, devra, le ou avant le jour fixé dans cet avis, déposer au bureau du registraire, un état de sa réclamation, et laissera au bureau du procureur général de Sa Majesté, une copie de cet état portant l'endossement en la forme A dans l'annexe ci-jointe, et la plaidoirie et la procédure qui s'ensuivront seront régies par, et seront conformes autant que possible à la pratique et à la procédure suivies dans les poursuites contre la Couronne par pétition de droit.

MOTION POUR JUGEMENT PAR DÉFAUT.

4. Une motion pour jugement par défaut, suivant les règles 80 ou 81 de la cour de l'Echiquier, pourra être faite *ex parte*, si une copie de l'information ou de l'état de réclamation portant l'endossement requis par la règle 14 de la cour de l'Echiquier est signifié personnellement au défendeur.

DÉCOUVERTE DE DOCUMENTS.

5. La règle 95 de la cour de l'Echiquier est abrogée et elle est remplacée par la règle suivante :

95. Le procureur général, le plaignant ou le pétitionnaire, après que délai pour produire la défense est expiré, et toute partie après que la défense est produite, pourra obtenir un ordre par *præcipe*, enjoignant à toute autre partie, ou à tout officier de la Couronne, de produire sous serment les documents qui sont ou ont été en sa possession ou pouvoir concernant la matière en litige.

AFFAIRES PENDANTES DEVANT LES ARBITRES OFFICIELS.

6. Sauf s'il en est autrement spécialement ordonné, toute affaire pendante devant les arbitres officiels lors de l'entrée en vigueur de l'acte ci-dessus en premier lieu mentionné, qui aura été entendue ou partiellement entendue, ou qui aura depuis été entendue par eux, sera continuée devant eux comme experts officiels, et leur rapport sur l'affaire sera fait à la cour de la même manière que si cette affaire leur avait été référée par la cour en vertu du vingt-sixième article du dit acte.

7. La 255e règle de la cour de l'Echiquier concernant le prolongement ou la réduction de délai s'appliquera à tout acte ou à toute procédure en vertu des présentes.

Daté ce septième jour de mars 1888.

Signé

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, J.

ANNEXE.

FORMULE A.

Le réclamant demande un état de la défense au nom de Sa Majesté sous quatre semaines après la date de la signification du présent, ou bien que l'état de réclamation soit considéré comme admis.

FORMULE B.

(LORSQUE DES TERRAINS SONT EXPROPRIÉS.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de " l'Acte des expropriations."

Et dans l'affaire de certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

Avis public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le

un avis au dit registraire par le ministre
pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il est prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de
laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins (*courte description de l'ouvrage public*) et décrit comme suit, savoir :

(*description des terrains expropriés.*)

Que Sa Majesté a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canda leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le
jour (*tout jour subséquent à la dernière publication de l'avis au choix du registraire*), et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce jour de A.D. 18

FORMULE C.

(LORSQUE DES TERRAINS SONT EXPROPRIÉS, ET QUE D'AUTRES SUBISSENT DES DOMMAGES.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de " l'Acte des expropriations."

Et dans l'affaire de certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

Avis public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du régistraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le

un avis au dit registraire par le ministre d
pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il est prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de

laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins (*courte description de l'ouvrage public*) et décrit comme suit, savoir :

(*description des terrains expropriés.*)

Et aussi pour tous dommages que ces personnes allèguent avoir éprouvés ou pourront ci-après éprouver par le fait que la construction du dit
a affecté préjudiciablement certain autre terrain ou propriété de ces personnes, savoir : (*description des terrains affectés préjudiciablement*).

Que Sa Majesté a acquis le titre au terrain ou propriété ci-dessus en premier lieu décrit en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain ou propriété ci-dessus en premier lieu décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou à tous dommages résultant de l'expropriation de ce terrain ou propriété, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du régistraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le jour d (*tout jour subséquent à la dernière publication de l'avis au choix du régistraire*); et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce jour de A.D. 18.

FORMULE D.

(LORSQUE DES TERRAINS ONT ÉPROUVÉ DES DOMMAGES SEULEMENT.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations."

Et dans l'affaire de certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci après décrits.

Avis public est donné par le présent qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le un avis au registraire par le ministre pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit, la somme de laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensasion suffisante pour tous dommages que ces personnes allèguent avoir éprouvés, ou pourront ci-après éprouver en conséquence de ce que la construction d (*courte description de l'ouvrage public*) a préjudiciablement affecté certain terrain ou propriété de ces personnes, savoir :—

(*description des terrains endommagés*)

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits à la dite indemnité, ou à toute partie d'icelle, ou qui seront les représentants ou les maris des personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le jour (*tout jour subséquent à la dernière publication de l'avis, au choix du registraire*); et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce jour de A.D. 18

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AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," chap. 119, S.R.C., des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 3e jour de mars 1888, constituant en corporation Colin Remigius Chisholm, éditeur, James Naismith Greenshields, avocat, Richard White, éditeur, Edmund Guerin, avocat, et George Green Foster, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Passer des contrats avec des compagnies de chemins de fer et de vapeurs en Canada, aux Etats-Unis et ailleurs pour la vente de livres, papiers, toutes sortes de littérature, rafraîchissements, bimbelots, et généralement toutes sortes d'effets, et de les vendre sur les bateaux, dans les wagons et aux gares et passages d'eau des compagnies de chemins de fer ou de navigation; et aussi de louer des endroits propices à ces fins dans toutes les parties du Canada ou des Etats-Unis, ou ailleurs, et généralement commercer avec des compagnie ou des particuliers, selon qu'ils le jugeront à propos,—sous le nom de "The Mutual News Company (limited)," avec un capital social de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat ce 16e jour de mars 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-8

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 29 FÉVRIER 1888.

	$	cts.	$	s.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502	56		
" " " prêts temporaires	4,866,666	66		
" " au Canada	17,395,674	72		
Billets en circulation	15,825,355	61		
Banques d'épargnes	40,647,023	16		
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,947,096	27		
Comptes des provinces	17,209,887	34		
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,423,662	43		
Total de la dette brute			275,506,868	75
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,064,680	17		
Autres placements	9,661,304	28		
Comptes des provinces	7,525,681	21		
Divers, et comptes de banque	8,845,722	38		
			46,097,388	04
Total de la dette nette			229,409,480	71
" 31 janvier			230,028,616	77
Diminution de la dette			619,136	06
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Dépenses au 31 janvier sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,681,165	97		
Terres fédérales	52,102	32		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	753,226	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	523,011	72		
			3,009,506	01
Dépenses ajoutées en février sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	240,773	60		
Terres fédérales	3,892	88		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	111,907	00		
			356,573	48
			3,366,079	49
Moins—Remboursements des dépenses de la rébellion du Nord-Ouest	515	54		
Contribution du gouvernement Impérial pour le bassin de radoub à Esquimault	243,333	33		
			243,848	87
Total			3,122,230	62

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 mars 1888.

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 février dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,843,221 09
Excise	490,514 60
Département des Postes	164,973 05
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	127,758 07
Divers	230,866 00
Revenu du mois de février 1888	$ 2,857,332 81
do au 31 janvier 1888	20,022,062 34
	$22,879,395 15
Dépenses du mois de février 1888	$ 2,261,976 57
do au 31 janvier 1888	20,058,952 82
	$22,320,929 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 mars 1888.

36-tf

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1888. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1887	$20,066,880 55	Remboursements durant le mois		$555,765 94
Dépôts durant le mois	700,856 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,928 03	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$20,117,561 71	20,217,898 64
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	100,336 93	
	20,773,664 58			$20,773,664 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 mars 1888.

39-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125 000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U.	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, £1,450 stg, oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705 83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61 709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103 656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	———, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,680 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $94,543.33 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£,11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	———————procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. géner., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60 000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129 561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560). étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisee.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée ; le receveur général a retenu un montant suffisant pour couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en vigueur.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*limited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comité, du district ou des comtés unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé " Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant et donnant pouvoir au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba de construire un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans les limites de la cité de Winnipeg dans la province du Manitoba ; et un pont tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la dite rivière Assiniboine à ou près de la ville du Portage la-Prairie, dans la dite province ; avec tous les pouvoirs, privilèges et autorité nécessaires à l'exécution convenable de l'objet en vue.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Procureur général pour Manitoba.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 21 février 1888. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Occidental et de Jonction de la rive du lac Ontario s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre le délai pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction sur son chemin de fer ; changer le bureau provisoire de direction, et autrement amender les actes concernant la dite compagnie.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 34-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie telle que constituée à redistribuer son capital actions de la manière qu'elle jugera à propos et faire toute chose nécessaire à cette fin ; aussi, pour autorisation en sus de tous autres pouvoirs que la compagnie pourrait alors avoir, de créer et émettre des actions débentures consolidées à quatre pour cent dans le but de convertir, acheter, échanger ou autrement faire rentrer certains bons, garanties et obligations en cours et portant un taux d'intérêt plus élevé que quatre pour cent par année ; cet acte sera sujet à l'approbation des propriétaires.

Aussi pour pouvoir de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur sa ligne à ou près de Glencoe et allant jusqu'à tel point sur son embranchement de Sarnia à l'est de Sarnia qui sera jugé le meilleur.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur Cie G.-T.
1er février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est donné que " Le conseil de direction du fonds de bâtisse d'églises et de presbytères de l'Eglise Presbytérienne en Canada pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest," s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif de manière à lui permettre d'exercer ses pouvoirs par tout " Le Synode du Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solliciteur du dit conseil.
Daté à Winnipeg, 9 février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, qui jusqu'à présent a fait affaires par toute la Puissance du Canada (son siège d'affaires étant en la cité de London), afin d'obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY ET CHAPPLE,
Solliciteurs du dit Ordre.
Daté à Uxbridge, ce 14 février 1888. 34-9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, à la prochaine session du parlement, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre la limite du montant d'obligations qu'elle peut émettre au sujet d'une ligne d'embranchement à construire d'un point à ou près de Sudbury jusqu'à un point à ou près de Claremont, et au sujet de tout autre embranchement qui sera à l'avenir construit, et pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-débentures au lieu d'obligations.

R. T. HENEKER,
33-9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Prescott et Vaudreuil s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif (47 V., c. 84) sous divers rapports, entre autres touchant ses points de départ et de raccordement, la date de ses assemblées annuelles, et le prolongement du délai fixé pour son achèvement.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH ET FOSTER,
Procureurs de la compagnie.
Montréal, 1er février 1888. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les divers actes concernant la dite compagnie, à l'effet de lui permettre de réorganiser ses garanties par l'émission d'obligations portant hypothèque, ou par l'émission de débentures pour racheter les obligations existantes de la compagnie, et créer plus de capital; et de réduire le montant de son capital-actions; et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de louer ou vendre le chemin de fer à toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada, ou de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer en Canada; et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN P. NOYES,
Sec. Ch. de fer S. S. et C.
Daté 2 février 1888. 32-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom que l'on se propose de donner à la compagne est "La Compagnie d'accumulateurs électriquesi du Canada, (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. Le but pour lequel une charte est demandée est de construire, entretenir, compléter et exploiter tous travaux nécessaires pour la fabrication, production, vente, louage et distribution d'accumulateurs électriques ou batteries de réserve, et de machines, appareils et matériel électriques, et d'électricité, pour des fins d'éclairage, de chaleur et de pouvoir, dans les cités, villes et autres municipalités en Canada; et de conduire cette électricité par tous les moyens sur, à travers, dessous ou le long des côtés des rues, grands chemins, ponts, et endroits publics de ces cités, villes et autres municipalités, ou en travers ou sous toutes eaux navigables en Canada; pourvu que la compagnie ne gênera pas le droit du public de circuler sur ou de se servir de ces rues, grands chemins, ponts, endroits publics ou eaux navigables; et pourvu aussi que la dite compagnie n'ouvrira et ne se servira de ces rues, grands chemins, endroits publics et ponts qu'avec le consentement des cités, villes ou autres municipalités qui en auront respectivement le contrôle, et sauf les conventions qui pourront être faites entre la dite compagnie et ces municipalités, et sauf tout règlement ou règlements des conseils de ces municipalités passés à ce sujet.

3. Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le montant du capital social de la compagnie sera de $20,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit : Charles Fleetwood Sise, de la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme; William Scott, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, meunier; Warren Young Soper, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, électricien; Robert Hurdman, du township de Gloucester, dans le dit comté de Carleton, marchand de bois; Thomas Ahearn, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, électricien; William Hutchison, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, meunier; Redmond Quain, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, comptable; Thomas Jewett Hannum, de la cité de Hull, dans le comté d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec, entrepreneur; William George Hurdman, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, marchand de bois, et William Hugh Grant Garrioch, de la dite cité de Hull, comptable; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

W. J. CODE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 21 mars 1888. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés.

1° Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "The Labrador Fishing Company" (limited).

2° Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire la chasse et la pêche dans les eaux du golfe Saint-Laurent, d'avoir des bateaux à vapeur et autres embarcations, ainsi que tous les engins et outillages nécessaires à cette industrie, de créer des établissements de pêche sur divers points du territoire canadien et d'y posséder les immeubles voulus pour cette fin, de faire le cabotage, d'opérer des sauvetages et d'y faire le commerce de l'huile et du poisson, de posséder du stock dans toute compagnie, ou entreprise dont les objets seraient en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie où qui seront susceptibles de promouvoir ses intérêts :

3° Le siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4° Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisée en cinq mille parts de cent piastres chacune ($100.00).

(5° Les noms, adresses et occupations des dits requérants sont comme suit :

François Benoit, gentilhomme, John Nelson, jr., courtier, William Henry Parker, marchand de bois, Geo. Seymour Brush, manufacturier, Louis Alp. Boyer, inspecteur de farine, cité de Montréal, Joseph Lessard, journaliste, François Alfred Têtu, ingénieur, André Napoléon Montpétit, agent d'affaires, mines et pêcheries, qui tous résident dans la cité de Montréal, au Canada, et ils seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
37-6 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU GRAND-TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, telle que maintenant reconstituée, aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel rue Cannon, en la cité de Londres, Angleterre, mardi, le 24e jour d'avril 1888, à trois heures de l'après-midi, pour la transaction des affaires ordinaires de la compagnie, et pour l'élection d'auditeurs.

A cette assemblée les directeurs soumettront aux propriétaires un rapport et des comptes indiquant comment ont été réglées par eux les affaires de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, telle qu'autrefois constituée, de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Nord du Canada, et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Hamilton et Nord-Ouest, respectivement, jusqu'à la date du 31 décembre 1887.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés depuis samedi, le 31e our de mars, jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
H. W. TYLER, président,
J. B. RENTON, secrétaire.

Bureaux de la Cie du Grand-Tronc
de chemin de fer du Canada,
Montréal, mars 1888. 40-3

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et quatre-vingt-un cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de Joseph Paré, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété du dit Joseph Paré jusqu'au bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-seize pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur uniforme de quatre-vingts pieds, et contenant 0·727 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 402 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toute personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai A.D. 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelles, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Régistraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1888.
40-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et trente-neuf cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre située dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de veuve Adélaïde Michaud, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété de la dite veuve Adélaïde Michaud jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre vingt huit pieds, plus ou moins, et contenant 0·713 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 404 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrain, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invités à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai A.D. 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jours de mars A.D. 1888. 40-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et soixante-douze cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du dit chemin de fer entre les terres occupées et possédées par le chemin de fer Intercolonial et Octave Dubé, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété du dit Octave Dubé jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-quatorze pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur de quatre vingts pieds, et contenant 0.724 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 400 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1888. 40-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars, A.D. 1888, un avis au registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit, la somme de vingt-une piastres et quatre-vingt-sept cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de Joseph Paré; de là courant dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer et traversant la propriété du dit Octave Dubé jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur uniforme de quatre-vingts (80) pieds, et contenant 0.729 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins; le dit lot étant numéroté 403 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriétés ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou qui seront les représentants ou les maris des personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1888. 40-4

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

OTTAWA, 4th April, 1888.

LOUIS ADOLPHE OLIVIER, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law; to be the Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, in the said Province of Ontario, *vice* His Honor James Daniels, deceased.

—

12th January, 1888.

JOSEPH EUCLIDE PINSONNEAULT, of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

31st December, 1887.

GRAY FARMER, of Campobello, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter thirty-three, intituled "An Act respecting the Duties of Customs," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that any or all of the following things, that is to say: Animals of all kinds, green fruit, hay, straw, bran, seeds of all kinds, vegetables (including potatoes and other roots), plants, trees and shrubs, coal and coke, salt, hops, wheat, pease and beans, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat and all other grain, flour of wheat and flour of rye, Indian meal and oatmeal, and flour or meal of any other grain, butter, cheese, fish (salted or smoked), lard, tallow, meats (fresh, salted or smoked), and lumber, may be imported into Canada free of duty, or at a less rate of duty than is provided by this Act, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that similar articles from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty, or at a rate of duty not exceeding that payable on the same under such proclamation when imported into Canada;

AND WHEREAS it has been shown to the satisfaction of Our Governor in Council that the articles hereinafter specified may now be imported from Canada into the United States free of duty;

AND WHEREAS in the opinion of Our Governor in Council it is expedient that the said articles should be admitted into Canada from the United States free of duty;

NOW KNOW YE, that under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do, by these presents, proclaim and declare that the following articles, that is to say:

Green fruits, viz.: Bananas, Olives, Pine-appels, Plaintains, Tamarinds, Apples, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Cherries, Cranberries, Peaches, Plums, Quinces, Apricots. Lichi-fruit, Mangoes and Melons. Seeds, viz.: Anise, Anise-Star, Canary, Caraway, Coriander (crude), Cardamon (crude), Chia, Cinnamon (crude), Fenugreek (crude,) Fennel (crude), Jute, Mustard, brown and white, Sugar Beet, seeds of fruit trees, Sesame.

Plants, Trees and Shrubs, viz.: Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Quince and all other fruit trees, Gooseberry, Raspberry, Blackberry, Current and Rose bushes, grape vines, shade, lawn, and ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, may hereafter until otherwise provided be imported into Canada from the United States free of duty.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

41-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Lord Knutsford to Lord Lansdowne.

Downing Street, 8th March, 1888.

My Lord,—I have the honor to transmit to you for communication to Sir C. Tupper, a copy of a despatch which has been addressed to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Fishery Conference at Washington, conveying to them the Queen's approval and that of Her Majesty's Government of the manner in which they have conducted the negotiations in that capital for the settlement of the Fishery question on the Atlantic coast of North America.

I desire to add on the part of Her Majesty's Government a special acknowledgment of the ability and knowledge which Sir C. Tupper has brought to bear on the discussion of this question.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) KNUTSFORD.

Governor General
The Most Honorable
The Marquis of Lansdowne, &c.

Foreign Office to Colonial Office.

Foreign Office, 2nd March, 1888.

Sir,—With reference to my letter of the 29th ultimo I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to transmit to you a copy of a Despatch which has been addressed to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Fishery Conference at Washington, conveying to them the Queen's approval and that of Her Majesty's Government of the manner in which they have conducted the negotiations in that capital for the settlement of the Fishery Question on the Atlantic Coast of North America.

I am to request that in laying this despatch before Lord Knutsford, you will move him to cause a copy of the same to be communicated to Sir Charles Tupper, who, it is believed, has returned to Canada, and I am to suggest that a special acknowledgment should be conveyed to him on the part of Her Majesty's Government, of the ability and knowledge which he has brought to bear on the discussion of this question at Washington.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), J. PAUNCEFOTE.

Under Secretary of State,
C. O.

Lord Salisbury to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Fishery Conference.

Foreign Office, 2nd March, 1888.

Gentlemen,—I have received and laid before the Queen your despatch of the 15th ultimo, forwarding a copy of the treaty signed on that day by the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and the United States, for the settlement of the Fishery Question on the Atlantic coast of North America, together with copies of the two protocols signed at the same time for the establishment temporarily of a *modus vivendi* pending the ratification of the treaty.

It affords me great satisfaction to inform you that I have received Her Majesty's commands to convey to you her entire approval of the manner in which you have conducted the negotiations entrusted to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries.

I desire at the same time to place on record on the part of Her Majesty's Government their recognition of the ability and tact displayed by you in your discussions with the Plenipotentiaries of the United States which have so largely contributed to the result which has been accomplished.

Her Majesty's Government earnestly trust that the solution of this question will strenghthen those amicable relations which it is their sincere desire to see cultivated between the Governments and people of the two great English speaking nations of the European and American continents.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) SALISBURY.

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries,
Fishery Conference, Washington.

Ottawa, 27th March, 1888.

My Lord,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 21st instant, with copy of a despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, covering a communication from Sir J. Pauncefote with enclosure of a despatch addressed by Lord Salisbury to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Fishery Conference at Washington conveying to them the Queen's approval and that of Her Majesty's Government of the manner in which they conducted the negotiations in that capital for the settlement of the Fishery question on the Atlantic Coast of North America.

I am much gratified to learn that the course pursued by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries during the recent Conference at Washington has obtained the gracious approval of the Queen and the recognition of Her Majesty's Government, and I am especially gratified by the kind and flattering reference to my humble efforts on that occasion. I have already informed your Lordship how fully I appreciated the able and judicious manner in which Mr. Chamberlain conducted these negotiations at Washington and the firm support given by both him and Sir Lionel Sackville West to the contentions of Canada.

It is due to Mr. Thompson, the Minister of Justice, who acted as legal adviser to the British side, to place on record my deep sense of the great assistance which he rendered throughout those negotiations, and to add that we were also much indebted to Mr. Foster, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, whose intimate acquaintance with the subject was of especial value.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's obedient servant,
(Signed) CHARLES TUPPER.

To the Most Honorable
The Marquis of Lansdowne,
&c., &c., &c.

40-3

Circulaire.

Downing Street,
6th February, 1888.

My Lord,—With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 24th of December last, I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a Memorandum issued by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty relative to the entry of Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Naval Service.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,
Your Lordships most obedient
humble Servant,
H. T. HOLLAND.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

ENTRY OF ENGINEER STUDENTS IN H.M.'S NAVAL SERVICE.

MEMO.

My Lords have directed in reference to impending changes in the Regulations for the entry and training of Engineer Students, that no entries are to be made this year, 1888.

It is in contemplation to admit a limited number of Engineer Students in 1889.

The maximum age for that year only will be extended to 17.

The revised regulations will shortly be issued.

By command of their Lordships,
EVAN MACGREGOR.

Admiralty,
18th January, 1888.

39-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

25th March, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated 25th March, 1888, and under the provisions of the 21st Section, Chap. 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, permission is granted to change the name of the schooner "Alfred Adams," of Victoria, British Columbia, to that of "Lily."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 29th day of March, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on and after the 1st day of July next the port of Port Darlington, in the Province of Ontario, shall, for all purposes of "The Customs Act" be known and designated as the Port of Bowmanville.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

40-3

AT a meeting of the Parrsboro' Pilotage Authority held on the 20th February, 1888, the following resolution was passed unanimously, viz.:—

Resolved, that section 3 of the Rules and Regulations for the government of pilots for the Pilotage District of Parrsboro', in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, be repealed, and the following clause be enacted instead thereof:

"Every Master or Mate of vessels of 130 tons register tonnage shall pay yearly the sum of forty dollors on receipt of his Pilot Certificate or a renewal thereof, and vessels over 130 tons to pay five cents per ton additional, and all vessels under 130 tons, owned and registered in the Dominion of Canada, be exempt from the payment of pilotage dues in and out of the Parrsboro' Pilotage District.

Signed, STEPHEN R. D. WOLFE,
Secretary,
JAS. E. PETTIS,
A. McGILVERAY,
SIDNEY SMITH,
Parrsboro' Pilotage Authority.

OTTAWA, 25th March, 1888.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the By-laws of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Parrsboro', Nova Scotia, made and adopted by the Pilotage Authority of that District on the 20th February, 1888, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

40-3

AT a meeting of the Commission of the Nanaimo Pilotage District held at Nanaimo, British Columbia, on 14th February, 1888, the following amendments to clauses 29 and 34 were adopted:—

That clause 29 be amended by adding thereto the following:—

That a line to be known as the outer line shall be at or outside a line drawn from Trial Island to Dungeness Light-house, including all ports on Vancouver Island shore north of said line.

That clause 34 be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

All steamers carrying Her Majesty's mails from any foreign port to British Columbia shall pay for inward and outward pilotage one dollar and fifty cents per foot exclusive of Gulf pilotage.

(Signed,) E. QUENNELL,
J. E. JENKINS,
C. C. McKENZIE,
Pilot Commissioners.

(Sd.) GEO. THOMSON, Secretary,
"Per WM. K. LEIGHTON, Acting Secretary."

PRIVY COUNCIL.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1888.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the By-Laws of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Nanaimo, B.C., have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 15 of the Act, chapter 80, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Pilotage Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

39-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 6th April, 1888.

GENERAL ORDERS (6).

No. 1.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

Royal Schools of Military Instruction—Pay, &c., Attached Officers.

The following is added as sub paragraph (2) to paragraph 1065, R. and O., 1887:—

"(2) Officers of permanent corps attached for the purpose of obtaining their qualifying certificates will not be entitled to the $1 per diem. They will continue to receive the pay of their rank from the corps to which they belong, and will be provided with quarters and rations at the school."

Decorations and Medals.

The following is added in continuation, at the end of paragraph 296, R. & O., 1887:—

"The charge for an extra ribbon for a Medal, payable as above, is 5 cents."

No. 2.

Militia Staff.

Captain G. K. Layton, Provincial Aide de Camp, having left the Province of British Columbia, his name is hereby removed from the list of Militia Officers.

No. 3.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Province of Ontario.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 4 Troop, St. Ann's.

The name of 2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) Alfred Teeter is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."

No. 1 Company, London.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant William Butler, vice Reid, appointed Adjutant.

No. 2 Company, London.

The resignation of Lieutenant Andrew Gordon Chisholm is hereby accepted.

No. 6 Company, London.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Edward Alison Cleghorn is hereby accepted.

33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 9 Company, Dungannon.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
William Young, Gentleman, vice McMath.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Alliston.

To be Captain:
2nd Lieutenant Arnold R. McLaren, S.I., vice Duncan McLaren who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Lieutenant John McIntyre Colquhoun has been permitted to retire retaining rank.

38th Battalion "Dufferin Rifles of Canada."

No. 4 Company, Brantford.

To be Lieutenant:
Captain William David Jones, V.B, from the Adjutancy, vice Walter Renwick Turnbull, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Adjutant, with rank of Captain:
Walter Alexander Wilkes, V.B., from retired list of Captains, vice Captain W. D. Jones, transferred to, and appointed Lieutenant in No. 4 Company.

43rd "Ottawa and Carleton" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 4 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Vernon" to "Billings Bridge."

Confirmation of Rank.

Lieutenant Joseph Arthur Vandersluys, R.S.I., No. 1 Company, 44th Battalion; from 30th March, 1888.

Lieutenant William Hall Ptolemy, R.S.I, No. 2 Company, 77th Battalion; from 30th March, 1888.

Lieutenant John Sidney Smith, R.S.I., No. 2 Company, 96th Battalion; fram 30th March, 1888.

Lieutenant Henry Watt Fowlds, R.S.I., No. 9 Company, 40th Battalion; from 30th March, 1888.

Lieutenant Samuel A. Neilly, R.S.I., No. 5 Company, 36th Battalion; from 30th March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Albert Chapman, R.S.I., 13th Battalion; from 30th March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant William Holtorf, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 45th Battalion; from 30th March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant Percy Domville, R.S.I., 13th Batt.; from 30th March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant James McLaren, R.S.I., No. 2 Company, 96th Battalion; from 30th March, 1888.

Province of Quebec.

Montreal Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:
Lieutenant Henry Hunt Hogan, R.M.C., vice Hooper, promoted.

Memo.—Lieutenant Hogan's rank as Lieutenant in the Militia, dates from 25th June, 1881.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:
Major Thomas T. Turnbull, R.S.A., vice William Robert Oswald who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

3rd "Battalion "Victoria Rifles of Canada."

To be Captain:
Lieutenant James George Ross, V.B., vice Morris Stansfield Blaiklock, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Henry George Wallace Badgley, R.S.I., vice Ross, promoted.

To be Surgeon:
Lorne Campbell, Esquire, M.D., vice Robert Fulford Ruttan, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Assistant Surgeon Henry Stanley Birkett having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

8th Battalion "Royal Rifles."

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Osborn Boyle Cummings Richardson, Gentleman, vice Frederick Webber Ashe, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

9th Battalion of Rifles "Voltigeurs de Québec."

No. 1 Company, Quebec.

Erratum.—In No. 4 of General Orders (5) 23rd March, 1888, *read* "Arthur Blouin" *instead of* "Arthur Bloin."

No. 7 Company, Quebec.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Color Sergeant Jules Paradis, vice Pelletier.

To be Assistant Surgeon:
Zéphirin Stanislas Giasson, M.D., (formerly Lieutenant No. 4 Company, 61st Battalion) vice Watters, promoted.

65th Battalion "Mount Royal Rifles."

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Alfred Eugène Labelle, S.I., vice Prevost, promoted.

—

85th Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Longueuil.

To be Captain, from 15th June, 1887:
Lieutenant George Trudeau, V.B., vice Ferdinand Jodoin who has been permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 15th June 1887:
F. X. A. Carrière, Gentleman, vice Trudeau, promoted.

—

BREVET.

To be Major, from 1st August, 1883:
Captain William Walter Weyland, V.B., No. 4 Company, 58th Battalion.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant James Maxwell, R.S.A., vice Story, retired.

—

75th "Lunenburg," Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Lunenburg.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Christopher Hugh McLoughlin, Gentleman, vice Charles Dauphenee, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry, "Highlanders."

No. 7 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Burnside" to "New Laing."

To be Captain:
Lieutenant and Captain Daniel Sutherland, M.S., vice Angus McLeod, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Charles De Wolfe Macdonald, S.I., vice Sutherland, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Edward Mortimer MacDonald, Gentleman, vice C. D. Macdonald, promoted.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

82nd "Queen's County" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:
Captain Theophilus Stuart McLeod, R.S.I., from No. 5 Company, vice Dogherty, promoted.

No. 5 Company, Brookfield.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant David Bertram, M.S., vice McLeod, promoted.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Field Battery of Artillery.

Battery Sergeant Major Robert McDonald Thomson is hereby attached to this Battery as 2nd Lieutenant Provisionally and Supernumerary, until further orders.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Royal School.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd.		
					Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Sergt. J. A. Ross, Q O.C. Hrs	Cav.	1	S.	B	·71	·74	·73
Corp. A. Binnington, Prescott Troop	do	1	S.	B	·76	·77	·76
Corp. F. Ketchum, 8th Regt	do	2	S.	B	·69	·59	·62
Trumpr. J. B. Coates, Prescott Troop	do	2	S.	B	·77	·63	·67
Sergt. G. Brechin, King's Troop	do	2	S.	B	·59	·66	·64
2nd Lt. J. A. Wilson, 33rd Battalion	Inf.	1	S.	A	·83	·75	·79
Lieut. W. N. Bowen, 42nd Battalion	do	1	S.	A	·80	·81	·80
2nd Lt. P. Domville, 13th Battalion	do	2	S.	A	·65	·69	67
Lieut. S. A. Neilly, 36th Battalion	do	2	S.	A	·50	·53	·51
Lieut. H. W. Fowlds, 40th Battalion	do	2	S.	A	·70	·68	·69
Lieut. J. A. Vandersluys, 44th Battalion	do	2	S.	A	·59	·65	·62
2nd Lt. W. Holtorf, 45th Battalion	do	2	S.	A	·51	·54	·52
Lieut. W. H Ptolemy, 77th Battalion	do	2	S.	A	·74	·76	·75
Lieut. J. S. Smith, 96th Battalion	do	2	S.	A	·60	·58	·59
2nd Lt. J. McLaren, 96th Battalion	do	2	S.	A	·82	·63	·72
2nd Lt. C. A. Chapman, 13th Battalion.	do	2	Sp.	A	·64	·59	·61
Capt. T. H. Elliott, 96th Battalion.	do	2	Sp.	A	·59	·64	·61
Pte. H. W. Barlow, "C" Co, I.S.C.	do	2	S.	B	·64	·79	·71
Pte. J. Reeves, 35th Bn.	do	2	S.	B	·59	·66	·63
Sergt. J. Otterson, 39th Bn	do	2	S.	B	·51	·53	·52
Corp. I. Atkinson, 39th Bn.	do	2	S.	B	·60	·57	·58
Pte. W. Martin, 39th Bn.	do	2	S.	B	·51	·61	·56
Col. Sgt. J. Pooler, 43rd Bn.	do	2	S.	B	·50	·55	·52
Corp. H. Beament, 43rd Battalion	do	2	S.	B	·63	·52	·57
Corp. T. D. Greenwood, 44th Battalion	do	2	S.	B	·56	·68	·62
Corp. A. Purdon, 44th Bn.	do	2	S.	B	·56	·55	·55
do W. Curtis, 46th Bn.	do	2	S.	B	·60	·73	·66
Sergt. C. Archibald, 56th Battalion	do	2	S.	B	·56	·56	·53
Sergt. P. Tripp, 56th Bn.	do	2	S.	B	·51	·56	·54
do N. Armstrong, 96th Battalion	do	2	S.	B	·50	·58	·54
Sergt. M. Leiterman, 96th Battalion	do	2	S.	B	·50	·55	·52

No. 5.

RESERVE MILITIA.

Regimental Division of Monck.

No. 3 Company Division.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Robert Henderson, vice William Mewhinney, left limits.

By Command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

MAY CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

INTENDING candidates will please take notice that the usual Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations will not be held next May.

By order of the Board,

P. LeSUEUR,
Secretary, &c.

Ottawa, 3rd Avril, 1888. 41-3

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 41 of the Canada Civil Service Act, that the examinations for promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the Civil Service will be held on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of May next, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each division is as follows:—

Inside Division.

Chief Clerks	4
First class Clerks	13
Second class Clerks	15

Outside Service.

Assistant P. O. Inspectors	3
Second class Clerks, Inspector's Office	5
Chief Railway Mail Clerks	4
First class Railway Mail Clerks	8
Second class do do	7
Assistant Postmasters	2
First class Clerks, City Post Offices	5
Second class do do	4
Surveyors, Customs	2
Chief Clerks do	2
Clerks do	10
Landing Waiters	8
Gaugers	2
Chief Lockers	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
do Assistant	4

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 6th April, 1888.

41-3

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1888, incorporating Edward Lyman Goold, William James Knowles, and William Henry Shapley, manufacturers; and Helen Josephine Goold and Lizzie Hamilton Goold, spinsters, of the the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, for the purposes of manufacturing and selling Bicycles Tricycles, and other manufactured articles throughout Canada, by the name of "The Goold Bicycle Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State, this 6th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

41-3

NOTICE.—Sealed tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until Monday, 23rd April inst., from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the River St. John between Clairs' Landing, in the parish of St. Francis, in the County of Madawaska, in the Province of New Brunswick, and Cunliff's Landing at Fort Kent, in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, in accordance and under the conditions set forth in the regulations.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business in Ottawa or Dominion currency for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques or moneys will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refund will be made. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelop "Tenders for Clair's Landing Ferry."

Any papers inserting this advertisement without due authority will not be paid for the same.

By order,
WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 4th April, 1888. 41-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1888, incorporating David Howard Lyon, of the town of Brockville, in the county of Leeds, in the Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, forwarder; Isaac DeSacy Purkis, of the town of Prescott, in the county of Grenville, in said Province, forwarder; Isaac Plumb, of the said town of Prescott, mariner; Ella Maria Lyon, of the said town of Brockville, married woman, and Charles Potter Lyon, of the same place, gentleman, for the purposes of the acquiring by purchase or otherwise and maintaining of steamers, vessels and other shipping and transfer plant for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers and freight and railway, cars passengers and freight, mails and other traffic on the River St. Lawrence between Prescott and Ogdensburg and Brockville and Morristown, for excursion business on the river St. Lawrence, for towing, freighting and forwarding and for any other general steamboat business to and from any port or ports on said river, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada. and for chartering from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them and letting the company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid, and for such purposes to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon. And also for the purpose of acquiring by purchase or otherwise of any docks, offices, warehouses, buildings and premises that may be necessary for the company or the company's business, and to purchase, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the untertaking of the company,—by the name of the "Canadian Pacific Car and Passenger Transfer Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

40-3

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the 55th section of the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 16, intituled "An Act to amend the Supreme and "Exchequer Courts Act, and to make better provi-"sion for the trial of claims against the Crown," and of the 13th section of "The Expropriation Act," it is ordered that the following Rules in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

REFERENCE OF CLAIM BY HEAD OF DEPARTMENT.

1. Whenever a claim is referred to the Court by the Head of any Department of the Government of

Canada, the claimant shall file with the Registrar a statement of his claim, and shall leave, at the office of Her Majesty's Attorney General of Canada, a copy thereof with an endorsement thereon in the form A in the schedule hereto; and the pleadings and procedure subsequent thereto shall be regulated by and conform, as near as may be, to the mode of pleading and procedure in proceedings against the Crown by petition of right.

EXPROPRIATION.

2. Whenever under section twelve of "The Expropriation Act" any Minister gives to the Registrar any notice therein provided for, the Registrar shall cause to be inserted, once each week during four consecutive weeks, in the *Canada Gazette* and in a newspaper, if there is any published in the district or county in which the land or property is situate, a notice in one of the forms B, C, or D, in the shedule hereto, or to the like effect, according to the circumstances of the case.

3. Every person claiming to be interested in the land or property, or entitled to the compensation money, or any part thereof, mentioned in any such notice, shall, on or before the day named in such notice, file with the Registrar a statement of his claim, and shall leave at the office of Her Majesty's Attorney General a copy thereof, with an endorsement thereon in the form A in the schedule hereto, and the pleadings and procedure subsequent thereto shall be regulated by and conform, as near as may be, to the mode of pleading and procedure in proceedings against the Crown by petition of right.

MOTION FOR JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT.

4. A motion for judgment by default, pursuant to Rules 80 or 81 of the Exchequer Court, may be made *ex parte* if a copy of the information or statement of claim with an endorsement as provided by Rule 14 of the Exchequer Court is served personally upon the defendant.

DISCOVERY OF DOCUMENTS.

5. Rule 95 of the Exchequer Court is repealed and the following rule substituted therefor :—

95. The Attorney General, plaintiff or petitioner, after the time for delivering the defence has expired, and any party after the defence is delivered, may obtain an order, of course, upon *præcipe*, directing any other party, or any officer of the Crown to make discovery on oath of the documents which are or have been in his possession or power relating to any matter in question in the action.

MATTERS PENDING BEFORE THE OFFICIAL ARBITRATORS

6. Unless it is otherwise specially ordered any matter pending before the official arbitrators when the Act first herein mentioned came into force which had then been heard or partly heard, or which has since been heard, by them, shall be continued before them as official referees, and their report thereon shall be made to the Court in like manner as if such matter had been by the Court referred to them under the twenty-sixth section of the said Act.

7. The 255th rule of the Exchequer Court respecting the enlargement or abridgment of time shall apply to the doing of any act or the taking of any proceeding hereunder.

Dated this seventh day of March, 1888.

(Signed)

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, J.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

The claimant prays for a statement in defence on behalf of Her Majesty within four weeks after the date of service hereof, or otherwise that the statement of claim may be taken as confessed.

FORM B.

(WHERE LANDS ARE TAKEN.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act."

And in the matter of certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described:—

Public notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the
a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of
for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of
which, in his opinion, is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of (*short description of public work*)
and described as follows, that is to say :—

(*description of lands expropriated.*)

That Her Majesty has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the Expropriation of Lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Victoria, ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the Expropriation of Lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled, or claiming to hold or represent incumbrance thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file, in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions, on or before the day of (*any day subsequent to the last insertion of the notice in the discretion of the Registrar*) and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money, or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower, or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa this day of A.D. 18

Registrar.

FORM C.

(WHERE LANDS ARE TAKEN AND OTHERS INJURIOUSLY AFFECTED.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act."

And in the matter of certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described :—

Public notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the

a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of
for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of which in his opinion, is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of (*short*

description of the public work) and described as follows, that is to say :—

(*description of lands expropriated*)

And also for all damages which it is alleged such persons have sustained or may hereafter sustain by the construction of the said
having injuriously affected certain other land or property of such persons, that is to say: (*description of lands injuriously affected.*)

That Her Majesty has acquired title to the land or property first above described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the Expropriation of Lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Victoria, ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the Expropriation of Lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said land or property first above described, or any part thereof, or to any damages arising from or in connection with the taking of such land or property, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled, or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file, in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions, on or before the day of (*any day subsequent to the last insertion of the notice in the discretion of the Registrar*) and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money, or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower, or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa this day of A.D. 18

Registrar.

FORM D.

(WHERE LANDS ARE INJURIOUSLY AFFECTED ONLY.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act."

And in the matter of certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

Public notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the

a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of which, in his opinion, is sufficient compensation for all damages which it is alleged such persons have sustained or may hereafter sustain by the construction of (*short description of public work*) having injuriously affected certain land and property of such persons, that is to say:—

(*description of lands injuriously affected*)

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said compensation or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled, or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file, in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions, on or before the day of (*any day subsequent to the last insertion of the notice in the discretion of the Registrar*) and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money, or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower, or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa this days of A.D. 18

39-3 *Registrar.*

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,191,502 56	
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	17,812,420 01	
Dominion Notes	15,969,026 89	
Savings Banks	40,694,371 96	
Trust Funds	6,931,993 84	
Province Accounts	17,214,977 69	
Miscellaneons and Banking Accounts	947,731 80	
Total Gross Debt		275,628,691 41
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Fnnds	20,064,680 17	
Other Investments	9,773,704 28	
Province Accounts	7,532,973 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,021,546 16	
		47,392,904 57
Total Net Debt		228,235,786 84
do 29th February		229,409,480 71
Decrease of Debt		1,173,693 87

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Expenditure to 29th February on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,921,939 57	
Domiuion Lands	55,995 20	
Railway Subsidies	865,133 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	523,011 72	
		3,366,079 49
Add Expenditure in March on:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	286,026 43	
Dominion Lands	10,706 78	
North-West Rebellion	3,730 25	
		300,463 46
Total		3,666,542 95

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 5th April, 1888.

41-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1838.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs	$ 1,859,852 39
Excise	485,192 18
Post Office	142,250 18
Public Works, including Railways	277,063 51
Miscellaneous	65,559 41
REVENUE for month of March, 1888	$ 2,829,917 67
do to 29th February, 1888	$22,879,395 15
	$25,709,312 82
EXPENDITURE for month of March, 1888	$ 1,349,356 99
do to 29th February, 1888	22,320,929 39
	$23,670,286 38

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1888.

41-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36
	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	165,215 35	$166,283 35				
$1 & $2	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75				
$4	471,062 00	481,190 00				
$5, $10 & $20	13,245 01	13,065 28				
$50 & $100	391,500 00	433,100 00				
$500 & $1000	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00				
Total	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38				

Fractional Notes	$166,283 35
Provincial "	35,689 78
Dominion Fours	481,190 00
Montreal issue	7,508,304 50
Toronto "	5,792,084 25
Halifax "	1,320,597 00
St. John "	579,889 00
Victoria "	9,166 50
Total	$15,893,204 3:

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 29th February, 1888		$3,348,506 59
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,295,173 26
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,893,204 38	$1,589,320 43	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,893,204 38	2,383,980 66	$3,973,301 09
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$ 1,321,872 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,893,204 38		11,919,903 29
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.		$2,330,096 71

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,321,872 17
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,330,096 71
Total Excess	$3,651,968 88

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 22nd March, 1888.

39 tf

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Quarter	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,724	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1888.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 29th February, 1888.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption. Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6,487 00	1,664 23
Agricultural Implements	"		4,246 00	1,564 95
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,239	4,679 00	1,357 18
Animals	$		1,754 00	350 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		74,352 00	15,402 05
Brass and manufactures of	"		41,025 00	10,339 35
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	242,161	122,670 00	18,281 15
Flour	Brls.	2,790	10,350 00	1,395 51
Meal	"	6,326	17,427 00	2,566 17
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		10,194 00	2,735 03
Candles	Lbs.	10,567	1,211 00	332 60
Chicory	"	10,591	384 00	423 64
Coal and Coke	Tons.	52,761	157,936 00	30,861 10
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	86,145	14,949 00	1,612 18
Copper and manufactures of	$		7,[illegible]93 00	983 95
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,975 00	611 69
Cotton, manufactures of	"		721,290 00	218,032 41
Drugs and Medicines	"		71,353 00	18,2[illegible]0 24
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		28,983 00	9,8[illegible]4 33
Fancy Goods	"		289,738 00	85,885 40
Fish	"		71,930 00	11,160 46
Fruit, Dried	"		39,396 00	14,434 90
" green, &c	"		29,118 00	4,184 97
Furs	"		60,263 00	7,720 53
Glass and Glassware	"		48,517 00	14,340 57
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,918 00	588 00
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		238,098 00	59,528 20
Hops	Lbs.	59,876	11,725 00	3,592 06
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		528,420 00	153,744 24
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		86,492 00	18,605 24
Lead and manufactures of	"		7,723 00	1,088 39
Leather and manufactures of	"		118,687 00	26,811 32
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		7,593 00	1,639 32
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		32,416 00	8,169 40
Musical Instruments	"		27,192 00	8,212 25
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	412,332	37,491 00	29,685 67
" all other	"	59,194	26,448 00	6,993 44
Paints and Colors	$		27,211 00	3,407 94
Paper and manufactures of	"		86,497 00	29,135 44
Perfumery	"		4,018 00	1,232 25
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		75,597 00	14,434 54
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	183,210	385 00	274 82
Seeds	$		60,546 00	9,194 90
Silk, manufactures of	"		378,972 00	113,189 74
Soap of all kinds	"		5,232 00	2,020 58
Spices, ground and unground	"		8,554 00	1,282 80
Starch	Lbs.	43,484	2,104 00	869 68
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	56,257	43,793 00	101,633 51
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	18,272	17,150 00	11,203 20
" Sparkling	Doz.	928	7,742 00	4,242 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	60,501	2,100 00	1,742 74
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	831,531	28,323 00	17,982 68
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	19,580	1,700 00	705 42
" Melado, &c., &c	"	8,666,460	256,297 00	155,570 36
Glucose and Syrups	"	23,927	820 00	482 43
Molasses	Gals.	206,222	42,037 00	6,918 35
Tea from United States	Lbs.	63,920	11,058 00	1,105 80
Tobacco and Cigars	"	7,851	10,317 00	9,947 36
Wood and manufactures of	$		74,506 00	18,970 57
Woollen manufactures	"		1,223,070 00	337,207 34
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		680,104 00	178,114 93
Total Dutiable Goods			6,000,986 00	1,813,822 90
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			138,392 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,679,125 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,818,503 00	1,813,822 90

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 14th March, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

38-tf

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	271,444	5,124	276,568
do Fisheries	488,631	1,862	490,493
do Forest	398,406	24,758	423,164
Animals and their Produce	653,985	52,155	706,140
Agricultural Products	964,324	9,796	974,120
Manufactures	176,974	32,325	209,299
Miscellaneous Articles	53,579	6,624	60,203
Totals	3,007,343	132,644	3,139,987
Coin and Bullion		17,000	17,000
Grand Total	3,007,343	149,644	3,156,987

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

38-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1887. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1888	$20,066,880 55	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$555,765 94
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	700,856 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,928 03	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$20,117,561 71	20,217,898 64
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	100,336 93	
	20,773,664 58			20,773,664 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th March, 1888.

39 tf

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 29th *February*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, January 31, 1888.	Deposits for Feb., 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1888.	Balance, Feb. 29, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	821,084 40	17,489 34	838,573 74	23,608 11	814,965 63
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	953,529 23	22,507 00	976,036 23	24,782 38	951,253 85
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,416,614 26	20,780 00	1,437,424 26	40,635 25	1,396,789 01
Nanaimo	247,429 67	3,280 00	250,709 67	6,761 97	243,947 70
New Westminster	256,936 70	5,310 00	262,246 70	14,263 90	247,982 80
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	46,926 85	312 00	47,238 85	110 24	47,128 61
Amherst	226,391 13	3,293 00	229,684 13	3,011 40	226,672 73
Annapolis	262,740 74	3,722 00	266,462 74	5,105 70	261,357 04
Antigonish	165,329 16	2,082 00	167,411 16	1,453 34	165,957 82
Arichat	173,148 77	2,747 00	175,895 77	3,813 99	172,081 78
Baddeck	61,287 63	2,213 00	63,500 63	471 00	63,029 63
Barrington	131,985 57	1,931 00	133,916 57	1,259 29	132,657 28
Bridgewater	105,228 09	1,661 00	106,889 09	1,713 40	105,175 69
Digby	149,950 36	1,390 59	151,340 95	1,432 01	149,908 94
Guysboro	94,321 55	2,281 00	96,602 55	1,951 21	94,651 34
Halifax	3,329,224 84	33,937 50	3,363,162 34	63,951 83	3,299,210 51
Kentville	310,258 52	4,500 00	314,758 52	3,837 46	310,921 06
Lingan	9,695 88	....	9,695 88	8 00	9,687 88
Liverpool	236,684 80	3,475 00	240,159 80	1,797 20	238,362 60
Lunenburg	229,834 95	19,018 00	248,852 95	2,169 53	246,683 42
Maitland	93,802 73	1,203 00	95,005 73	6,646 73	88,359 00
New Glasgow	345,559 16	4,147 00	349,706 16	5,312 48	344,393 68
Parrsboro'	91,527 58	223 00	91,750 58	813 00	90,937 58
Pictou	328 128 80	3,827 00	331,955 80	1,560 43	330,395 37
Port Hood	103,884 32	1,148 00	105,032 32	620 19	104,412 13
Shelburne	83,124 41	749 00	83,873 41	1,123 92	82,749 49
Sherbrooke	49,643 50	1,120 00	50,763 50	552 30	50,211 20
Sydney	300,468 73	5,012 00	305,480 73	6,171 09	299,309 64
Sydney Mines	73,061 94	1,494 00	74,555 94	4,235 86	70,320 08
Truro	391,560 53	6,661 00	398,221 53	5,013 05	393,208 48
Wallace	62,460 04	1,344 00	63,804 04	2,131 71	61,672 33
Weymouth	98,064 83	664 00	98,728 83	819 37	97,909 46
Windsor	537,642 06	3,760 00	541 402 06	4,170 86	537,231 20
Yarmouth	674,001 00	7,347 00	681,348 00	12,190 06	669,157 94
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	120,978 70	3,123 00	124,101 70	1,406 45	122,695 25
Chatham	252,665 43	2,561 00	255,226 43	3,070 97	252,155 46
Dalhousie	323,802 51	1,279 00	325,081 51	4,233 51	320,848 00
Dorchester	94,200 39	1,226 00	95,426 39	214 63	95,211 76
Fredericton	496,033 31	6,279 00	502,312 31	4,618 11	497,694 20
Hillsboro'	71,968 26	306 00	72,274 26	130 00	72,144 26
Moncton	291,507 52	6,283 00	297,790 52	3,553 45	294,237 07
Newcastle	182,550 62	672 00	183,222 62	965 00	182,257 62
Quaco	39,946 99	303 00	40,249 99	479 00	39,770 99
Richibucto	90,577 27	1,242 00	91,819 27	217 11	91,602 16
St. Andrews	351,016 75	3,386 00	354,402 75	3,874 24	350,528 51
St. John	3,321,451 91	29,897 00	3,351,348 91	31,621 27	3,319,727 64
Sussex	117,032 59	2,258 00	119,290 59	3,412 91	115,877 68
Woodstock	336,870 45	6,092 00	342,962 45	1,539 43	341,423 02
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,811,046 46	21,546 00	1,832,592 46	22,399 70	1,810,192 76
Summerside	296,142 52	5,568 25	301,710 77	2,594 13	298,116 64
Total	20,659,354 41	282,649 68	20,942,004 09	338,828 17	20,603,175 92

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29th FEBRUARY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57					7,616,921 52	180,000 00	32,376 09	7,926,597 18
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00						2,821,602 52	83,000 00	111,507 55	3 016,110 07

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,000,000 00	1,504,480 94	7,500 00	2,034,071 60	2,550,372 93	1,106,930 19	180,000 00		*489,758 13	8,873,113 79
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	809,086 36	264,885 00	1,136,939 20	162,278 45	754,265 20	83,000 00	87,301 50	66,678 21	3,366,030 92

* Including landed property of Bank $379,793.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th March, 1888.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	**Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal**	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	**F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal**	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	**Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.**	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1,400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,7 5.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	**A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton**	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	**Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal**	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $3 ,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg, 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	**Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal**	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441 36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. 5 [illegible] and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds. Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $ 00,000 (A) and $408,042 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co	J. B Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	——————Attorney, Montreal	$250,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.

The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48.667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Outt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926).	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339 560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886.73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,

Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Blakely	Petersville	Queen's. N.B.	John Blakely.
Boyle	Gainsborough	Monck O.	Geo. Putnam.
(*a*) Boucher	Sec. 11, Tp. 45, R. 27, W. of 2nd M.	Sask.	Rev. Eug. Lecoq.
Cannington Manor	Sec. 14, Tp. 9, R. 1, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Ernest N. Maltby.
Clevelands	Sussex	King's N.B.	M. Cleveland.
Egan Creek	Dungannon	Hastings, N.R. O	John A. Smith.
Hepworth Station	Amable	Bruce, N.R. O.	Mrs. Susan Vance.
Jellyby	Elizabethtown	Brockville O.	Jos. Prichard.
(*a*) Lanesville		Colchester N.S.	F. B. Tupper.
(*a*) Langenburg	Sec. 27, Tp. 21, R. 31, W. of 1st M.	Assa.	Christopher Hinck.
Lower West River	Dorchester	Antigonishe N.S.	Geo. Williams.
(*a*) Picton Road		Guysborough N.S.	Alex. Chisholm.
Saskatchewan Landing	Sec 35, Tp. 19, R. 5, W. of 3rd M.	Assa.	Wm. E. Russell.
Stewarton	Nepean	Carleton O.	Mrs. Amelia A. Joyce.
Whelan	Admaston	Renfrew, S.R. O.	Stephen Whelan.
Woodhurst	Sackville	Westmoreland N.B.	B. Card.

(*a*) Opened on 1st February, 1888.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Dartmoor	County of Victoria, N. R. O.
(*b*) Kempt Road	" Richmond N.S.
(*b*) Keppoch	" Antigonishe N.S.
Moose Mountain	" Assa.
Upton	" Marquette M.

(*b*) Closed since 15th February, 1888.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada.'

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French - the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol
Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Government of the Province of Manitoba to construct a railway and passenger swing bridge across the Assiniboine River, within the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and a railway and passenger swing bridge across the said Assiniboine River, at or near the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the said Province, with all the powers, privileges and authority necessary for the proper accomplishment of the object.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Attorney General for Manitoba.
Dated at Winnipeg, this 21st day of February, 1888. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Keystone Fire Insurance Company,' and to authorize such company to carry on the business of Fire Insurance, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated St. John, N.B., 18th December, 1887. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Bank of London, in Canada, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said Bank to wind up its business and for such powers as may be desirable and necessary in order to do so or for any matter involved in such winding up.

Dated at London, this 10th day of February, 1888.

PARKER & PURDOM,
34-9 Solicitors for applicants.

TAKE Notice that "The Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West" will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation to enable them to exercise their powers throughout the whole of "The Synod of Manitoba and the North-West Territories."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for said board.
Dated at Winnipeg this 9th of February, 1888.
34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, by the Independent Order of Foresters, hitherto transacting business throughout the Dominion of Canada (their head office being at the City of London) for an Act of incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY & CHAPPLE,
Solicitors for the said Order.
Dated at Uxbridge this 14th day of February, A.D. 1888. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by "The Moncton Harbor Improvement Company" for an Act to amend the Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1881, incorporating said company.

To authorize the company to borrow money to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars and to give security therefor by debentures, mortgages or otherwise; and to hold meetings of shareholders and directors at such place or places within or beyond the limits of Canada as the shareholders or directors may from time to time by by-law or resolution, ordain or appoint.

Dated Moncton, 10th February, 1888. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a joint stock company to construct a Winter Railway Bridge across the River Detroit, from some point at, or near Windsor, to such point in the city of Detroit, as may be found most suitable and convenient.

MOSGROVE & WYLD,
Attorneys for applicants.
Ottawa, 10th February, 1888. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the limit of the amount of Bonds which it may issue in respect of a Branch Line to be constructed from a point at or near Sadbury to a point at or near Claremont and in respect of any other branch to be hereafter constructed, and to authorize the issue of Debenture Stock thereon in lieu of Bonds.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solicitor.
33-9

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.

J. A. Gemmill, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dugald Graham, Gentleman; George Edward Jacques, forwarder; Charles Arthur Jacques, forwarder, and James Crathern, merchant, all of the City of Montreal; and William Dickinson, merchant, and Ernest A.Hammel, merchant,both of the City of Chicago and State of Illinois, one of the United States of America; and George Suffel, of the Town of St. Thomas, in the East Riding of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario, accountant, intend applying to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for the issue of letters patent incorporating them and others under the name of "The Montreal and Chicago Merchants Shipping Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to build, hold, buy, sell, charter, lease, hire, control, buy shares in, operate and navigate steamboats,boats and barges; and to run, operate and control the same between the ports of Montreal and Chicago, and all intermediate ports, and generally to navigate all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada by carrying passengers and freight, and doing a general navigation business; to borrow money on the stock, bonds and other property of the company, and to do all such things as are connected with, and necessary for, the prosecution of a general navigation business.

The chief place of business of the proposed company will be the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of said company will be eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00) divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

All of the applicants will be the first or provisional directors of the company, and the majority of these are residents of Canada.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attys. for applicants.
Montreal, 4th April, 1888. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the provisions of the "Companies Act," chap. 119, Revised Statutes, Canada, for a grant of letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Detroit River Navigation Company (Limited.)"

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the following powers, namely:—

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers, goods, freights, mails or other traffic upon and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports, and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels, or other vessels, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, hoists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration for such services as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon.

To charter from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them or let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be agreed upon between the Company and the charterers.

To make, draw, accept and endorse any promissory note, bill of exchange, draft or bank cheque requisite in the company's interest.

To make contracts with any person or corporation whatever for the benefit of the said company and to enforce the same.

To, from time to time, sell and dispose of for cash or upon credit or partly for cash and partly upon credit the company's real or personal property, or any part thereof, and to take such securities therefor as to the company may seem proper.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the company's chief place of business is the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

To exchange the Company's vessels or any of them for others and to execute and deliver mortgages upon the vessel or vessels received by the Company in exchange and take mortgages upon the vessel or vessels exchanged by the Company from the persons with whom such exchange shall be made for any difference in the price arising upon such exchange.

To mortgage, hypothecate and pledge at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon any or all of the Company's real or personal property (including vessel property purchased) to secure payment of the purchase money or any part thereof remaining unpaid upon any vessel or property purchased by the Company.

To construct, acquire, purchase or lease any docks, offices, buildings, elevators, warehouses and premises that may be necessary for the company or for the company's business, and to purchase, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are :—

John Coventry, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, physician; William Kingsley, of the same place, banker; Hiram Walker, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquire; Henry Theophilus Waring Ellis, of the said Town of Windsor, barrister at law; Henry William Wherry, of the same place, forwarding and commission merchant; John Davis, of the same place, Esquire; Franklin Hiram Walker, of Walkerville, in the Township of Sandwich East, in the said County of Essex, distiller, and Gordon Joseph Leggatt, of the said Town of Windsor, solicitor. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

G. J. LEGGATT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, this 26th day of March, 1888. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter one hundred and nineteen, in conformity with the following particulars :—

1. The proposed name of the company is to be "The Electrical Accumulator Company of Canada, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to construct, maintain, complete and operate all necessary works for the manufacture, production, sale, rental and distribution of electrical accumulators or storage batteries and of electrical machinery, apparatus and material and of electricity, for purposes of light, heat and power, in cities, towns and other municipalities in Canada; and to conduct such electricity by any means on, through, under or along the sides of streets, highways, bridges and public places of such cities, towns and other municipalities, or across or under any navigable waters in Canada: Provided that the company shall not interfere with the public right of travelling on or using such streets, highways, bridges, public places or navigable waters: and provided also that the said company shall only open, use or interfere with such streets, highways, public places and bridges with the consent of the cities, towns or other municipalities respectively having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof as shall be made between the said company and such municipalities, and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be $20,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred, and the amount of each share to be $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—

Charles Fleetford Sise, of the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman; William Scott, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, miller; Warren Young Soper, of the said City of Ottawa, electrician; Robert Hurdman, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said county of Carleton, lumberman; Thomas Ahearn, of the said City of Ottawa, electrician; William Hutchison, of the said City of Ottawa, miller; Redmond Quain, of the said City of Ottawa, accountant; Thomas Jewett Hannum, of the City of Hull, in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, contractor; William George Hurdman, of the said city of Ottawa, lumberman, and William Hugh Grant Garrioch, of the said City of Hull, accountant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. J. CODE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 21st March, 1888. 39-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants, under "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Byam Manufacturing Company of Canada."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the manufacture and sale of house furnishings, builders' supplies and hardware specialties.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is thirty thousand dollars ($30,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is three hundred (300) and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are Frank Foster Pickering, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, contractor; John M. Smith, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; William Bee, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; John A. Sturgeon Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; Jabez Musgrove Pearen, of the said City of Toronto, druggist; and James Sidney Baker, of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, manufacturer; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

HAVERSON & ST. JOHN,
32 Wellington St. East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 28th February, 1888. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor in Council under "The Companies Act," by Joshua Smith Hamilton, wine merchant and general agent, David McAldewie, accountant, Robert Lundy Hamilton, clerk, Alfred John Wilkes, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, Ontario; and Thomas Lloyd Jones, of the Township of Brantford, Ontario, farmer, for letters patent incorporating them as a company, to be known as "The Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards," for the purpose of leasing or purchasing vineyards on Pelee Island, and also for leasing or purchasing real estate in Brantford, or on Pelee Island, establishing, leasing or purchasing vineyards on Pelee Island, dealing in grapes, manufacturing, maintaining, warehousing, dealing generally in wines and grape products. The places of business are to be in Brantford, Ontario, and Pelee Island, with Brantford as the head office. The capital stock is to be twenty five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each. The first three above named parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

HARDY, WILKES & JONES,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Brantford, 5th March, 1888. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," by the undermentioned applicants, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth :—

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Labrador Fishing Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to hunt and fish in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, possess steam vessels and other craft, as also all the apparatus and plant necessary for that pursuit, create fishing stations at several points of Canadian territory, and own real estate required for that purpose ; carry on coasting trade, wrecking operations and traffic in oil and fish ; take stock in any company or undertaking whose objects are in whole or in part similar to those of the company, or likely to promote its interests.

3. The head office of the said company will be in the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

5. The names, addresses and calling of the said applicants are as follow : François Benoit, gentleman, John Nelson, jr., broker, William Henry Parker, lumber merchant, Geo. Seymour Brush, manufacturer, Louis Alp. Boyer, flour inspector, City of Montreal, Joseph Lessard, journalist, François Alfred Têtu, engineer, André Napoléon Montpetit, mining, fishery and business agent ; all of whom reside in the City of Montreal, Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solicitor for applicants.

37-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

1. The name of the company is to be "The Dominion Fire Escape Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of fire escapes and to acquire and hold by purchase and otherwise real and personal property of every description necessary for the proper conduct of the said business, and generally to do all matters, acts and things necessarily attendant upon the carrying on of the said industry.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of said company is to be $2,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred at ten dollars a share.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are : Samuel Barnes, blacksmith, James Smith, machinist, Charles Jones, gentleman, Michael Carroll, hotel-keeper, and Ogle Carss, gentleman, all of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark ; and Albert W. Covell, manufacturer, Henry House, farmer, Joseph Kiyne, hotel-keeper, and Michael Dooher, merchant, of the Village of Lombardy, in the County of Leeds ; John Preston, farmer, of the village of New Boyne, in the said County of Leeds, and Thomas Millar, of the Township of South Elmsley, in the County of Leeds, farmer.

7. The said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

GEO. F. CAIRNS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Smith's Falls, this 25th day of February, A.D. 1888. 36-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Seventh annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 9th day of May next, at the principal office of the company in Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

The meeting will be made special for the purpose of,

1. Authorizing the issue of bonds secured by mortgage on the company's subsidy of lands, and determining, under the authority of the Charter, all matters relating to such bonds and mortgage.

2. Confirming any agreement that may be made with the Canadian Government concerning the said bonds and mortgage, and authorizing the removal of certain restrictions imposed by the original contract ; as set out in the schedule to the Act 44 Victoria, chapter one.

3. Considering and accepting, and taking such steps as will make available any legislation during the present Session of the Canadian Parliament respecting the foregoing matters.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, 1st May, and in London on Monday, 16th April, and will be re-opened on Thursday, 10th May next.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 7th April, 1888. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The National Publishing Company, of Toronto, have entered for interim Copyright the following books: "King or Knave," by R. E. Francillon ; "The Wrong Road," by Major Arthur Griffiths ; "A Real Good Thing," by Mrs. Edward Kennard.

March 31, 1888. 41-1

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ordinary general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada as now reconstituted will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, in the City of London, England, on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1888, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the ordinary business of the company, and for the election of auditors.

The directors will submit to the proprietors at the said meeting a report and accounts shewing how the affairs of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as formerly constituted, the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the Hamilton and North Western Railway Company respectively have been wound up by them up to the 31st December, 1887.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Saturday, the 31st day of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
H. W. TYLER, President.
J. B. RENTON, Secretary.

Offices of the Grand Trunk Railway Co.
Montreal, March, 1888. 40-3

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Ontario Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of John Bergin, Esquire, in the Town of Cornwall, Saturday the fourteenth day of April next, at the hour of two o'clock, p.m.

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Cornwall, 20th March, 1888. 39-3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar, by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and seventy-two cents, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the said railway between lands occupied and owned by the Intercolonial Railway and Octave Dubé, thence easterly along north railway boundary through the property of said Octave Dubé to his easterly boundary, a distance of three hundred and ninety-four feet more or less, and having a width of eighty feet and containing 0·724 acre (English) more or less, said lot being numbered 400 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain scrip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the railway between the lands of Octave Dubé and Joseph Paré, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of said Octave Dubé to his easterly boundary a distance of three hundred and ninety seven feet, more or less, and having a uniform width of eighty feet (80) and containing 0.729 acre (English), more or less, said lot being numbered 403 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands"

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court and the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and thirty nine cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land situate in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the railway boundary between the lands of Octave Dubé and Widow Adélaide Michaud, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of the said Widow Adélaide Michaud to her easterly boundary, a distance of three hundred and eighty-eight feet more or less, and containing 0·713 acre (English measure) more or less, the said lot being numbered 404 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land and property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar, by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-one cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on north side of railway between the lands of Octave Dubé and Joseph Paré, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of said Joseph Paré to his easterly boundary a distance of three hundred and ninety-six feet, more or less, and having a uniform width of eighty feet, and containing 0·727 acre (English) more or less, said lot being numbered 402 on cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vict., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of the "Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of one hundred and seventy-eight dollars which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for all damages which it is alleged such persons have sustained or may hereafter sustain by the construction and raising of the Dunville Dam across Grand River at the Village of Dunville which is used to pen back and retain the waters of said river for the purposes of supplying water for the Welland Canal by means of the "Welland Canal Feeder," a public work having injuriously affected certain land and property of such persons, that is to say:—

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land in the Township of North Cayuga, in the County of Haldimand and Province of Ontario, being three quarters of an acre of land (0.75) and being composed of part of lots numbers four and five in the "Huff Tract" in the Township of North Cayuga aforesaid, property of William Mellanby and described as follows:—

Commencing at present high water line of the Grand River at the distance of two chains sixty links west from the line between lots numbers five and six in said Huff Tract; thence westerly along present high water line against the stream fourteen chains twenty links; thence easterly along old water line of the Grand River with the stream fourteen chains thirty links, more or less, to the easterly boundary of said property; thence north five and three quarter degrees west parallel with the easterly boundary of said lot number five, sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Also that certain other parcel or tract of land containing fifty-three one hundredths of an acre of land and being composed of part of lot number four in said Huff Tract, commencing on the west boundary of said lot number four at present high water line of the Grand River; thence easterly along present high water line with the stream ten chains; thence westerly along old water line of the Grand River against the stream eleven chains twenty links, more or less, to the westerly boundary of said lot number four; thence north five and one quarter degrees west along the westerly boundary of said lot sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

In consequence all persons entitled to the said compensation or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by the Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in this City on and after Tuesday, the First day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 28th March, 1888. 40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, B.C., has applied to the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries—

1st. For the foreshore rights on False Creek, within the limits of said City, described as follows: Commencing at the south-western angle of Carrall Street, on the north shore of False Creek; thence running easterly, southerly and westerly, along the shore of said Creek, to a point on the south shore, opposite Carrall Street produced; thence northerly to the place of beginning.

2nd. For permission to build a traffic bridge across False Creek from the foot of Granville Street.

3rd. For permission to build a traffic bridge across Coal Harbour to the Government Reserve from the foot of Georgia Street.

THOS. F. McGUIGAN,
City Clerk.

March 3rd, 1888. 38-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 4 avril 1888.

Louis Adolphe Olivier, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat; Juge de la cour de comté des comtés unis de Prescott et Russell, dans la dite province d'Ontario, *vice* Son Honneur James Daniels, décédé.

—

12 janvier 1888.

Joseph Euclide Pinsonneault, de St. Jean, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

31 décembre 1887.

Gray Farmer, de Campobello, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre trente-trois, intitulé " Acte concernant les droits de douane," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que les animaux de toute espèce, les fruits verts, le foin, la paille, le son, les graines de toutes sortes, les légumes (y compris les pommes de terre et autres racines), les plantes, arbres et arbrisseaux, la houille et le coke, le sel, le houblon, le blé, les pois et fèves, l'orge, le seigle, l'avoine, le maïs, le sarrasin, et tous autres grains, et les farines de blé, de seigle, de maïs et d'avoine, et la farine de tous autres grains, le beurre, le fromage, le poisson (salé ou fumé), le saindoux, le suif, les viandes (fraîches, salées ou fumées), et les bois de service, pourront être importés en Canada francs de droits, ou à un taux de droit moindre que celui prescrit par le présent acte, sur proclamation du Gouverneur en conseil, qui pourra être promulguée lorsqu'il apparaîtra à sa satisfaction que les articles identiques du Canada peuvent être importés en franchise aux Etats-Unis, ou sur paiement d'un droit n'excédant pas celui dont ils seront frappés en vertu de cette proclamation lorsqu'ils seront importés en Canada.

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à la satisfaction de Notre Gouverneur en conseil, que les articles ci-après spécifiés peuvent maintenant être importés du Canada dans les Etats-Unis francs de droits;

Et attendu que Notre Gouverneur en conseil est d'avis qu'il est à propos que les dits articles soient admis en Canada des Etats-Unis francs de droits:

Sachez donc, que par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par le dit acte, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, que les articles suivants, savoir :—

Fruits frais, savoir : Bananes, olives, ananas, plantains, tamarins, pommes, mûres, groseilles, framboises, fraises, cerises, atocas, pêches, prunes, coings, abricots. Fruit du *lichi*, mangues et melons. Graines : anis, anis étoilé, millet des oiseaux, carvi, coriandre (naturelle), cardamone (naturelle), chia, cannelle (naturelle), fenugrec (naturelle), fenouil (naturelle), jute, moutarde (brune et blanche), de betterave à sucre, graines d'arbres à fruits, de sésame.

Plantes, arbres et arbrisseaux, savoir : Pommiers, pêchers, poiriers, pruniers, cerisiers, cognassiers et tous autres arbres fruitiers, groseilliers, framboisiers, mûriers, gadelliers et rosiers, vignes, arbres, arbrisseaux et plantes à ombrage, de pelouse et d'ornement, pourront, à compter de ce jour jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement ordonné, être importés en Canada des Etats-Unis francs de droits.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes pourront concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat

41-3

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

Lord Knutsford à lord Lansdowne.

Downing Street,
8 mars 1888.

Milord,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, afin qu'elle soit communiquée à sir C. Tupper, copie d'une dépêche qui a été adressée aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté à la Conférence des Pêcheries, à Washington, leur transmettant l'approbation de Sa Majesté ainsi que du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, pour la manière dont ils ont conduit les négociations en cette capitale pour le règlement de la question des pêcheries sur la côte de l'Atlantique dans l'Amérique du Nord.

Je désire ajouter que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté reconnait spécialement l'habileté et les connaissances déployées par sir C. Tupper dans la discussion de cette question.

J'ai, etc.,

(Signé) KNUTSFORD.

Le Gouverneur général,
Le Très honorable,
Le Marquis de Lansdowne, etc.

—

Bureau des Affaires Etrangères au Bureau des Colonies.

Bureau des Affaires Etrangères,
2 mars 1888.

Monsieur,—Vu ma lettre du 29 ultimo, j'ai reçu instruction du marquis de Salisbury de vous transmettre copie d'une dépêche qui a été adressée aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté à la Conférence des Pêcheries à Washington, leur témoignant l'approbation de la Reine aussi du gouvernement de Sa Majesté de la manière dont ont été conduites les négociations en cette capitale pour le règlement de la question des pêcheries sur la côte de l'Atlantique dans l'Amérique du Nord.

J'ai à vous demander qu'en déposant cette dépêche devant lord Knutsford, vous l'invitiez à en faire communiquer copie à sir Charles Tupper, que l'on croit être de retour au Canada, et je dois suggérer qu'une reconnaissance spéciale lui soit envoyée de la part du gouvernement de Sa Majesté pour l'habileté et les connaissances qu'il a déployées dans la discussion de cette question à Washington.

J'ai, etc.,

(Signé) J. PAUNCEFOTE.

Le Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat,
Bureau des Colonies.

Lord Salisbury aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté à la Conférence des Pêcheries.

Bureau des Affaires Etrangères,
2 mars 1888.

Messieurs—J'ai reçu et déposé devant la Reine votre dépêche du 15 ultimo, transmettant copie du traité signé ce jour-là par les Plénipotentiaires de la Grande-Bretagne et des Etats-Unis pour le règlement de la question des pêcheries sur la côte de l'Atlantique dans l'Amérique du Nord, ainsi que copie des deux protocoles signés en même temps pour l'établissement temporaire d'un *modus vivendi* en attendant la ratification du traité.

Il me fait grand plaisir de vous informer que j'ai reçu ordre de Sa Majesté de vous transmettre son entière approbation de la manière dont vous avez conduit les négociations confiées aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté.

Je désire en même temps faire connaître, de la part du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, sa reconnaissance de l'habileté et du tact dont vous avez fait preuve dans vos discussions avec les Plénipotentiaires des Etats Unis, ce qui a grandement contribué au résultat qui a été obtenu.

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a grande confiance que la solution de cette question resserrera les relations amicales qu'il désire sincèrement voir cultivées entre les gouvernements et le peuple des deux grandes nations de langue anglaise sur les continents européen et américain.

J'ai, etc.,

(Signé) SALISBURY.

Les Plénipotentiaires de S.M.,
Conférence des Pêcheries,
Washington.

—

Ottawa, 27 mars 1888.

Milord,—J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre dépêche du 21 courant, ainsi que de copie d'une dépêche du Très-honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies, renfermant une communication de sir J. Pauncefote, accompagnée d'une dépêche adressée par Lord Salisbury aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté à la Conférence des Pêcheries à Washington, leur transmettant l'approbation de la Reine et du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, de la manière dont ils ont conduit les négociations en cette capitale pour le règlement de la question des pêcheries sur la côte de l'Atlantique dans l'Amérique du Nord.

Je suis très heureux de savoir que la conduite tenue par les Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté dans le cours de la récente conférence à Washington a mérité la gracieuse approbation de la Reine, et l'appréciation du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, et je suis spécialement heureux de la mention flatteuse de mes humbles efforts en cette occasion. J'ai déjà informé Votre Seigneurie à quel haut degré j'ai apprécié la manière habile et judicieuse en laquelle M. Chamberlain a conduit ces négociations à Washington, et le ferme appui que lui et Sir Lionel Sackville West ont donné aux contentions du Canada

Il appartient à M. Thompson, le ministre de la Justice, qui agissait comme aviseur en loi pour la partie britannique, que je fasse connaître ma haute appréciation de l'aide précieuse qu'il m'a rendue dans toutes ces négociations, et d'ajouter que nous sommes aussi beaucoup redevables à M. Foster, le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, dont la connaissance intime du sujet a été d'une valeur spéciale.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
De Votre Seigneurie le très obéissant serviteur,

(Signé) CHARLES TUPPER.

Au Très-honorable
Le Marquis de Lansdowne,
Etc., etc., etc.

40-3

Circulaire.

Downing Street
6 février 1888.

Milord,—Vu ma dépêche circulaire du 24 décembre dernier, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, ci-jointe, copie d'un mémoire émis par les lords commissaires de l'Amirauté concernant l'admission d'étudiants-ingénieurs dans le service naval de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Milord,
De Votre Seigneurie le très
humble serviteur.
H. T. HOLLAND.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

ADMISSION D'ÉTUDIANTS-INGÉNIEURS DANS LE SERVICE NAVAL DE SA MAJESTÉ

Memo.

Leurs Seigneuries ont décidé, vu certains changements qui seront probablement faits dans les règlements relatifs à l'admission et l'éducation des étudiants-ingénieurs, qu'il n'y aura pas d'entrées cette année, 1888.

On se propose d'admettre un nombre limité d'étudiants-ingénieurs en 1889.

Le maximum d'âge pour cette année-là seulement sera étendu à 17.

Les règlements revisés seront bientôt publiés.

Par ordre de Leurs Seigneuries.
EVAN MacGREGOR.

Amirauté,
18 janvier 1888. 39–3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 6 avril 1888.

Ordres Généraux (6).

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Batterie d'artillerie de campagne, Montréal.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant:
Lieutenant Henry Hunt Hogan, C.M.R., vice Hooper, promu.

Memo.—Le grade du lieutenant Hogan comme lieutenant dans la milice, date du 25 juin 1881.

—

Brigade d'artillerie de place, Montréal.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel:
Major Thomas T. Turnbull, E.R.d'A., vice William Robert Oswald, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

—

3e bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria du Canada."

Est nommé capitaine:
Lieutenant James George Ross, B.V., vice Morris Stansfield Blaiklock, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

Est nommé lieutenant:
Sous-lieutenant Henry George Wallace Badgley, E.R.d'I., vice Ross, promu.

Est nommé chirurgien:
Lorne Campbell, écuyer, M.D., vice Robert Fulford Ruttan, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

L'aide-chirurgien Henry Stanley Birkett, ayant quitté les limites son nom est par le présent retranché de la liste des officiers de la Milice Active.

—

8e bataillon "Carabiniers royaux."

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
Osborn Boyle Cummings Richardson, gentilhomme, vice Frederick Webber Ashe, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

9e bataillon de carabiniers "Voltigeurs de Québec."

Compagnie No. 1, Québec.

Erratum.—Dans le No. 4 des Ordres Généraux (5) du 23 mars 1888, *lisez* "Arthur Blouin" *au lieu de* "Arthur Bloin."

Compagnie No. 7, Québec.

Est nommé sous lieutenant, provisoirement:
Premier sergent Jules Paradis, vice Pelletier.

Est nommé aide-chirurgien:
Zéphirin Stanislas Giasson, M.D, (ci-devant lieutenant dans la compagnie No. 4, 61e bataillon) vice Watters, promu.

—

65e bataillon "Carabiniers du Mont Royal."

Est nommé capitaine:
Lieutenant Alfred Eugène Labelle, E.d'I., vice Prevost, promu.

—

85e bataillon d'infanterie.

Compagnie No. 6, Longueuil.

Est nommé capitaine, à dater du 15 juin 1887:
Lieutenant George Trudeau, B.V., vice Ferdinand Jodoin qui a eu la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 15 juin 1887:
F. X. A. Carrière, gentilhomme, vice Trudeau, promu.

—

Grade titulaire.

Est nommé major, à dater du 1er août 1883:
Capitaine William Walter Weyland, B.V., compagnie No. 4, 58e bataillon.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Grade, corps et nom.	Ecole Royale.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Proportion des points obtenus		
					Sujets écrits	Sujets pratiques.	Proportion collective.
Sergt J. A. Ross, hussards canadiens de la Reine...	Cav.	1	A	B	·71	·74	·73
Caporal A. Binnington, Cie de Prescott	do	1	A.	B	·76	·77	·76
Caporal F. Ketchum, 8e régiment	do	2	A.	B	·69	·59	·62
Trompette J. B. Coates, Cie de Prescott	do	2	A.	B	·77	·63	·67
Sergt. G. Brechin, Cie de King	do	2	A.	B	·59	·66	·64
Sous-lieut. J. A. Wilson 33e bataillon................	Inf	1	A.	A	83	·75	·79
Lieut. W. N. Bowen, 42e bataillon.	do	1	A.	A	·80	·81	·80

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.—*Suite.*

Grade, corps et nom.	Ecole Royale.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Proportion des points obtenus		
					Sujets écrits.	Sujets pratiques.	Proportion collective.
Sous-lieut P. Domville, 13e bataillon.......... ..	do	2	A	A	·65	·69	·67
Lieut. S A. Neilly, 36e bataillon	do	2	A.	A	·50	·53	·51
Lieut. H. W. Fowlds, 40e bataillon	do	2	A	A	·70	·68	·69
Lieut. J. A. Vandersluys, 44e bataillon.	do	2	A.	A	·59	·65	·62
Sous-lieut W. Holtorf, 45e bataillon.......	do	2	Sp.	A	·51	·54	·52
Lient. W. H. Ptolemy, 77e bataillon.	do	2	Sp	A	·74	·76	·75
Lieut J. S. Smith, 96e bataillon.......	do	2	A	A	·60	·58	·59
Sous-lieut. J. McLaren, 96e bataillon.................	do	2	A.	A	·82	·63	·72
Sous-lieut. J. A. Chapman, 13e bataillon.......	do	2	A.	A	·64	·59	·61
Cap. T. H. Elliott, 96e bataillon	do	2	A	A	·59	·64	·61
Soldat H. W. Barlow, Cie "C," corps d'école d'inf.	do	2	A	B	·64	·79	·71
Soldat J. Reeves, 35e bat..	do	2	A	B	·59	·66	·63
Sergt J. Otterson, 39e bat.	do	2	A.	B	·51	·53	·52
Capor. J Atkinson, 39e bat	do	2	A.	B	·60	·57	·58
Soldat W Martin, 39e bat.	do	2	A.	B	·51	·6	·56
1er sergt J. Pooler, 43e bat	do	2	A.	B	·50	·55	·52
Caporal H. Beament, 43e bataillon..	do	2	A.	B	·63	·52	·57
Caporal T. D. Greenwood, 44e bataillon	do	2	A.	B	·56	·68	·62
Capor. A. Purdon, 44e bat.	do	2	A.	B	·56	·55	·55
do W. Curtis, 46e bat.	do	2	A	B	·60	·73	·66
Sergt C. Archibald, 56e bataillon	do	2	A.	B	·56	·56	·53
Sergt P. Tripp, 56e bat.....	do	2	A	B	·51	·56	·54
do N. Armstrong, 96e bataillon......	do	2	A	B	·50	·54	·54
Sergt M. Leiterman, 96e bataillon.........	do	2	A	B	·50	·55	·52

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT

EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS est donné aux candidats qui avaient l'intention de se présenter, que les examens préliminaires et d'aptitudes n'auront pas lieu comme à l'ordinaire en mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LeSUEUR,
Secrétaire, etc.
Ottawa, 3 avril 1888. 41–3

AVIS est donné par le présent, en vertu de la section 41 de "l'Acte du Service Civil du Canada," que l'examen pour avancement dans les divisions intérieure et extérieure du Service Civil, auront lieu mardi le 15 de mai prochain, et que le nombre de promotions qu'il y aura probablement dans chaque classe de chaque division est comme suit:—

Division administrative intérieure.

Premiers commis........	4
Commis de première classe.............	13
Commis de seconde classe	15

Division administrative extérieure.

Sous-inspecteurs des bureaux de poste...	5
Commis de deuxième classe, bureau de l'inspecteur........	
Premiers courriers sur chemins de fer...	4
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 1re classe..	8
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 2e classe...	7
Assistants-maîtres de poste...............	2
Commis de première classe, bureau de poste des villes	5
Commis de deuxième classe, bureau de poste des villes......................	4
Contrôleurs, douanes	2
Premiers commis, douanes......	2
Commis, douanes..............................	10
Préposés au débarquement......... ..	8
Jaugeurs..	2
Garde-clefs en chef..........................	2
Surveillants des arrivages..................	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs.................................	4

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 6 avril 1888. 41–3

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

EN conformité des dispositions contenues au 55e article de l'acte 50 51 Victoria, chapitre 16 intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, et d'établir de meilleures dispositions pour l'instruction des réclamations contre la couronne," et au 13e article de "l'Acte des expropriations," il est ordonné que les règlements suivants concernant les matières ci-après mentionnées seront en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada.

RENVOI D'UNE RÉCLAMATION PAR LE CHEF D'UN DÉPARTEMENT.

1. Chaque fois qu'une réclamation est référée à la cour par le chef d'un département du gouvernement du Canada, le réclamant déposera au bureau du registraire un état de sa réclamation, et laissera, au bureau du procureur général, une copie de cet état portant un endossement suivant la formule A dans l'annexe ci-jointe, et la plaidoirie et la procédure qui s'ensuivront seront régies par, et seront conformes autant que possible, à la pratique et à la procédure suivies dans les poursuites contre la Couronne par potition de droit.

EXPROPRIATION.

2. Chaque fois qu'en vertu de l'article douze de "l'Acte des expropriations" un ministre donne au registraire un avis qui y est prévu, le registraire fera publier une fois par semaine pendant quatre semaines consécutives, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un papier-nouvelles, s'il y en a de publié dans le district ou comté dans lequel le terrain ou la propriété est situé, un avis selon une des formules B, C, ou D dans l'annexe ci-jointe, ou au même effet, suivant les circonstances du cas.

3. Toute personne prétendant être intéressée dans le terrain ou la propriété, ou avoir droit à l'indemnité pécuniaire, ou à une partie quelconque de l'indemnité, mentionnée dans tout tel avis, devra, le ou avant le jour fixé dans cet avis, déposer au bureau du registraire, un état de sa réclamation, et laissera au bureau du procureur général de Sa Majesté, une copie de cet état portant l'endossement en la forme A dans l'annexe ci-jointe, et la plaidoirie et la procédure qui s'ensuivront seront régies par, et seront conformes autant que possible à la pratique et à la procédure suivies dans les poursuites contre la Couronne par pétition de droit.

MOTION POUR JUGEMENT PAR DÉFAUT.

4. Une motion pour jugement par défaut, suivant les règles 80 ou 81 de la cour de l'Echiquier, pourra être faite *ex parte*, si une copie de l'information ou

de l'état de réclamation portant l'endossement requis par la règle 14 de la cour de l'Echiquier est signifié personnellement au défendeur.

DÉCOUVERTE DE DOCUMENTS.

5. La règle 95 de la cour de l'Echiquier est abrogée et elle est remplacée par la règle suivante :

95. Le procureur général, le plaignant ou le pétitionnaire, après que délai pour produire la défense est expiré, et toute partie après que la défense est produite, pourra obtenir un ordre par *præcipe*, enjoignant à toute autre partie, ou à tout officier de la Couronne, de produire sous serment les documents qui sont ou ont été en sa possession ou pouvoir concernant la matière en litige.

AFFAIRES PENDANTES DEVANT LES ARBITRES OFFICIELS.

6. Sauf s'il en est autrement spécialement ordonné, toute affaire pendante devant les arbitres officiels lors de l'entrée en vigueur de l'acte ci-dessus en premier lieu mentionné, qui aura été entendue ou partiellement entendue, ou qui aura depuis été entendue par eux, sera continuée devant eux comme experts officiels, et leur rapport sur l'affaire sera fait à la cour de la même manière que si cette affaire leur avait été référée par la cour en vertu du vingt-sixième article du dit acte.

7. La 255e règle de la cour de l'Echiquier concernant le prolongement ou la réduction de délai s'appliquera à tout acte ou à toute procédure en vertu des présentes.

Daté ce septième jour de mars 1888.

Signé

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, J.

ANNEXE.

Formule A.

Le réclamant demande un état de la défense au nom de Sa Majesté sous quatre semaines après la date de la signification du présent, ou bien que l'état de réclamation soit considéré comme admis.

Formule B.

(LORSQUE DES TERRAINS SONT EXPROPRIÉS.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de " l'Acte des expropriations."

Et dans l'affaire de certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

Avis public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le

un avis au dit registraire par le ministre
pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il est prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de
laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins (*courte description de l'ouvrage public*) et décrit comme suit, savoir :

(*description des terrains expropriés.*)

Que Sa Majesté a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canda leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le
jour (*tout jour subséquent à la dernière publication de l'avis au choix du registraire*), et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce jour de A.D. 18

Formule C.

(LORSQUE DES TERRAINS SONT EXPROPRIÉS, ET QUE D'AUTRES SUBISSENT DES DOMMAGES.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de " l'Acte des expropriations. "

Et dans l'affaire de certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

Avis public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du régistraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le

un avis au dit registraire par le ministre d
pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il est prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de

laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins (*courte description de l'ouvrage public*) et décrit comme suit, savoir :

(*description des terrains expropriés.*)

Et aussi pour tous dommages que ces personnes allèguent avoir éprouvés ou pourront ci-après éprouver par le fait que la construction du dit
a affecté préjudiciablement certain autre terrain ou propriété de ces personnes, savoir : (*description des terrains affectés préjudiciablement*).

Que Sa Majesté a acquis le titre au terrain ou propriété ci-dessus en premier lieu décrit en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains. "

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain ou propriété ci-dessus en premier lieu décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou à tous dommages résultant de l'expropriation de ce terrain ou propriété, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du régistraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le
jour d (*tout jour subséquent à la dernière publication de l'avis au choix du régistraire*) ; et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce jour de A.D. 18.

FORMULE D.

(LORSQUE DES TERRAINS ONT ÉPROUVÉ DES DOMMAGES SEULEMENT.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de " l'Acte des expropriations."

Et dans l'affaire de certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci après décrits.

Avis public est donné par le présent qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le un avis au registraire par le ministre pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit, la somme de laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensasion suffisante pour tous dommages que ces personnes allèguent avoir éprouvés, ou pourront ci-après éprouver en conséquence de ce que la construction d (*courte description de l'ouvrage public*) a préjudiciablement affecté certain terrain ou propriété de ces personnes, savoir :—

(*description des terrains endommagés*)

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits à la dite indemnité, ou à toute partie d'icelle, ou qui seront les représentants ou les maris des personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le jour (*tout jour subséquent à la dernière publication de l'avis, au choix du registraire*) ; et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce jour de A.D. 18

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA
LE 31 MARS 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502 56	
" " " prêts temporaires	4,866,666 66	
" " au Canada	17,812,420 01	
Billets en circulation	15,969,026 89	
Banques d'épargnes	40,694,371 96	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,931,993 84	
Comptes des provinces	17,214,977 69	
Divers, et comptes de banque	947,731 80	
Total de la dette brute		275,628,691 41
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,064,680 17	
Autres placements	9,773,704 28	
Comptes des provinces	7,532,973 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,021,546 16	
		47,392,904 51
Total de la dette nette		228,235,786 84
" 29 février		229,409,480 71
Diminution de la dette		1,173,693 87
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 29 *février sur—*		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,921,939 57	
Terres fédérales	55,995 20	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	865,133 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	523,011 72	
		3,366,079 49
Dépenses ajoutées en mars sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	286,026 43	
Terres fédérales	10,706 78	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	3,730 25	
		300,463 46
Total		3,666,542 95

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifie exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 5 avril 1888.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,859,852 39
Excise	485,192 18
Département des Postes	142,250 18
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	277,063 51
Divers	65,559 41
Revenu du mois de mars 1888	$ 2,829,917 67
do au 29 février 1888	22,879,395 15
	$25,709,312 82
Dépenses du mois de mars 1888	$ 1,349,356 99
do au 29 février 1888	22,320,929 39
	$23,670,286 38

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1888.

40–tf

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1888. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1887	$20,066,880 55	Remboursements durant le mois		$555,765 94
Dépôts durant le mois	700,856 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,928 03	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$20,117,561 71	20,217,898
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	100,336 93	
	20,773,664 58			$20,773,664 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 mars 1888.

39–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.........	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).........	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.........	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B).........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto.........	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York.........	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U.........	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.........	Murphy et Boult, Montréal.........	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.........	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.........	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.).........	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.........	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.......	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705.83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto.........	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900).........	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).........	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal.........	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".........	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205).........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.........	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.........	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000.........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.........	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie).........	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.........	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre.........	————, agent général, Montréal.........	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu).........	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".........	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641).........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c.........	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"......	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.........	$50,000 en espèces.........	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée).........	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance.........	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintonl, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $94,543.33 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40.020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	————procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Bonlt, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et Londres	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Aug.	H. G. Mndge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hattou, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cntt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hauson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A). et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Keuny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES, AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES EMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DEPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mntuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. dn Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	JohnF. Bell, procurenr, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Snr la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assnrance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix,' Hartford, Connecticnt	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantiqne, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institntion de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dnnlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations dn Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Qneensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutnelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assnrance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique dn Nord. Le dépôt ponr cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de mnnicipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les conrs d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenn par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sons "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint anx compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assnrances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée ; le recevenr général a retenu un montant suffisant ponr couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en viguenr.

Les avis exigés par la loi ponr le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*imLited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada "
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous : –

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtentin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant et donnant pouvoir au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba de construire un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans les limites de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; et un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la dite rivière Assiniboine à ou près de la ville du Portage-la-Prairie, dans la dite province ; avec tous les pouvoirs, privilèges et autorité nécessaires à l'exécution convenable de l'objet en vue.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Procureur général pour Manitoba.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 21 février 1888. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Occidental et de Jonction de la rive du lac Ontario s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre le délai pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction sur son chemin de fer ; changer le bureau provisoire de direction, et autrement amender les actes concernant la dite compagnie.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté 20 décembre 1887. 34-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie telle que constituée à redistribuer son capital actions de la manière qu'elle jugera à propos et faire toute chose nécessaire à cette fin ; aussi, pour autorisation en sus de tous autres pouvoirs que la compagnie pourrait alors avoir, de créer et émettre des actions débentures consolidées à quatre pour cent dans le but de convertir, acheter, échanger ou autrement faire rentrer certains bons, garanties et obligations en cours et portant un taux d'intérêt plus élevé que quatre pour cent par année ; cet acte sera sujet à l'approbation des propriétaires.

Aussi pour pouvoir de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur sa ligne à ou près de Glencoe et allant jusqu'à tel point sur son embranchement de Sarnia à l'est de Sarnia qui sera jugé le meilleur.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur Cie G.-T.
1er février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est donné que "Le conseil de direction du fonds de bâtisse d'églises et de presbytères de l'Eglise Presbytérienne en Canada pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest," s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif de manière à lui permettre d'exercer ses pouvoirs par tout "Le Synode du Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solliciteur du dit conseil.
Daté à Winnipeg, 9 février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, qui jusqu'à présent a fait affaires par toute la Puissance du Canada (son siège d'affaires étant en la cité de London), afin d'obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY ET CHAPPLE,
Solliciteurs du dit Ordre.
Daté à Uxbridge, ce 14 février 1888. 34-9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, à la prochaine session du parlement, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre la limite du montant d'obligations qu'elle peut émettre au sujet d'une ligne d'embranchement à construire d'un point à ou près de Sudbury jusqu'à un point à ou près de Claremont, et au sujet de tout autre embranchement qui sera à l'avenir construit, et pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-débentures au lieu d'obligations.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solliciteur.
33-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom que l'on se propose de donner à la compagnie est " La Compagnie d'accumulateurs électriquesi du Canada, (à responsabilité limitée). "

2. Le but pour lequel une charte est demandée est de construire, entretenir, compléter et exploiter tous travaux nécessaires pour la fabrication, production, vente, louage et distribution d'accumulateurs électriques ou batteries de réserve, et de machines, appareils et matériel électriques, et d'électricité, pour des fins d'éclairage, de chaleur et de pouvoir, dans les cités, villes et autres municipalités en Canada ; et de conduire cette électricité par tous les moyens sur, à travers, dessous ou le long des côtés des rues, grands chemins, ponts, et endroits publics de ces cités, villes et autres municipalités, ou en travers ou sous toutes eaux navigables en Canada ; pourvu que la compagnie ne gênera pas le droit du public de circuler sur ou de se servir de ces rues, grands chemins, ponts, endroits publics ou eaux navigables ; et pourvu aussi que la dite compagnie n'ouvrira et ne se servira de ces rues, grands chemins, endroits publics et ponts qu'avec le consentement des cités, villes ou autres municipalités qui en auront respectivement le contrôle, et sauf les conventions qui pourront être faites entre la dite compagnie et ces municipalités, et sauf tout règlement ou règlements des conseils de ces municipalités passés à ce sujet.

3. Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le montant du capital social de la compagnie sera de $20,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit : Charles Fleetwood Sise, de la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme ; William Scott, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, meunier ; Warren Young Soper, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, électricien ; Robert Hurdman, du township de Gloucester, dans le dit comté de Carleton, marchand de bois ; Thomas Ahearn, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, électricien ; William Hutchison, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, meunier ; Redmond Quain, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, comptable ; Thomas Jewett Hannum, de la cité de Hull, dans le comté d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec, entrepreneur ; William George Hurdman, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, marchand de bois, et William Hugh Grant Garrioch, de la dite cité de Hull, comptable ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

W. J. CODE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 21 mars 1888. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés.

1° Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera " The Labrador Fishing Company " (limited).

2° Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire la chasse et la pêche dans les eaux du golfe Saint-Laurent, d'avoir des bateaux à vapeur et autres embarcations, ainsi que tous les engins et outillages nécessaires à cette industrie, de créer des établissements de pêche sur divers points du territoire canadien et d'y posséder les immeubles voulus pour cette fin, de faire le cabotage, d'opérer des sauvetages et d'y faire le commerce de l'huile et du poisson, de posséder du stock dans toute compagnie, ou entreprise dont les objets seraient en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie où qui seront susceptibles de promouvoir ses intérêts :

3° Le siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4° Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisée en cinq mille parts de cent piastres chacune ($100.00).

(5° Les noms, adresses et occupations des dits requérants sont comme suit :

François Benoit, gentilhomme, John Nelson, jr., courtier, William Henry Parker, marchand de bois, Geo. Seymour Brush, manufacturier, Louis Alp. Boyer, inspecteur de farine, cité de Montréal, Joseph Lessard, journaliste, François Alfred Têtu, ingénieur, André Napoléon Montpétit, agent d'affaires, mines et pêcheries, qui tous résident dans la cité de Montréal, au Canada, et ils seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
37-6 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA septième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général aura lieu mercredi, le 9e jour de mai prochain, au siège d'affaires de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

L'assemblée sera rendue spéciale pour les fins de—

1. Autoriser l'émission d'obligations garanties par mortgage sur la subvention en terres de la compagnie, et déterminer, d'après la charte, toutes les matières concernant ces obligations et ce mortgage.

2. Confirmer tout arrangement qui pourrait être fait avec le gouvernement canadien concernant les dites obligations et mortgage, et autoriser l'enlèvement de certaines restrictions imposées par le contrat primitif, telles qu'énoncées dans l'annexe de l'acte 44 Victoria, chapitre un.

3. Considérer et accepter, et prendre des mesures pour rendre utile toute législation pendant la présente session du parlement canadien concernant les matières spécifiées plus haut.

Les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et New-York mardi le 1er de mai, et à Londres lundi le 16 d'avril, et seront rouverts jeudi le 10 de mai prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 7 avril 1888. 41-5

COMPAGNIE DU GRAND-TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, telle que maintenant reconstituée, aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel rue Cannon, en la cité de Londres, Angleterre, mardi, le 24e jour d'avril 1888, à trois heures de l'après-midi, pour la transaction des affaires ordinaires de la compagnie, et pour l'élection d'auditeurs.

A cette assemblée les directeurs soumettront aux propriétaires un rapport et des comptes indiquant comment ont été réglées par eux les affaires de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, telle qu'autrefois constituée, de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Nord du Canada, et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Hamilton et Nord-Ouest, respectivement, jusqu'à la date du 31 décembre 1887.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés depuis samedi, le 31e jour de mars, jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
H. W. TYLER, président,
J. B. RENTON, secrétaire.

Bureaux de la Cie du Grand-Tronc
de chemin de fer du Canada,
Montréal, mars 1888. 40-3

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et quatre-vingt-un cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir:—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir:—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de Joseph Paré, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété du dit Joseph Paré jusqu'au bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-seize pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur uniforme de quatre-vingts pieds, et contenant 0·727 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 402 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toute personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai A.D. 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelles, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Régistraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1888.
40-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et trente-neuf cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir:—Cette certaine lisière de terre située dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir:—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de veuve Adélaïde Michaud, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété de la dite veuve Adélaïde Michaud jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt huit pieds, plus ou moins, et contenant 0·713 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 404 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrain, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invités à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai A.D. 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jours de mars A.D. 1888. 40-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et soixante-douze cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir:—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir:—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du dit chemin de fer entre les terres occupées et possédées par le chemin de fer Intercolonial et Octave Dubé, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété du dit Octave Dubé jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-quatorze pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur de quatre-vingts pieds, et contenant 0.724 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 400. sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1888. 40-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars, A.D. 1888, un avis au registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit, la somme de vingt-une piastres et quatre-vingt-sept cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de Joseph Paré ; de là courant dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer et traversant la propriété du dit Octave Dubé jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur uniforme de quatre-vingts (80) pieds, et contenant 0.729 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins ; le dit lot étant numéroté 403 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriétés ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou qui seront les représentants ou les maris des personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1888. 40-4

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No. 42. VOL. XXI

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL [illegible] 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

OTTAWA, 31st December, 1887.

COLIN RUSSEL, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

5th March, 1888.

JOSEPH QUIGLEY, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

31st December, 1887.

WILLIAM HENRY BARTON, of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be an Assistant Guager in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

County of Missisquoi,—David Bishop Meigs, Esquire, of the Town of Farnham, Farmer, *vice* George Clayes, Esquire, deceased.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter thirty-three, intituled "An Act respecting the Duties of Customs," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that any or all of the following things, that is to say: Animals of all kinds, green fruit, hay, straw, bran, seeds of all kinds, vegetables (including potatoes and other roots), plants, trees and shrubs, coal and coke, salt, hops, wheat, pease and beans, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat and all other grain, flour of wheat and flour of rye, Indian meal and oatmeal, and flour or meal of any other grain, butter, cheese, fish (salted or smoked), lard, tallow, meats (fresh, salted or smoked), and lumber, may be imported into Canada free of duty, or at a less rate of duty than is provided by this Act, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that similar articles from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty, or at a rate of duty not exceeding that payable on the same under such proclamation when imported into Canada;

AND WHEREAS by Our certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada issued in pursuance of the said Act and bearing date the fourth day of April instant, and which were duly published in the *Canada Gazette* in the issue thereof of the seventh day of April instant, We did proclaim and declare that certain articles in Our said Letters Patent specified might be imported into Canada from the United States free of duty;

AND WHEREAS certain errors occurred in our said letters patent and it is desirable to supersede the same and to substitute therefor the provisions herein contained;

AND WHEREAS it has been shown to the satisfaction of Our Governor in Council that the articles hereinafter mentioned may now be imported into the United States from Canada free of duty:

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby cancel, annul, and supersede Our said hereinbefore in part recited Letters Patent, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with such advice as aforesaid, We do, by these presents, proclaim and declare that the following articles, that is to say:—

Green Fruits and Edible Berries, in their natural condition, viz: Apples, Apricots, Bananas, Cherries, Olives, Peaches, Pineapples, Plantains, Plums, Pomegranates, Quinces and Shaddocks.

Blackberries, Cranberries, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberries.

Seeds, viz:—Clover, Grass and Flower, Canary, Chia, Cotton, Jute, Mustard, (brown and white) Sesame, Sugar Beet, Sugar Cane Seed, and seeds of Fruit and Forest trees not edible.

Seeds aromatic, which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding or by any other process of manufacture (in addition to those already on the free list) viz:—Anise-star, Caraway, Cummin seed and Tonquin Beans.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants, viz.:—Apple, Cherry, Peach, Pear, Plum, Quince and all other fruit trees and the seedling stock of the same. Blackberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Rose bushes, Grape and Strawberry vines.

Shade, Lawn and Ornamental trees shrubs and plants.

Vegetables, viz.:—Citrons, Mangoes, Melons and Yams,—

may hereafter until otherwise provided be imported into Canada free of duty.

And We do further by and with the like advice, proclaim and declare that these Our letters patent shall have and take effect from and after the fourth day of April instant.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

42-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Lord Knutsford to Lord Lansdowne.

Downing Street, 8th March, 1888.

My Lord,—I have the honor to transmit to you for communication to Sir C. Tupper, a copy of a despatch which has been addressed to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Fishery Conference at Washington, conveying to them the Queen's approval and that of Her Majesty's Government of the manner in which they have conducted the negotiations in that capital for the settlement of the Fishery question on the Atlantic coast of North America.

I desire to add on the part of Her Majesty's Government a special acknowledgment of the ability and knowledge which Sir C. Tupper has brought to bear on the discussion of this question.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) KNUTSFORD.

Governor General
The Most Honorable
The Marquis of Lansdowne, &c.

Foreign Office to Colonial Office.

Foreign Office, 2nd March, 1888.

Sir,—With reference to my letter of the 29th ultimo I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to transmit to you a copy of a Despatch which has been addressed to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Fishery Conference at Washington, conveying to them the Queen's approval and that of Her Majesty's Government of the manner in which they have conducted the negotiations in that capital for the settlement of the Fishery Question on the Atlantic Coast of North America.

I am to request that in laying this despatch before Lord Knutsford, you will move him to cause a copy of the same to be communicated to Sir Charles Tupper, who, it is believed, has returned to Canada, and I am to suggest that a special acknowledgment should be conveyed to him on the part of Her Majesty's Government, of the ability and knowledge which he has brought to bear on the discussion of this question at Washington.

I am, &c.,
(Signed), J. PAUNCEFOTE.

Under Secretary of State,
C. O.

Lord Salisbury to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Fishery Conference.

Foreign Office, 2nd March, 1888.

Gentlemen,—I have received and laid before the Queen your despatch of the 15th ultimo, forwarding a copy of the treaty signed on that day by the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and the United States, for the settlement of the Fishery Question on the Atlantic coast of North America, together with copies of the two protocols signed at the same time for the establishment temporarily of a *modus vivendi* pending the ratification of the treaty.

It affords me great satisfaction to inform you that I have received Her Majesty's commands to convey to you her entire approval of the manner in which you have conducted the negotiations entrusted to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries.

I desire at the same time to place on record on the part of Her Majesty's Government their recognition of the ability and tact displayed by you in your discussions with the Plenipotentiaries of the United States which have so largely contributed to the result which has been accomplished.

Her Majesty's Government earnestly trust that the solution of this question will strenghthen those amicable relations which it is their sincere desire to see cultivated between the Governments and people of the two great English speaking nations of the European and American continents.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) SALISBURY.

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries,
Fishery Conference, Washington.

OTTAWA, 27th March, 1888.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 21st instant, with copy of a despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, covering a communication from Sir J. Pauncefote with enclosure of a despatch addressed by Lord Salisbury to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Fishery Conference at Washington conveying to them the Queen's approval and that of Her Majesty's Government of the manner in which they conducted the negotiations in that capital for the settlement of the Fishery question on the Atlantic Coast of North America.

I am much gratified to learn that the course pursued by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries during the recent Conference at Washington has obtained the gracious approval of the Queen and the recognition of Her Majesty's Government, and I am especially gratified by the kind and flattering reference to my humble efforts on that occasion. I have already informed your Lordship how fully I appreciated the able and judicious manner in which Mr. Chamberlain conducted these negotiations at Washington and the firm support given by both him and Sir Lionel Sackville West to the contentions of Canada.

It is due to Mr. Thompson, the Minister of Justice, who acted as legal adviser to the British side, to place on record my deep sense of the great assistance which he rendered throughout those negotiations, and to add that we were also much indebted to Mr. Foster, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, whose intimate acquaintance with the subject was of especial value.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's obedient servant,
(Signed) CHARLES TUPPER.

To the Most Honorable
The Marquis of Lansdowne,
&c., &c., &c.

40-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 6th April, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated 6th April instant, and under the provisions of the 21st section of the Act 49 Vict., chap. 72, permission has been granted to change the name of the steamer "Manitoba" of St. Catharines, to "Carmona."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

42-3

PRIVY COUNCIL.
25th March, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated 25th March, 1888, and under the provisions of the 21st Section, Chap. 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, permission is granted to change the name of the schooner "Alfred Adams," of Victoria, British Columbia, to that of "Lily."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 29th day of March, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on and after the 1st day of July next the port of Port Darlington, in the Province of Ontario, shall, for all purposes of "The Customs Act" be known and designated as the Port of Bowmanville.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

40-3

AT a meeting of the Parrsboro' Pilotage Authority held on the 20th February, 1888, the following resolution was passed unanimously, viz.:—

Resolved, that section 3 of the Rules and Regulations for the government of pilots for the Pilotage District of Parrsboro', in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, be repealed, and the following clause be enacted instead thereof:

"Every Master or Mate of vessels of 130 tons register tonnage shall pay yearly the sum of forty dollors on receipt of his Pilot Certificate or a renewal thereof, and vessels over 130 tons to pay five cents per ton additional, and all vessels under 130 tons, owned and registered in the Dominion of Canada, be xempt from the payment of pilotage dues in and eut of the Parrsboro Pilotage District.

Signed, STEPHEN R. D. WOLFE,
Secretary,
JAS. E. PETTIS,
A. McGILVERAY,
SIDNEY SMITH,
Parrsboro' Pilotage Authority.

OTTAWA, 25th March, 1888.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the By-laws of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Parrsboro', Nova Scotia, made and adopted by the Pilotage Authority of that District on the 20th February, 1888, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

40-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

STATE of the Farmers Bank of Rustico, on the 3rd day of April, A.D. 1888.

Liabilities.	
Capital stock	$ 8,211 86
Bills in Circulation	11,452 00
Due on dividends	154 48
Total amount due from Bank...	$ 19,818 34
Resources.	
Gold and Silver	$ 945 56
Dominion and other Bank Notes..	1,557 00
Amount due to the Bank	17,606 85
Amount of the resources of Bank.	$20,109 41
	19,818 34
Amount in favor of Bank	$ 291 07

A dividend was declared for the half year ending the 15th day of February, A.D. 1888, at the rate of six dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, to wit: } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say:—

That the statements and allegations set forth in the above return are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in Queen's County, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1888.
JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th April, 1888.

42-3

MAY CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

INTENDING candidates will please take notice that the usual Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations will not be held next May.

By order of the Board,

P. LeSUEUR,
Secretary, &c.

Ottawa, 3rd Avril, 1888. 41-3

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 41 of the Canada Civil Service Act, that the examinations for promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the Civil Service will be held on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of May next, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each division is as follows :—

Inside Division.

Chief Clerks	4
First class Clerks	13
Second class Clerks	15

Outside Service.

Assistant P. O. Inspectors	3
Second class Clerks, Inspector's Office	5
Chief Railway Mail Clerks	4
First class Railway Mail Clerks	8
Second class do do	7
Assistant Postmasters	2
First class Clerks, City Post Offices	5
Second class do do	4
Surveyors, Customs	2
Chief Clerks do	2
Clerks do	10
Landing Waiters	8
Gaugers	2
Chief Lockers	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
do Assistant	4

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 6th April, 1888.

41-3

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1888, incorporating Edward Lyman Goold, William James Knowles, and William Henry Shapley, manufacturers; and Helen Josephine Goold and Lizzie Hamilton Goold, spinsters, of the the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, for the purposes of manufacturing and selling Bicycles Tricycles, and other manufactured articles throughout Canada, by the name of "The Goold Bicycle Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State, this 6th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

41-3

NOTICE.—Sealed tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until Monday, 23rd April inst., from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the River St. John between Clairs' Landing, in the parish of St. Francis, in the County of Madawaska, in the Province of New Brunswick, and Cunliff's Landing at Fort Kent, in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, in accordance and under the conditions set forth in the regulations.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business in Ottawa or Dominion currency for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques or moneys will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refund will be made. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelop "Tenders for Clair's Landing Ferry."

Any papers inserting this advertisement without due authority will not be paid for the same.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 4th April, 1888. 41-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1888, incorporating David Howard Lyon, of the town of Brockville, in the county of Leeds, in the Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, forwarder; Isaac DeSacy Purkis, of the town of Prescott, in the county of Grenville, in said Province, forwarder; Isaac Plumb, of the said town of Prescott, mariner; Ella Maria Lyon, of the said town of Brockville, married woman, and Charles Potter Lyon, of the same place, gentleman, for the purposes of the acquiring by purchase or otherwise and maintaining of steamers, vessels and other shipping and transfer plant for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers and freight and railway, cars passengers and freight, mails and other traffic on the River St. Lawrence between Prescott and Ogdensburg and Brockville and Morristown, for excursion business on the river St. Lawrence, for towing, freighting and forwarding and for any other general steamboat business to and from any port or ports on said river, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for chartering from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them and letting the company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid, and for such purposes to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon. And also for the purpose of acquiring by purchase or otherwise of any docks, offices, warehouses, buildings and premises that may be necessary for the company or the company's business, and to purchase, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the untertaking of the company,—by the name of the "Canadian Pacific Car and Passenger Transfer Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

40-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
iabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,191,502 56	
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	17,812,420 01	
Dominion Notes	15,969,026 89	
Savings Banks	40,694,371 96	
Trust Funds	6,931,993 84	
Province Accounts	17,214,977 69	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	947,731 80	
Total Gross Debt		275,628,691 41
ssets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,064,680 17	
Other Investments	9,773,704 28	
Province Accounts	7,532,973 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,021,546 16	
		47,392,904 57
Total Net Debt		228,235,786 84
do 29th February		229,409,480 71
Decrease of Debt		1,173,693 87
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
xpenditure to 29th February on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,921,939 57	
Dominion Lands	55,995 20	
Railway Subsidies	865,133 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	523,011 72	
		3,366,079 49
ld Expenditure in March on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	286,026 43	
Dominion Lands	10,706 78	
North-West Rebellion	3,730 25	
		300,463 46
Total		3,666,542 95

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

rtified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 5th April, 1888.

41-tf

STATEMENT

the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1888.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,859,852 39
Excise	485,192 18
Post Office	142,250 18
Public Works, including Railways	277,063 51
Miscellaneous	65,559 41
REVENUE for month of March, 1888	$ 2,829,917 67
do to 29th February, 1888	$22,879,395 15
	$25,709,312 82
EXPENDITURE for month of March, 1888	$ 1,349,356 99
do to 29th February, 1888	22,320,929 39
	$23,670,286 38

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1888.

41-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	165,215 35	$166,283 35				
$1 & $2	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75				
$4	471,062 00	481,190 00				
$5, $10 & $20	13,245 01	13,065 28				
$50 & $100	391,500 00	433,100 00				
$500 & $1000	8,715,500 00	8,834,509 00				
Total	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38				

Fractional Notes	$166,283 35
Provincial "	35,689 78
Dominion Fours	481,190 00
Montreal issue	7,508,304 50
Toronto "	5,792,084 25
Halifax "	1,320,597 00
St. John "	579,889 00
Victoria "	9,166 50
Total	$15,893,204 3

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 29th February, 1888		$3,348,506 59
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,295,173 26
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,893,204 38	$1,589,320 43	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,893,204 38	2,383,980 66	$3,973,301 09
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$ 1,321,872 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,893,204 38		11,919,903 29
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.		$2,330,096 71

Summary.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,321,872 17
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,330,096 71
Total Excess	$3,651,968 88

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 22nd March, 1888.

39 tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	259,744 94	
Malt	47,467 21	
Malt liquor	....	
Tobacco	122,387 51	
Cigars	39,013 11	
Petroleum Inspection	2,028 23	
Manufactures in Bond	4,115 16	
Seizures	331 35	
Other Receipts	901 45	
Total Excise Revenue	....	475,988 96
Canals	....	....
Slides and booms	....	....
Culling timber	....	203 43
Hydraulic and other rents	....	459 00
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	2,497 43
" Gas	....	421 25
Law stamps	....	189 35
Other Revenues	....	....
Grand Total Revenue	....	479,759 42

W. J. GERALD,
Asst. Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 13th April, 1888.

42-3

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter........	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Quarter.......................	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports..................	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,724	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter........	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter..	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter..........	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter...	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1888.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 29th February, 1888.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6,487 00	1,664 23
Agricultural Implements	"		4,246 00	1,564 95
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,239	4,679 00	1,357 18
Animals	$		1,754 00	350 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		74,352 00	15,402 05
Brass and manufactures of	"		41,025 00	10,339 35
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	242,161	122,670 00	18,281 15
Flour	Brls.	2,790	10,350 00	1,395 51
Meal	"	6,326	17,427 00	2,566 17
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		10,194 00	2,735 03
Candles	Lbs.	10,567	1,211 00	332 60
Chicory	"	10,591	384 00	423 64
Coal and Coke	Tons.	52,761	157,936 00	30,861 10
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	86,145	14,949 00	1,612 18
Copper and manufactures of	$		7,393 00	983 95
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,975 00	611 69
Cotton, manufactures of	"		721,290 00	218,032 41
Drugs and Medicines	"		71,353 00	18,240 24
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		28,983 00	9,814 33
Fancy Goods	"		289,738 00	85,885 40
Fish	"		71,930 00	11,160 46
Fruit, Dried	"		39,396 00	14,434 90
" green, &c	"		29,118 00	4,184 97
Furs	"		50,263 00	7,720 53
Glass and Glassware	"		48,517 00	14,340 57
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,918 00	588 00
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		238,098 00	59,528 20
Hops	Lbs.	59,876	11,725 00	3,592 06
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		528,420 00	153,744 24
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		86,492 00	18,605 24
Lead and manufactures of	"		7,723 00	1,088 39
Leather and manufactures of	"		118,687 00	26,811 32
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		7,593 00	1,639 32
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		32,416 00	8,169 40
Musical Instruments	"		27,192 00	8,212 25
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	412,332	37,491 00	29,685 67
" all other	"	59,194	26,448 00	6,993 44
Paints and Colors	$		27,211 00	3,407 94
Paper and manufactures of	"		86,497 00	29,135 44
Perfumery	"		4,048 00	1,232 25
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		75,597 00	14,434 54
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	183,210	385 00	274 82
Seeds	$		60,546 00	9,194 90
Silk, manufactures of	"		378,972 00	113,189 74
Soap of all kinds	"		5,232 00	2,020 58
Spices, ground and unground	"		8,554 00	1,282 80
Starch	Lbs.	43,484	2,104 00	869 68
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	56,257	43,793 00	101,633 51
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	18,272	17,150 00	11,203 20
" Sparkling	Doz.	928	7,742 00	4,242 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	60,501	2,100 00	1,742 74
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	831,531	28,323 00	17,982 68
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	19,580	1,700 00	705 42
" Melado, &c., &c	"	8,686,460	256,297 00	155,570 36
Glucose and Syrups	"	23,927	820 00	482 43
Molasses	Gals.	206,222	42,037 00	6,918 35
Tea from United States	Lbs.	63,920	11,058 00	1,105 80
Tobacco and Cigars	"	7,851	10,317 00	9,947 36
Wood and manufactures of	$		74,506 00	18,970 57
Woollen manufactures	"		1,223,070 00	337,207 34
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		680,104 00	178,114 93
Total Dutiable Goods			6,000,986 00	1,813,822 90
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			138,392 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,679,125 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,818,503 00	1,813,822 90

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th March, 1888.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	271,444	5,124	276,568
do Fisheries	488,631	1,862	490,493
do Forest	398,406	24,758	423,164
Animals and their Produce	653,985	52,155	706,140
Agricultural Products	964,324	9,796	974,120
Manufactures	176,974	32,325	209,299
Miscellaneous Articles	53,579	6,624	60,203
Totals	3,007,343	132,644	3,139,987
Coin and Bullion		17,000	17,000
Grand Total	3,007,343	149,644	3,156,987

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1887. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1888	$20,066,880 55	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$555,765 94
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	700,856 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,928 03	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$20,117,561 71	20,217,898 64
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	100,336 93	
	20,773,664 58			20,773,664 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th March, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 29th *February*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, January 31, 1888.	Deposits for Feb., 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1888.	Balance, Feb. 29, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	821,084 40	17,489 34	838,573 74	23,608 11	814,965 63
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	953,529 23	22,507 00	976,036 23	24,782 38	951,253 85
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,416,644 26	20,780 00	1,437,424 26	40,635 25	1,396,789 01
Nanaimo	247,429 67	3,280 00	250,709 67	6,761 97	243,947 70
New Westminster	256,936 70	5,310 00	262,246 70	14,263 90	247,982 80
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	46,926 85	312 00	47,238 85	110 24	47,128 61
Amherst	226,391 13	3,293 00	229,684 13	3,011 40	226,672 73
Annapolis	262,740 74	3,722 00	266,462 74	5,105 70	261,357 04
Antigonish	165,329 16	2,082 00	167,411 16	1,453 34	165,957 82
Arichat	173,148 77	2,747 00	175,895 77	3,813 99	172,081 78
Baddeck	61,287 63	2,213 00	63,500 63	471 00	63,029 63
Barrington	131,985 57	1,931 00	133,916 57	1,259 29	132,657 28
Bridgewater	105,228 09	1,661 00	106,889 09	1,713 40	105,175 69
Digby	149,950 36	1,390 59	151.340 95	1,432 01	149,908 94
Gnysboro	94,321 55	2,281 00	96,602 55	1,951 21	94,651 34
Halifax	3,329,224 84	33,937 50	3,363,162 34	63,951 83	3,299,210 51
Kentville	310,258 52	4,500 00	314,758 52	3,837 46	310,921 06
Lingan	9,695 88	………	9,695 88	8 00	9.687 88
Liverpool	236,684 80	3,475 00	240,159 80	1,797 20	238,362 60
Lunenburg	229,834 95	19,018 00	248,852 95	2,169 53	246,683 42
Maitland	93,802 73	1,203 00	95,005 73	6,646 73	88,359 00
New Glasgow	345,559 16	4,147 00	349,706 16	5,312 48	344,393 68
Parrsboro'	91,527 58	223 00	91,750 58	813 00	90,937 58
Picton	328,128 80	3,827 00	331,955 80	1,560 43	330,395 37
Port Hood	103,884 32	1,148 00	105,032 32	620 19	104,412 13
Shelbnrne	83,124 41	749 00	83,873 41	1,123 92	82,749 49
Sherbrooke	49,643 50	1,120 00	50,763 50	552 30	50,211 20
Sydney	300,468 73	5,012 00	305,480 73	6,171 09	299,309 64
Sydney Mines	73,061 94	1,494 00	74,555 94	4,235 86	70,320 08
Truro	391,560 53	6,661 00	398,221 53	5,013 05	393,208 48
Wallace	62,460 04	1,344 00	63,804 04	2,131 71	61,672 33
Weymouth	98,064 83	664 00	98,728 83	819 37	97,909 46
Windsor	537,642 06	3,760 00	541.402 06	4,170 86	537,231 20
Yarmouth	674,001 00	7,347 00	681,348 00	12,190 06	669,157 94
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	120,978 70	3,123 00	124,101 70	1,406 45	122,695 25
Chatham	252,665 43	2,561 00	255,226 43	3,070 97	252,155 46
Dalhousie	323,802 51	1,279 00	325,081 51	4,233 51	320,848 00
Dorchester	94,200 39	1,226 00	95,426 39	214 63	95,211 76
Fredericton	496,033 31	6,279 00	502,312 31	4,618 11	497,694 20
Hillsboro'	71,968 26	306 00	72,274 26	130 00	72,144 26
Moncton	291,507 52	6,283 00	297,790 52	3,553 45	294,237 07
Newcastle	182,550 62	672 00	183,222 62	965 00	182,257 62
Qnaco	39,946 99	303 00	40,249 99	479 00	39,770 99
Richibucto	90,577 27	1,242 00	91,819 27	217 11	91,602 16
St. Andrews	351,016 75	3,386 00	354,402 75	3,874 24	350,528 51
St. John	3,321,451 91	29,897 00	3,351,348 91	31,621 27	3,319,727 64
Sussex	117,032 59	2,258 00	119,290 59	3,412 91	115,877 68
Woodstock	336,870 45	6,092 00	342,962 45	1,539 43	341,423 02
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,811,046 46	21,546 00	1,832,592 46	22,399 70	1,810,192 76
Summerside	296,142 52	5,568 25	301,710 77	2,594 13	298,116 64
Total	20,659,354 41	282,649 68	20,942,004 09	338,828 17	20,603,175 92

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÊBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,607,351 89	180,000 00	29,283 39	7,913,934 85
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec....................................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,842,011 57	83,000 00	118,483 36	3,043,494 93

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank................	1,500,000 00	1,503,552 94	7,500 00	2,038,438 70	2,198,635 22	960,742 95	180,000 00	....	*482,012 73	8,870,882 54
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec................	1,597 00	875,086 36	67,012 06	857,614 20	163,928 45	1,190,095 00	83,000 00	87,301 50	67,781 21	3,393,415 78

* Including landed property of Bank $379,843.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th April, 1888

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $21,201)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evaus, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $548,673 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,759,067. Accepted value $1,654,199, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,554,199 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y. U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1.400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Mnnicipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mnn. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock .	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	———, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marsne & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $310,000 Mnnicipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $644,000, being $100,000 A, and $544,000, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.

The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $3,441.36. (Accepted at $52,201)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 per cent. stock, and cash $94,543.33.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B C., Bonds, and $20,866.37 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $ 00,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Municipal Debentures, and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	——— Attorney, Montreal.	$250,000 U S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto.	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Outt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R. R. Bonds (accepte at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $532,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $10,000. Total accepted value, $261,475, being $99,187 (A) and $162,288 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U S. Bonds	Life.
Th Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUBUSES IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED EUNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The license to the *Life Association of Canada* expired on the 31st March, and has not been renewed. The statutory notices of application for withdrawal of its deposit have been given by the Company, and a portion thereof has been released; a balance sufficient in amount to cover the net surrender values of the policies in force has been retained by the Receiver General.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,

Ottawa, 20th January, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Blakely	Petersville	Queen's. N.B.	John Blakely.
Boyle	Gainsborough	Monck O.	Geo. Putnam.
(*a*) Boucher	Sec. 11, Tp. 45, R. 27, W. of 2nd M.	Sask.	Rev. Eug. Lecoq.
Cannington Manor	Sec. 14, Tp. 9 R. 1, W. of 2nd M	Assa.	Ernest N. Maltby.
Clevelands	Sussex	King's N.B.	M. Cleveland.
Egan Creek	Dungannon	Hastings, N.R. O	John A. Smith.
Hepworth Station	Amable	Bruce, N.R. O.	Mrs. Susan Vance.
Jellyby	Elizabethtown	Brockville O	Jos. Prichard.
(*a*) Lanesville		Colchester N.S	F. B. Tupper.
(*a*) Langenburg	Sec. 27, Tp. 21, R. 31, W. of 1st M	Assa	Christopher Hinck.
Lower West River	Dorchester.	Antigonishe N.S.	Geo. Williams.
(*a*) Picton Road		Guysborough N.S.	Alex. Chisholm.
Saskatchewan Landing	Sec 35, Tp. 19, R. 5, W. of 3rd M.	Assa.	Wm. E. Russell.
Stewarton	Nepean	Carleton O.	Mrs. Amelia A. Joyce.
Whelan	Admaston	Renfrew, S.R. O.	Stephen Whelan.
Woodhurst	Sackville	Westmoreland N.B.	B. Card.

(*a*) Opened on 1st February, 1888.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Dartmoor.	County of Victoria, N.R. O.
(*b*) Kempt Road	" Richmond N.S.
(*b*) Keppoch	" Antigonishe. N.S.
Moose Mountain	" Assa.
Upton	" Marquette M.

(*b*) Closed since 15th February, 1888.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada.'

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol
Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Government of the Province of Manitoba to construct a railway and passenger swing bridge across the Assiniboine River, within the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and a railway and passenger swing bridge across the said Assiniboine River, at or near the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the said Province, with all the powers, privileges and authority necessary for the proper accomplishment of the object.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Attorney General for Manitoba.
Dated at Winnipeg, this 21st day of February, 1888. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Keystone Fire Insurance Company,' and to authorize such company to carry on the business of Fire Insurance, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated St. John, N.B., 18th December, 1887. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Bank of London, in Canada, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said Bank to wind up its business and for such powers as may be desirable and necessary in order to do so or for any matter involved in such winding up.

Dated at London, this 10th day of February, 1888.

PARKER & PURDOM,
34-9 Solicitors for applicants.

TAKE Notice that "The Board of Management o the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West" will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation to enable them to exercise their powers throughout the whole of "The Synod of Manitoba and the North-West Territories."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for said board.
Dated at Winnipeg this 9th of February, 1888.
34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, by the Independent Order of Foresters, hitherto transacting business throughout the Dominion of Canada (their head office being at the City of London) for an Act of incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY & CHAPPLE,
Solicitors for the said Order.
Dated at Uxbridge this 14th day of February, A.D. 1888. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by "The Moncton Harbor Improvement Company" for an Act to amend the Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1881, incorporating said company.

To authorize the company to borrow money to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars and to give security therefor by debentures, mortgages or otherwise; and to hold meetings of shareholders and directors at such place or places within or beyond the limits of Canada as the shareholders or directors may from time to time by by-law or resolution, ordain or appoint.

Dated Moncton, 10th February, 1888. 34-9

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.
J. A. Gemmill, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Andrew Maxwell Irving, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, clerk, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Irving, formerly of the said City of Toronto, but now of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
24 & 26 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 11th October, A.D. 1887. 16-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that, after at least one month's previous notice in the *Canada Gazette* and at a time not more than a month after the last publication of such notice, it is the intention of the applicants hereinafter mentioned, to apply by petition to the Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting them and others who thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic; all in pursuance and under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

(*a.*) The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Lake Superior Tug Company" (Limited.)

(*b.*) The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are trading and navigating, carrying passengers and goods, and towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus upon or adjacent to the inland lakes or rivers and throughout Canada and between that Dominion and the United States of America and elsewhere, and acquiring, purchasing, holding and selling steamships, vessels, and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves and other personal and real property in and throughout Canada in connection with the undertaking.

(*c.*) The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

(*d.*) The proposed amount of its capital stock is $12,800.00.

(*e.*) The number of shares is one hundred and twenty-eight and the amount of each is $100.00; and

(*f.*) The name in full and the address and calling of the several applicants are as follows: (1) Thomas Marks, (2) George Alexander Graham, (3) George Thomas Marks, (4) John Thomas Horne, (5) Harold Andrew Wiley and (6) John Campbell Graham, all residents of Canada and British subjects by birth, and of Port Arthur aforesaid, ship owners, and who are also to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WINK & CAMERON,
Applicants' solicitors.
Port Arthur, 13th April, 1888. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Dugald Graham, Gentleman; George Edward Jacques, forwarder; Charles Arthur Jacques, forwarder, and James Crathern, merchant, all of the City of Montreal; and William Dickinson, merchant, and Ernest A. Hammel, merchant, both of the City of Chicago and State of Illinois, one of the United States of America; and George Suffel, of the Town of St. Thomas, in the East Riding of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario, accountant, intend applying to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for the issue of letters patent incorporating them and others under the name of "The Montreal and Chicago Merchants Shipping Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to build, hold, buy, sell, charter, lease, hire, control, buy shares in, operate and navigate steamboats, boats and barges; and to run, operate and control the same between the ports of Montreal and Chicago, and all intermediate ports, and generally to navigate all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada by carrying passengers and freight, and doing a general navigation business; to borrow money on the stock, bonds and other property of the company, and to do all such things as are connected with, and necessary for, the prosecution of a general navigation business.

The chief place of business of the proposed company will be the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of said company will be eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00) divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

All of the applicants will be the first or provisional directors of the company, and the majority of these are residents of Canada.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attys. for applicants.
Montreal, 4th April, 1888. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the provisions of the "Companies Act," chap. 119, Revised Statutes, Canada, for a grant of letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Detroit River Navigation Company (Limited.)"

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the following powers, namely:—

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers, goods, freights, mails or other traffic upon and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports, and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels, or other vessels, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, hoists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration for such services as to the

Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon.

To charter from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them or let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be agreed upon between the Company and the charterers.

To make, draw, accept and endorse any promissory note, bill of exchange, draft or bank cheque requisite in the company's interest.

To make contracts with any person or corporation whatever for the benefit of the said company and to enforce the same.

To, from time to time, sell and dispose of for cash or upon credit or partly for cash and partly upon credit the company's real or personal property, or any part thereof, and to take such securities therefor as to the company may seem proper.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the company's chief place of business is the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

To exchange the Company's vessels or any of them for others and to execute and deliver mortgages upon the vessel or vessels received by the Company in exchange and take mortgages upon the vessel or vessels exchanged by the Company from the persons with whom such exchange shall be made for any difference in the price arising upon such exchange.

To mortgage, hypothecate and pledge at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon any or all of the Company's real or personal property (including vessel property purchased) to secure payment of the purchase money or any part thereof remaining unpaid upon any vessel or property purchased by the Company.

To construct, acquire, purchase or lease any docks, offices, buildings, elevators, warehouses and premises that may be necessary for the company or for the company's business, and to purchase, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are :—

John Coventry, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, physician; William Kingsley, of the same place, banker; Hiram Walker, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquire; Henry Theophilus Waring Ellis, of the said Town of Windsor, barrister at law; Henry William Wherry, of the same place, forwarding and commission merchant; John Davis, of the same place, Esquire; Franklin Hiram Walker, of Walkerville, in the Township of Sandwich East, in the said County of Essex, distiller, and Gordon Joseph Leggatt, of the said Town of Windsor, solicitor. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

G. J. LEGGATT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, this 26th day of March, 1888. 40 6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter one hundred and nineteen, in conformity with the following particulars :—

1. The proposed name of the company is to be "The Electrical Accumulator Company of Canada, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to construct, maintain, complete and operate all necessary works for the manufacture, production, sale, rental and distribution of electrical accumulators or storage batteries and of electrical machinery, apparatus and material and of electricity, for purposes of light, heat and power, in cities, towns and other municipalities in Canada; and to conduct such electricity by any means on, through, under or along the sides of streets, highways, bridges and public places of such cities, towns and other municipalities, or across or under any navigable waters in Canada: Provided that the company shall not interfere with the public right of travelling on or using such streets, highways, bridges, public places or navigable waters: and provided also that the said company shall only open, use or interfere with such streets, highways, public places and bridges with the consent of the cities, towns or other municipalities respectively having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof as shall be made between the said company and such municipalities, and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be $20,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred, and the amount of each share to be $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—

Charles Fleetford Sise, of the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman; William Scott, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, miller; Warren Young Soper, of the said City of Ottawa, electrician; Robert Hurdman, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said county of Carleton, lumberman; Thomas Ahearn, of the said City of Ottawa, electrician; William Hutchison, of the said City of Ottawa, miller; Redmond Quain, of the said City of Ottawa, accountant; Thomas Jewett Hannum, of the City of Hull, in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, contractor; William George Hurdman, of the said city of Ottawa, lumberman, and William Hugh Grant Garrioch, of the said City of Hull, accountant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. J. CODE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 21st March, 1888. 39 6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the undermentioned applicants, under "The Companies Act," chapter 119, Revised Statutes of Canada, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said persons and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Byam Manufacturing Company of Canada."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the said company is sought are the manufacture and sale of house furnishings, builders' supplies and hardware specialties.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is thirty thousand dollars ($30,000).

5. The proposed number of its shares is three hundred (300) and the amount of each share is one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are Frank Foster Pickering

of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, contractor; John M. Smith, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; William Bee, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; John A. Sturgeon Stewart, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; Jabez Musgrove Pearen, of the said City of Toronto, druggist; and James Sidney Baker, of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, manufacturer; all of whom will be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and the majority of whom are residents of Canada.

HAVERSON & ST. JOHN,
32 Wellington St. East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 28th February, 1888. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor in Council under "The Companies Act," by Joshua Smith Hamilton, wine merchant and general agent, David McAldewie, accountant, Robert Lundy Hamilton, clerk, Alfred John Wilkes, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, Ontario; and Thomas Lloyd Jones, of the Township of Brantford, Ontario, farmer, for letters patent incorporating them as a company, to be known as "The Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards," for the purpose of leasing or purchasing vineyards on Pelee Island, and also for leasing or purchasing real estate in Brantford, or on Pelee Island, establishing, leasing or purchasing vineyards on Pelee Island, dealing in grapes, manufacturing, maintaining, warehousing, dealing generally in wines and grape products. The places of business are to be in Brantford, Ontario, and Pelee Island, with Brantford as the head office. The capital stock is to be twenty five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each. The first three above named parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

HARDY, WILKES & JONES,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Brantford, 5th March, 1888. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor Ganeral in Council, under "The Companies Act," by the undermentioned applicants, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Labrador Fishing Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are, to hunt and fish in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, possess steam vessels and other craft, as also all the apparatus and plant necessary for that pursuit, create fishing stations at several points of Canadian territory, and own real estate required for that purpose; carry on coasting trade, wrecking operations and traffic in oil and fish; take stock in any company or undertaking whose objects are in whole or in part similar to those of the company, or likely to promote its interests.

3. The head office of the said company will be in the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

5. The names, addresses and calling of the said applicants are as follow: François Benoit, gentleman, John Nelson, jr., broker, William Henry Parker, lumber merchant, Geo. Seymour Brush, manufacturer, Louis Alp. Boyer, flour inspector, City of Montreal, Joseph Lessard, journalist, François Alfred Têtu, engineer, André Napoléon Montpetit, mining, fishery and business agent; all of whom reside in the City of Montreal, Canada, and are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
Solicitor for applicants.

37-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Quebec.

To Sarah Edith Young, wife separated as to property by marriage contract of Mordaunt Augustus de Brouguens Capel Stevens, Esquire, physician, both of the City of Paris, in France; Annie Herring Young, wife separated as to property by mariage contract of Frank Erastus Stevens, both of the City of Gibraltar, in Spain; Elizabeth Irwin Young, wife separated as to property by marriage contract of Horatio Albert Russell, both domiciled at Aldershot, in England, George Burns Symmes Young, of the City of Quebec; Isabella Abbott Young, wife separated as to property of Beverly Rion Eppes, both of the City of Quebec; David Douglass Young, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick; Margaret Fraser Young, spinster, of parts unknown; Mary Ethel Kate Young, spinster, of parts unknown; Sarah Gunn, widow of late David Douglass Young, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, duly appointed tutrix to Agnes Douglass Young, a minor, born of her marriage with the said late David Douglass Young:

TAKE Notice that the Honorable John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals in and for the Dominion of Canada, hereby acting for and in the name of Her Majesty, has, on the twenty-fourth of March instant, in virtue of the dispositions contained in chapter thirty-nine (39) of the Revised Statutes of Canada, deposited at the registry office for the Registration Division of Lévis, a duly certified plan and description of a certain piece of ground or parcel situate in the City of Lévis and described as follows, to wit:—

"All that piece or parcel of land and land covered with water situate, lying and being near Lévis Station, in the County of Lévis and Province of Quebec, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:

"Beginning at a point "B" on said plan deposited as aforesaid at the said Registry Office at the angle formed by the Intercolonial Railway wharves; thence westwardly along the southern side of the present railway wharf and the prolongation thereof a distance of two hundred and fifty-four feet, more or less, to the Harbor Commissioners line; thence S. 14° W. along last mentioned line to a point distant thirty feet at right angles from the prolongation of the wharf line; thence eastwardly parallel to and thirty feet distant from the said wharf a distance of two hundred and fifty-eight and three-fourths feet ($258\frac{3}{4}$), more or less, to the railway wharf; and thence northwardly along railway wharf to the place of beginning; containing $7,691\frac{1}{4}$ sq. ft. (seven thousand six hundred and ninety-one and one quarter square feet) more or less, according to the said plan colored red."

That by the deposit of said plan and description the said piece of ground has become Her Majesty's property.

You will hereby take notice that an offer of the sum of three thousand and seventy-six dollars and fifty cents is made to you, and the said sum is hereby tendered to you (by means of an official cheque number four thousand seven hundred and sixty-four (No 4,764), the said sum to be paid by the Montreal Bank) and said cheque signed by Thomas Williams, chief accountant and treasurer of the Intercolonial Railway of Canada, and countersigned by David Pottinger, chief superintendent of said railway, on behalf of the Honorable John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of the Dominion of Canada, as the value to be paid and as compensation for the said piece of ground situate as aforesaid in the city and county of Lévis, in the Province of Quebec, which said piece of ground has been taken by Her Majesty the Queen represented in that behalf by the Honorable John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of the Dominion of Canada under the provisions of "The Government Railway Act, 1881," for the use of the Intercolonial Railway of Canada being a Government Railway within the meaning of the said Act.

And also take notice that in case the said offer and tender of the sum aforesaid is not accepted by you the question of the value to be paid you for said piece of ground and as compensation therefor, will be submitted to the Exchequer Court of Canada in virtue of chapter 17 of the Statutes of Canada 50-51 Victoria.

JOHN HENRY POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals in and for the Dominion of Canada.

By CASGRAIN, ANGERS & HAMEL,
His duly authorized agents and attorneys.
Quebec, 31st March, 1888. 42-1

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a deed of mortgage executed by the Guelph Junction Railway Company with the authority of its shareholders, to Archibald Henry Macdonald, George Howard and Edmund Harvey, Esquires, the trustees therein named, to secure payment of the bonds of the said company to the amount of $155,000, with interest thereon payable half yearly, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, upon the railway and undertaking of the company as constructed or as may be constructed, has been deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada.

JOHN M. BOND,
Secretary.
42-1

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, in pursuance of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, sections 5 and 6, has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and also in the offices of the Registrars of deeds for the counties of Restigouche in New Brunswick, and Bonaventure in Quebec, a plan and description of the site of certain *booms* constructed by the said company across the River Restigouche, and has made application to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said site and plans. And further, take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, such application will be heard by the Governor in Council at Ottawa pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

GEO. MOFFAT,
President of Restigouche Boom Co.
Campbellton, 16th March, 1888. 42-5

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

WE, the undersigned Joseph Pierre LeBel, Louis Wilfrid Telmosse and Godefroi Gamelin Gaucher, all three of the City of Montreal, traders, and there carrying on business together in limited partnership, the said LeBel as general partner, and the said Gaucher and Telmosse as special partners, as traders in wholesale and retail for the sale of flour, fish, pork, lard and seed, under the name and style of "J. P. LeBel," hereby declare that we have this day dissolved the said partnership to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Given at Montreal, this sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

J. P. LEBEL,
L. W. TELMOSSE,
42-3 G. G. GAUCHER.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Seventh annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 9th day of May next, at the principal office of the company in Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

The meeting will be made special for the purpose of,

1. Authorizing the issue of bonds secured by mortgage on the company's subsidy of lands, and determining, under the authority of the Charter, all matters relating to such bonds and mortgage.
2. Confirming any agreement that may be made with the Canadian Government concerning the said bonds and mortgage, and authorizing the removal of certain restrictions imposed by the original contract; as set out in the schedule to the Act 44 Victoria, chapter one.
3. Considering and accepting, and taking such steps as will make available any legislation during the present Session of the Canadian Parliament respecting the foregoing matters.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, 1st May, and in London on Monday, 16th April, and will be re-opened on Thursday, 10th May next.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 7th April, 1888. 41-5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ordinary general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada as now reconstituted will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, in the City of London, England, on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1888, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the ordinary business of the company, and for the election of auditors.

The directors will submit to the proprietors at the said meeting a report and accounts shewing how the affairs of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as formerly constituted, the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the Hamilton and North Western Railway Company respectively have been wound up by them up to the 31st December, 1887.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Saturday, the 31st day of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
H. W. TYLER, President.
J. B. RENTON, Secretary.

Offices of the Grand Trunk Railway Co.
Montreal, March, 1888. 40-3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar, by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and seventy-two cents, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the said railway between lands occupied and owned by the Intercolonial Railway and Octave Dubé, thence easterly along north railway boundary through the property of said Octave Dubé to his easterly boundary, a distance of three hundred and ninety-four feet more or less, and having a width of eighty feet and containing 0·724 acre (English) more or less, said lot being numbered 400 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain scrip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the railway between the lands of Octave Dubé and Joseph Paré, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of said Octave Dubé to his easterly boundary a distance of three hundred and ninety seven feet, more or less, and having a uniform width of eighty feet (80) and containing 0.729 acre (English), more or less, said lot being numbered 403 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court and the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrance upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and thirty nine cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land situate in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the railway boundary between the lands of Octave Dubé and Widow Adélaide Michaud, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of the said Widow Adélaide Michaud to her easterly boundary, a distance of three hundred and eighty-eight feet more or less, and containing 0·713 acre (English measure) more or less, the said lot being numbered 404 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land and property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March A.D. 1888

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar, by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-one cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on north side of railway between the lands of Octave Dubé and Joseph Paré, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of said Joseph Paré to his easterly boundary a distance of three hundred and ninety-six feet, more or less, and having a uniform width of eighty feet, and containing 0·727 acre (English) more or less, said lot being numbered 402 on cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vict., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of the "Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of one hundred and seventy-eight dollars which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for all damages which it is alleged such persons have sustained or may hereafter sustain by the construction and raising of the Dunville Dam across Grand River at the Village of Dunville which is used to pen back and retain the waters of said river for the purposes of supplying water for the Welland Canal by means of the "Welland Canal Feeder," a public work having injuriously affected certain land and property of such persons, that is to say:—

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land in the Township of North Cayuga, in the County of Haldimand and Province of Ontario, being three quarters of an acre of land (0.75) and being composed of part of lots numbers four and five in the "Huff Tract" in the Township of North Cayuga aforesaid, property of William Mellanby and described as follows:—

Commencing at present high water line of the Grand River at the distance of two chains sixty links west from the line between lots numbers five and six in said Huff Tract; thence westerly along present high water line against the stream fourteen chains twenty links; thence easterly along old water line of the Grand River with the stream fourteen chains thirty links, more or less, to the easterly boundary of said property; thence north five and three quarter degrees west parallel with the easterly boundary of said lot number five, sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Also that certain other parcel or tract of land containing fifty-three one hundredths of an acre of land and being composed of part of lot number four in said Huff Tract, commencing on the west boundary of said lot number four at present high water line of the Grand River; thence easterly along present high water line with the stream ten chains; thence westerly along old water line of the Grand River against the stream eleven chains twenty links, more or less, to the westerly boundary of said lot number four; thence north five and one quarter degrees west along the westerly boundary of said lot sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

In consequence all persons entitled to the said compensation or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by the Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in this City on and after Tuesday, the First day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of April next, both days inclusive

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 28th March, 1888. 40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, B.C., has applied to the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries—

1st. For the foreshore rights on False Creek, within the limits of said City, described as follows: Commencing at the south-western angle of Carrall Street, on the north shore of False Creek; thence running easterly, southerly and westerly, along the shore of said Creek, to a point on the south shore, opposite Carrall Street produced; thence northerly to the place of beginning.

2nd. For permission to build a traffic bridge across False Creek from the foot of Granville Street.

3rd. For permission to build a traffic bridge across Coal Harbour to the Government Reserve from the foot of Georgia Street.

THOS. F. McGUIGAN,
City Clerk.

March 3rd, 1888. 38-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 31 décembre 1887.

Colin Russel, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Commis dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

5 mars 1888.

Joseph Quigley, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

—

31 décembre 1887.

William Henry Barton, de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer; Jaugeur-adjoint dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

Province de Quebec.

Comté de Missisquoi,—David Bishop Meigs, écuier, de la ville de Farnham, cultivateur, *vice* George Clayes, écuier, décédé.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre trente-trois, intitulé "Acte concernant les droits de douane," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que les animaux de toute espèce, les fruits verts, le foin, la paille, le son, les graines de toutes sortes, les légumes (y compris les pommes de terre et autres racines), les plantes, arbres et arbrisseaux, la houille et le coke, le sel, le houblon, le blé, les pois et fèves, l'orge, le seigle, l'avoine, le maïs, le sarrasin, et tous autres grains, et les farines de blé, de seigle, de maïs et d'avoine, et la farine de toûs autres grains, le beurre, le fromage, le poisson (salé ou fumé), le saindoux, le suif, les viandes (fraîches, salées ou fumées), et les bois de service, pourront être importés en Canada francs de droits, ou à un taux de droit moindre que celui prescrit par le présent acte, sur proclamation du Gouverneur en conseil, qui pourra être promulguée lorsqu'il apparaîtra à sa satisfaction que les articles identiques du Canada peuvent être importés en franchise aux Etats-Unis, ou sur paiement d'un droit n'excédant pas celui dont ils seront frappés en vertu de cette proclamation lorsqu'ils seront importés en Canada.

Et attendu que par Nos certaines lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, émises en conformité du dit acte, et datées le quatrième jour d'avril courant, et qui ont été dûment publiées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, dans l'édition du septième jour d'avril courant, Nous avons proclamé et déclaré que certains articles spécifiés dans Nos dites lettres patentes pourraient être importés en Canada des Etats-Unis francs de droits;

Et attendu qu'il existe certaines erreurs dans Nos dites lettres patentes, et qu'il est désirable de les annuler et de leur substituer les dispositions contenues aux présentes;

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à la satisfaction de Notre Gouverneur en conseil, que les articles ci-après spécifiés peuvent maintenant être importés dans les Etats-Unis du Canada francs de droits:

Sachez donc que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous cancellons, annulons et remplaçons par les présentes Nos dites lettres patentes ci-dessus en partie citées, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par le dit acte, et par et avec tel avis comme susdit, Nous proclamons et déclarons, par les présentes, que les articles suivants, savoir:—

Fruits frais et baies comestibles, dans leur état naturel, savoir:—Pommes, abricots, bananes, cerises, olives, pêches, ananas, figues bananes, prunes, grenades, coings et pamplemousses. Mûres de ronce, atocas, groseilles, framboises et fraises.

Graines, savoir:—Trêfle, herbe et fleurs, millet des oiseaux, chia, coton, jute, moutarde (brune et blanche), sésame, betterave à sucre, canne à sucre, et graines d'arbres à fruits et de forêt non comestibles.

Graines aromatiques, qui ne sont pas comestibles et sont dans un état naturel et non avancées en valeur ou condition par le raffinage ou la mouture ou par aucun autre procédé de manufacture (en sus de celles déjà sur la liste des articles francs de droits) savoir: anis étoilé, carvi, cumin et fève tonka.

Plantes, arbres et arbrisseaux, savoir: Pommiers, cerisiers, pêchers, poiriers, pruniers, cognassiers et tous autres arbres fruitiers et leurs jeunes plants; ronces, gadelliers, groseilliers, framboisiers et rosiers, ceps de vigne et fraisiers.

Arbres, arbrisseaux et plantes à ombrage, de pelouse et d'ornement.

Légumineux, savoir: Citrons, mangues, melons et yams,—

Pourront, à l'avenir, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit ordonné autrement, être importés en Canada francs de droits.

Et de plus, par et avec le même avis, Nous proclamons et déclarons que Nos présentes lettres patentes auront force et vigueur à compter du quatrième jour d'avril courant.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes pourront concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat

42-3

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Lord Knutsford à lord Lansdowne.

DOWNING STREET,
8 mars 1888.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, afin qu'elle soit communiquée à sir C. Tupper, copie d'une dépêche qui a été adressée aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté à la Conférence des Pêcheries, à Washington, leur transmettant l'approbation de Sa Majesté ainsi que du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, pour la manière dont ils ont conduit les négociations en cette capitale pour le règlement de la question des pêcheries sur la côte de l'Atlantique dans l'Amérique du Nord.

Je désire ajouter que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté reconnait spécialement l'habileté et les connaissances déployées par sir C. Tupper dans la discussion de cette question.

J'ai, etc.,

(Signé) KNUTSFORD.

Le Gouverneur général,
Le Très honorable,
Le Marquis de Lansdowne, etc.

Bureau des Affaires Etrangères au Bureau des Colonies.

BUREAU DES AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES,
2 mars 1888.

MONSIEUR,—Vu ma lettre du 29 ultimo, j'ai reçu instruction du marquis de Salisbury de vous transmettre copie d'une dépêche qui a été adressée aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté à la Conférence des Pêcheries à Washington, leur témoignant l'approbation de la Reine aussi du gouvernement de Sa Majesté de la manière dont ont été conduites les négociations en cette capitale pour le règlement de la question des pêcheries sur la côte de l'Atlantique dans l'Amérique du Nord.

J'ai à vous demander qu'en déposant cette dépêche devant lord Knutsford, vous l'invitiez à en faire communiquer copie à sir Charles Tupper, que l'on croit être de retour au Canada, et je dois suggérer qu'une reconnaissance spéciale lui soit envoyée de la part du gouvernement de Sa Majesté pour l'habileté et les connaissances qu'il a déployées dans la discussion de cette question à Washington.

J'ai, etc.,

(Signé) J. PAUNCEFOTE.

Le Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat,
Bureau des Colonies.

Lord Salisbury aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté à la Conférence des Pêcheries.

BUREAU DES AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES,
2 mars 1888.

MESSIEURS,—J'ai reçu et déposé devant la Reine votre dépêche du 15 ultimo, transmettant copie du traité signé ce jour-là par les Plénipotentiaires de la Grande-Bretagne et des Etats-Unis pour le règlement de la question des pêcheries sur la côte de l'Atlantique dans l'Amérique du Nord, ainsi que copie des deux protocoles signés en même temps pour l'établissement temporaire d'un *modus vivendi* en attendant la ratification du traité.

Il me fait grand plaisir de vous informer que j'ai reçu ordre de Sa Majesté de vous transmettre son entière approbation de la manière dont vous avez conduit les négociations confiées aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté.

Je désire en même temps faire connaître, de la part du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, sa reconnaissance de l'habileté et du tact dont vous avez fait preuve dans vos discussions avec les Plénipotentiaires des Etats Unis, ce qui a grandement contribué au résultat qui a été obtenu.

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a grande confiance que la solution de cette question resserrera les relations amicales qu'il désire sincèrement voir cultivées entre les gouvernements et le peuple des deux grandes nations de langue anglaise sur les continents européen et américain.

J'ai, etc.,

(Signé) SALISBURY.

Les Plénipotentiaires de S.M.,
Conférence des Pêcheries,
Washington.

OTTAWA, 27 mars 1888.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre dépêche du 21 courant, ainsi que de copie d'une dépêche du Très-honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies, renfermant une communication de sir J. Pauncefote, accompagnée d'une dépêche adressée par Lord Salisbury aux Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté à la Conférence des Pêcheries à Washington, leur transmettant l'approbation de la Reine et du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, de la manière dont ils ont conduit les négociations en cette capitale pour le règlement de la question des pêcheries sur la côte de l'Atlantique dans l'Amérique du Nord.

Je suis très heureux de savoir que la conduite tenue par les Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté dans le cours de la récente conférence à Washington a mérité la gracieuse approbation de la Reine, et l'appréciation du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, et je suis spécialement heureux de la mention flatteuse de mes humbles efforts en cette occasion. J'ai déjà informé Votre Seigneurie à quel haut degré j'ai apprécié la manière habile et judicieuse en laquelle M. Chamberlain a conduit ces négociations à Washington, et le ferme appui que lui et Sir Lionel Sackville West ont donné aux contentions du Canada

Il appartient à M. Thompson, le ministre de la Justice, qui agissait comme aviseur en loi pour la partie britannique, que je fasse connaître ma haute appréciation de l'aide précieuse qu'il m'a rendue dans toutes ces négociations, et d'ajouter que nous sommes aussi beaucoup redevables à M. Foster, le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, dont la connaissance intime du sujet a été d'une valeur spéciale.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
De Votre Seigneurie le très obéissant serviteur,

(Signé) CHARLES TUPPER.

Au Très-honorable
Le Marquis de Lansdowne,
Etc., etc., etc.

40-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS est donné aux candidats qui avaient l'intention de se présenter, que les examens préliminaires et d'aptitudes n'auront pas lieu comme à l'ordinaire en mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire, etc.

Ottawa, 3 avril 1888.

41-3

AVIS est donné par le présent, en vertu de la section 41 de "l'Acte du Service Civil du Canada," que l'examen pour avancement dans les divisions intérieure et extérieure du Service Civil, auront lieu mardi le 15 de mai prochain, et que le nombre de promotions qu'il y aura probablement dans chaque classe de chaque division est comme suit:—

Division administrative intérieure.

Premiers commis	4
Commis de première classe	13
Commis de seconde classe	15

Division administrative extérieure.

Sous-inspecteurs des bureaux de poste	3
Commis de deuxième classe, bureau de l'inspecteur	
Premiers courriers sur chemins de fer	4
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 1re classe	8
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 2e classe	7
Assistants-maîtres de poste	2
Commis de première classe, bureau de poste des villes	5
Commis de deuxième classe, bureau de poste des villes	4
Contrôleurs, douanes	2
Premiers commis, douanes	2
Commis, douanes	10
Préposés au débarquement	8
Jaugeurs	2
Garde-clefs en chef	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	4

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 6 avril 1888.

41–3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 MARS 1888.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502	56		
" " " prêts temporaires	4,856,666	66		
" " au Canada	17,812,420	01		
Billets en circulation	15,969,026	89		
Banques d'épargnes	40,694,371	96		
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,931,993	84		
Comptes des provinces	17,214,977	69		
Divers, et comptes de banque	947,731	80		
Total de la dette brute			275,628,691	41
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,064,680	17		
Autres placements	9,773,704	28		
Comptes des provinces	7,532,973	96		
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,021,546	16		
			47,392,904	51
Total de la dette nette			228,235,786	84
" 29 février			229,409,480	71
Diminution de la dette			1,173,693	87
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Dépenses au 29 février sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,921,939	57		
Terres fédérales	55,995	20		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	865,133	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	523,011	72		
			3,366,079	49
Dépenses ajoutées en mars sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	286,026	43		
Terres fédérales	10,706	78		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	3,730	25		
			300,463	46
Total			3,666,542	95

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa 5 avril 1888.

41-tf

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les éta fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,859,852 39
Excise	485,192 18
Département des Postes	142,250 18
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	277,063 51
Divers	65,559 41
Revenu du mois de mars 1888	$ 2,829,917 67
do au 29 février 1888	22,879,395 15
	$25,709,312 82
Dépenses du mois de mars 1888	$ 1,349,356 99
do au 29 février 1888	22,320,929 39
	$23,670,286 38

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1888.

40-tf

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1838. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Dr.		Av.		
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1887	$20,066,880 55	Remboursements durant le mois		$555,765 94
Dépôts durant le mois	700,856 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,928 03	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$20,117,561 71	20,217,898
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	100,336 93	
	20,773,664 58			$20,773,664 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 mars '888.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $6,746 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $5505 p. c. canad. et $3,441.36 en espèces. (Acceptés à $21,201)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $548,673 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,759,069. Valeur acceptée, $1,654,199, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,554,199 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10,729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705 83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	———, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $310,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $644,000, étant $100,000 A, et $544,000 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $3,441.36, en espèces. (Acceptés à $52,201.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $94,543.33 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£,11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40.020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie.	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	——————procureur, Montréal	$250,000, obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamb e Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banq., et $15,200 en espèces. (Acc. à $75,200).	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129 561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $532,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $10,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $261,475, soit $99,187 (A) et $162,288 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES, AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DEPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amerique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie,
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Le permis de l'Association sur le vie du Canada est expiré le 31 mars, et n'a pas été renouvelé. Les avis exigés par la loi lorsqu'une compagnie veut retirer ses dépôts ont été donnés par la compagnie, et une partie en a été remboursée ; le receveur général a retenu un montant suffisant pour couvrir la valeur nette de rachat des polices en vigueur.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*imLited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 20 janvier 1888.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada "
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots. chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT:

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé " Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant et donnant pouvoir au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba de construire un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans les limites de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; et un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la dite rivière Assiniboine à ou près de la ville du Portage la-Prairie, dans la dite province ; avec tous les pouvoirs, privilèges et autorité nécessaires à l'exécution convenable de l'objet en vue.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Procureur général pour Manitoba.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 21 février 1888. 36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Occidental et de Jonction de la rive du lac Ontario s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour étendre le délai pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction sur son chemin de fer ; changer le bureau provisoire de direction, et autrement amender les actes concernant la dite compagnie.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 20 décembre 1887. 34-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie telle que constituée à redistribuer son capital actions de la manière qu'elle jugera à propos et faire toute chose nécessaire à cette fin ; aussi, pour autorisation en sus de tous autres pouvoirs que la compagnie pourrait alors avoir, de créer et émettre des actions débentures consolidées à quatre pour cent dans le but de convertir, acheter, échanger ou autrement faire rentrer certains bons, garanties et obligations en cours et portant un taux d'intérêt plus élevé que quatre pour cent par année ; cet acte sera sujet à l'approbation des propriétaires.

Aussi pour pouvoir de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur sa ligne à ou près de Glencoe et allant jusqu'à tel point sur son embranchement de Sarnia à l'est de Sarnia qui sera jugé le meilleur.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur Cie G.-T.

1er février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est donné que " Le conseil de direction du fonds de bâtisse d'églises et de presbytères de l'Eglise Presbytérienne en Canada pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest," s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de modifier son acte constitutif de manière à lui permettre d'exercer ses pouvoirs par tout " Le Synode du Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solliciteur du dit conseil.

Daté à Winnipeg, 9 février 1888. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, qui jusqu'à présent a fait affaires par toute la Puissance du Canada (son siège d'affaires étant en la cité de London), afin d'obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

McGILLIVRAY ET CHAPPLE,
Solliciteurs du dit Ordre.

Daté à Uxbridge, ce 14 février 1888. 34-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom que l'on se propose de donner à la compagnie est " La Compagnie d'accumulateurs électriquesi du Canada, (à responsabilité limitée). "

2. Le but pour lequel une charte est demandée est de construire, entretenir, compléter et exploiter tous travaux nécessaires pour la fabrication, production, vente, louage et distribution d'accumulateurs électriques ou batteries de réserve, et de machines, appareils et matériel électriques, et d'électricité, pour des fins d'éclairage, de chaleur et de pouvoir, dans les cités, villes et autres municipalités en Canada ; et de conduire cette électricité par tous les moyens sur, à travers, dessous ou le long des côtés des rues, grands

chemins, ponts, et endroits publics de ces cités, villes et autres municipalités, ou en travers ou sous toutes eaux navigables en Canada ; pourvu que la compagnie ne gênera pas le droit du public de circuler sur ou de se servir de ces rues, grands chemins, ponts, endroits publics ou eaux navigables ; et pourvu aussi que la dite compagnie n'ouvrira et ne se servira de ces rues, grands chemins, endroits publics et ponts qu'avec le consentement des cités, villes ou autres municipalités qui en auront respectivement le contrôle, et sauf les conventions qui pourront être faites entre la dite compagnie et ces municipalités, et sauf tout règlement ou règlements des conseils de ces municipalités passés à ce sujet.

3. Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le montant du capital social de la compagnie sera de $20,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit : Charles Fleetwood Sise, de la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme ; William Scott, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, meunier ; Warren Young Soper, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, électricien ; Robert Hurdman, du township de Gloucester, dans le dit comté de Carleton, marchand de bois ; Thomas Ahearn, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, électricien ; William Hutchison, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, meunier ; Redmond Quain, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, comptable ; Thomas Jewett Hannum, de la cité de Hull, dans le comté d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec, entrepreneur ; William George Hurdman, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, marchand de bois, et William Hugh Grant Garrioch, de la dite cité de Hull, comptable ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

W. J. CODE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 21 mars 1888. 39-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés.

1° Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "The Labrador Fishing Company" (limited).

2° Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de faire la chasse et la pêche dans les eaux du golfe Saint-Laurent, d'avoir des bateaux à vapeur et autres embarcations, ainsi que tous les engins et outillages nécessaires à cette industrie, de créer des établissements de pêche sur divers points du territoire canadien et d'y posséder les immeubles voulus pour cette fin, de faire le cabotage, d'opérer des sauvetages et d'y faire le commerce de l'huile et du poisson, de posséder du stock dans toute compagnie, ou entreprise dont les objets seraient en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie où qui seront susceptibles de promouvoir ses intérêts :

3° Le siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4° Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisée en cinq mille parts de cent piastres chacune ($100.00).

(5° Les noms, adresses et occupations des dits requérants sont comme suit :

François Benoit, gentilhomme, John Nelson, jr., courtier, William Henry Parker, marchand de bois, Geo. Seymour Brush, manufacturier, Louis Alp. Boyer, inspecteur de farine, cité de Montréal, Joseph Lessard, journaliste, François Alfred Têtu, ingénieur, André Napoléon Montpetit, agent d'affaires, mines et pêcheries, qui tous résident dans la cité de Montréal, au Canada, et ils seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. N. MONTPETIT,
37-6 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS DIVERS.

Canada,
Province de Québec,
District de Québec.

A dame Sarah Edith Young, épouse séparée de biens par contrat de mariage de Mordaunt Augustus de Brouguens Capel Stevens, écuier, médecin, tous deux de la ville de Paris, en France ; dame Annie Herring Young, épouse séparée de biens par contrat de mariage de Frank Erastus Stevens, tous deux de la ville de Gibraltar, en Espagne ; dame Elizabeth Irwin Young, épouse séparée de biens par contrat de mariage de Horatio Albert Russell, tous deux domiciliés à Aldershot, en Angleterre ; George Burns Symmes Young, de la cité de Québec ; dame Isabella Abbott Young, épouse séparée quant aux biens de Beverly Rion Eppes, tous deux de la cité de Québec ; David Douglass Young, de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ; Margaret Fraser Young, fille majeure, de lieux inconnus ; Mary Ethel Kate Young, fille majeure, de lieux inconnus ; dame Sarah Gunn, veuve de feu David Douglass Young, de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, en sa qualité de tutrice dûment élue en justice à Agnes Douglass Young, fille mineure issue de son mariage avec le dit feu David Douglass Young.

SACHEZ que l'honorable John Henry Pope, ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux dans et pour la Puissance du Canada, agissant dans les présentes pour et au nom de Sa Majesté, a, le vingt-quatre de mars courant en vertu des dispositions du chapitre trente-neuf (39) des Statuts Refondus du Canada, déposé au bureau d'enregistrement pour la division d'enregistrement de Lévis, un plan et description dûment certifiés d'un certain terrain ou lot situé en la ville de Lévis et décrit comme suit :

"Toute cette pièce ou lopin de terre et terrain couvert d'eau, sis, situé et étant près de la Station de Lévis, dans le comté de Lévis et province de Québec, borné et décrit comme suit, savoir :

"Commençant au point "B" sur le dit plan déposé comme susdit au dit bureau d'enregistrement, à l'angle formé par les quais du chemin de fer Intercolonial ; de là dans une direction ouest le long du côté sud du quai actuel de chemin de fer et son prolongement une distance de deux cent cinquante-quatre pieds, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la ligne des Commissaires du Havre ; de là S. 14° O. le long de la ligne en dernier lieu mentionnée jusqu'à un point distant de trente pieds à angles droits avec le prolongement de la ligne de quai ; de là dans une direction est parallèlement au dit quai et à trente pieds d'icelui, une distance de deux cent cinquante-huit pieds et trois quarts (258¾), plus ou moins, jusqu'au quai de chemin de fer ; et de là dans une direction nord le long du quai de chemin de fer jusqu'au point de départ, contenant 7,691¼ pieds carrés (sept mille six cent quatre vingt-onze pieds et un quart carrés) plus au moins, d'après le dit plan coloré rouge.

Que par le dépôt des dits plan et description, le dit terrain est devenu la propriété de Sa Majesté ;

Avis vous est par les présentes donné que le dit honorable John Henry Pope, voulant indemniser les dits Young sus-mentionnés pour l'expropriation et prise du dit terrain ou lot, leur offre par les présentes, comme indemnité pour la dite expropriation ou prise, la somme de trois mille soixante-seize piastres et cinquante centins par un chèque officiel numéro quatre mille sept cent soixante-quatre (nº 4,764), pour la dite somme payable par la Banque de Montréal et signé par Thomas Williams, comptable en chef et trésorier du chemin de fer Intercolonial du Canada, et contresigné par David Pottinger, surintendant en chef du dit chemin de fer, pour et au nom du dit John Henry Pope, la dite somme étant la juste valeur du dit terrain ou lot;

Avis vous est de plus donné que si vous n'acceptez pas la dite somme, la question de la valeur du dit terrain ou lot sera référée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, en vertu du chapitre 17 des Statuts du Canada, 50 et 51 Victoria.

JOHN HENRY POPE,
Ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour et dans la Puissance du Canada.
Par Casgrain, Angers et Hamel,
Ses procureurs et agents duement autorisés.
Québec, 31 mars 1888. 42-1

AVIS est donné par le présent, que la Compagnie d'estacades de Restigouche a, en conformité du chapitre 92 des Statuts revisés du Canada, articles 5 et 6, déposé au bureau du ministre des Travaux publics, et aussi aux bureaux des régistrateurs de titres pour les comtés de Restigouche dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, et de Bonaventure dans Québec, un plan et une description de l'emplacement de certaines estacades construites par la dite compagnie en travers de la rivière Restigouche, et a demandé au Gouverneur en conseil d'approuver les dits emplacement et plans. Et de plus, avis est donné qu'à compter d'un mois après la première publication de cet avis, cette demande sera entendue par le Gouverneur en conseil à Ottawa, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte.

GEO. MOFFAT,
Président, Cie. d'estacades de Restigouche.
Campbellton, 16 mars 1888. 42-5

Canada,
Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.

NOUS les soussignés, Joseph Pierre LeBel, Louis Wilfrid Telmosse et Godefoi Gamelin Gaucher, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, commerçants, et y faisant affaires ensemble en société en commandite, le dit LeBel étant associé en nom collectif, et les dits Gaucher et Telmosse étant associés commanditaires, comme commerçants de gros et en détail, pour la vente de farine, poisson, lard, saindoux et des graines, sous les nom et raison de "J. P. Lebel," déclarons par le présent que nous avons ce jour dissous la dite société à toutes fins et intentions quelconques.

Donné à Montréal, ce sixième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit.

J. P. LeBel,
L. W. TELMOSSE,
42-3 G. G. GAUCHER.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

☞ AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA septième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général aura lieu mercredi, le 9e jour de mai prochain, au siège d'affaires de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

L'assemblée sera rendue spéciale pour les fins de—

1. Autoriser l'émission d'obligations garanties par mortgage sur la subvention en terres de la compagnie, et déterminer, d'après la charte, toutes les matières concernant ces obligations et ce mortgage.

2. Confirmer tout arrangement qui pourrait être fait avec le gouvernement canadien concernant les dites obligations et mortgage, et autoriser l'enlèvement de certaines restrictions imposées par le contrat primitif, telles qu'énoncées dans l'annexe de l'acte 44 Victoria, chapitre un.

3. Considérer et accepter, et prendre des mesures pour rendre utile toute législation pendant la présente session du parlement canadien concernant les matières spécifiées plus haut.

Les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et New-York mardi le 1er de mai, et à Londres lundi le 16 d'avril, et seront rouverts jeudi le 10 de mai prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 7 avril 1888. 41-5

COMPAGNIE DU GRAND-TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, telle que maintenant reconstituée, aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, en la cité de Londres, Angleterre, mardi, le 24e jour d'avril 1888, à trois heures de l'après midi, pour la transaction des affaires ordinaires de la compagnie, et pour l'élection d'auditeurs.

A cette assemblée les directeurs soumettront aux propriétaires un rapport et des comptes indiquant comment ont été réglées par eux les affaires de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, telle qu'autrefois constituée, de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Nord du Canada, et de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Hamilton et Nord-Ouest, respectivement, jusqu'à la date du 31 décembre 1887.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés depuis samedi, le 31e jour de mars, jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
H. W. TYLER, président,
J. B. RENTON, secrétaire.
Bureaux de la Cie du Grand-Tronc
de chemin de fer du Canada,
Montréal, mars 1888. 40-3

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et quatre-vingt-un cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir:—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir:—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de Joseph Paré, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété du dit Joseph Paré jusqu'au bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-seize pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur uniforme de quatre-vingts pieds, et contenant 0·727 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 402 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toute personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai A.D. 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelles, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Régistraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1888.
40-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et trente-neuf cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir:—Cette certaine lisière de terre située dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir:—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de veuve Adélaïde Michaud, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété de la dite veuve Adélaïde Michaud jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-huit pieds, plus ou moins, et contenant 0·713 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 404 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrain, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invités à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai A.D. 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jours de mars A.D. 1888. 40-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et soixante-douze cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir:—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir:—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du dit chemin de fer entre les terres occupées et possédées par le chemin de fer Intercolonial et Octave Dubé, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété du dit Octave Dubé jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-quatorze pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur de quatre-vingts pieds, et contenant 0.724 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 400 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1888. 40-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars, A.D. 1888, un avis au registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit, la somme de vingt-une piastres et quatre-vingt-sept cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir:—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir:—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de Joseph Paré; de là courant dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer et traversant la propriété du dit Octave Dubé jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur uniforme de quatre-vingts (80) pieds, et contenant

0.729 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins; le dit lot étant numéroté 403 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriétés ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou qui seront les représentants ou les maris des personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1888. 40-4

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No. 43. VOL. XXI

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

OTTAWA, 16th April, 1888.

JOSEPH OCTAVE VILLENEUVE, of the City of Montreal, n the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be a Harbor Commissioner of Montreal, *vice* the Honorable J. B. Rolland, deceased.

—

31st December, 1887.

MILLARD HERBERT GOODSPEED, of McAdam Junction, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be a Landing Waiter and Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has also been pleased to order the issue of a commission under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, ntituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officer:—

ARTHUR DUPONTLO DUVAL, of the City of Kingston, n the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine; Professor of French in the Royal Military College, from 17th March, 1879.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

County of L'Assomption,—Joseph Gauthier, Esq., of the Town of Laurentides, merchant, *vice* Joseph Gauthier, Esquire, whose election hath been declared void.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Stanstead, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Stanstead, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a Member of the House of Commons in "'the said County of Stanstead, District of St. Fran-"'cis,—

"' Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are
"' desirous that the second part of "The Canada
"' Temperance Act," now in force in the said County,
"' should be repealed and the said repeal to come
"' into force the first day of May next.

"' Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that
"' Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in
"' Council, under the ninety-sixth section of the
"' said Act, to declare that the second part of the said
"' Act shall be repealed and take effect in the said
"' County of Stanstead, District of St. Francis.

"' And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

" And that we desire that the votes of all the
" electors of the said County be taken for and against
" the adoption of the said petition.

" Stanstead County, 8th August, 1887."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County by an Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being one thousand three hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the thirty-first day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That Otis Shurtleff, of the Town of Coaticook, in the said County, Registrar of the Registration Division of Coaticook, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Registrar, in the said Town of Coaticook, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said office of the said Registrar on Monday, the fourth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

43-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter thirty-three, intituled "An Act respecting the Duties of Customs," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that any or all of the following things, that is to say: Animals of all kinds, green fruit, hay, straw, bran, seeds of all kinds, vegetables (including potatoes and other roots), plants, trees and shrubs, coal and coke, salt, hops, wheat, pease and beans, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, buck wheat and all other grain, flour of wheat and flour of rye, Indian meal and oatmeal, and flour or meal of any other grain, butter, cheese, fish (salted or smoked), lard, tallow, meats (fresh, salted or smoked), and lumber, may be imported into Canada free of duty, or at a less rate of duty than is provided by this Act, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that similar articles from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty, or at a rate of duty not exceeding that payable on the same under such proclamation when imported into Canada;

And whereas by Our certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada issued in pursuance of the said Act and bearing date the fourth day of April instant, and which were duly published in the *Canada Gazette* in the issue thereof of the seventh day of April instant, We did proclaim and declare that certain articles in Our said Letters Patent specified might be imported into Canada from the United States free of duty;

And whereas certain errors occurred in our said letters patent and it is desirable to supersede the same and to substitute therefor the provisions herein contained;

And whereas it has been shown to the satisfaction of Our Governor in Council that the articles hereinafter mentioned may now be imported into the United States from Canada free of duty:

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby cancel, annul, and supersede Our said hereinbefore in part recited Letters Patent, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with such advice as aforesaid, We do, by these presents, proclaim and declare that the following articles, that is to say:—

Green Fruits and Edible Berries, in their natural condition, viz: Apples, Apricots, Bananas, Cherries, Olives, Peaches, Pineapples, Plantains, Plums, Pomegranates, Quinces and Shaddocks.

Blackberries, Cranberries, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberries.

Seeds, viz:—Clover, Grass and Flower, Canary, Chia, Cotton, Jute, Mustard, (brown and white) Sesame, Sugar Beet, Sugar Cane Seed, and seeds of Fruit and Forest trees not edible.

Seeds aromatic, which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding or by any other process of manufacture (in addition to those already on the free list) viz:—Anise-star, Caraway, Cummin seed and Tonquin Beans.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants, viz.:—Apple, Cherry, Peach, Pear, Plum, Quince and all other fruit trees and the seedling stock of the same. Blackberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Rose bushes, Grape and Strawberry vines.

Shade, Lawn and Ornamental trees shrubs and plants.

Vegetables, viz.:—Citrons, Mangoes, Melons and Yams,—
may hereafter until otherwise provided be imported into Canada free of duty.

And We do further by and with the like advice, proclaim and declare that these Our letters patent shall have and take effect from and after the fourth day of April instant.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

42-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 19th day of April, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 7th day of April, 1887, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 7, and intituled "An Act to establish a Court of Appeal from the Summary Decisions of Magistrates."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the said Act should be disallowed:

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 7th day of April, 1887, chaptered 7, and intituled "An Act to establish a Court of Appeal from the Summary Decisions of Magistrates," was received by me on the 23rd day of April, 1887.

Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of April, 1888.

43-3 (Signed) LANSDOWNE.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 6th April, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated 6th April instant, and under the provisions of the 21st section of the Act 49 Vict., chap. 72, permission has been granted to change the name of the steamer "Manitoba" of St. Catharines, to "Carmona."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

42-3

PRIVY COUNCIL.
25th March, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated 25th March, 1888, and under the provisions of the 21st Section, Chap. 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, permission is granted to change the name of the schooner "Alfred Adams," of Victoria, British Columbia, to that of "Lily."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1888.

CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTICS OF TRAVERSE LIGHT SHIPS.

FROM and after the opening of navigation this year, the hull of the Light Ship at the Lower end of the Traverse, opposite St. Roch des Aulnaies, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, will be painted white, with the words "Lower Traverse" in black letters on each top side, and will show two fixed white or bright lights, one from each masthead.

The Light Ship at the Upper end of the Traverse will be painted red, with the words "Upper Traverse" in white letters on each top side, and will show two fixed white or bright lights, one from each mast, and in addition a red light at a height of six feet above the bright light on the mainmast.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1888.

MATANE BUOY.

A WOODEN can buoy painted black is maintained by the Government of Canada off the bank opposite the mouth of Matane River in the River St. Lawrence.

Lat.	N.	48°	52'	20"
Long.	W.	67°	32'	0"

The buoy is moored in 7 fathoms water ¾ mile from the shore line. From the buoy, the lighthouse bears S.W. ½ S., and the end of the Matane Wharf S. ½ W.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1888.

TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR MAINTENANCE OF A LIGHT SHIP AT LOWER TRAVERSE.

REFERRING to Notice to Mariners, Nos 32 of 1887 and 10 of 1888, notice is hereby given, that from the opening of navigation until danger from floating ice is past, one of the Government Steamers will be moored at the station of the Lower Traverse Lightship, and that her steam whistle will be sounded during fog. She will then be replaced by a Schooner without a steam fog alarm, but having a hand fog horn on board, which will be blown in answer to signals from passing vessels.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1888.

REMOVAL OF ADVOCATE HARBOR LIGHT.

THE Lighthouse at Advocate Harbor, in the Bay of Fundy, County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, has been removed from the north-west side to the southern side of the channel at the entrance of the harbor, a distance of about 400 yards.

Lat.	N.	45°	19'	22"
Long.	W.	64°	47'	40"

The light in its new position will be put in operation on the 1st April, 1888, and will be, as heretofore, fixed red, visible from all points of approach. It must be left on the starboard hand by vessels entering the harbor.

The tower has had a small dwelling attached to it, which somewhat alters its appearance. In other respects the light and building are unchanged.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

STATE of the Farmers Bank of Rustico, on the 3rd day of April, A.D. 1888.

Liabilities.		
Capital stock..........................	$ 8,211	86
Bills in Circulation....................	11,452	00
Due on dividends......................	154	48
Total amount due from Bank...	$ 19,818	34
Resources.		
Gold and Silver..........................	$ 945	56
Dominion and other Bank Notes..	1,557	00
Amount due to the Bank..........	17,606	85
Amount of the resources of Bank.	$20,109	41
	19,818	34
Amount in favor of Bank........	$ 291	07

A dividend was declared for the half year ending the 15th day of February, A.D. 1888, at the rate of six dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, to wit: } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say:—

That the statements and allegations set forth in the above return are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in Queen's County, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1888.
JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th April, 1888. 42-3

MAY CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

INTENDING candidates will please take notice that the usual Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations will not be held next May.

By order of the Board,

P. LESUEUR,
Secretary, &c.

Ottawa, 3rd Avril, 1888. 41-3

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 41 of the Canada Civil Service Act, that the examinations for promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the Civil Service will be held on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of May next, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each division is as follows:—

Inside Division.

Chief Clerks	4
First class Clerks	13
Second class Clerks	15

Outside Service.

Assistant P. O. Inspectors	3
Second class Clerks, Inspector's Office	5
Chief Railway Mail Clerks	4
First class Railway Mail Clerks	8
Second class do do	7
Assistant Postmasters	2
First class Clerks, City Post Offices	5
Second class do do	4
Surveyors, Customs	2
Chief Clerks do	2
Clerks do	10
Landing Waiters	8
Gaugers	2
Chief Lockers	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
do Assistant	4

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 6th April, 1888.

41-3

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1888, incorporating Edward Lyman Goold, William James Knowles, and William Henry Shapley, manufacturers; and Helen Josephine Goold and Lizzie Hamilton Goold, spinsters, of the the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, for the purposes of manufacturing and selling Bicycles Tricycles, and other manufactured articles throughout Canada, by the name of "The Goold Bicycle Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State, this 6th day of March, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
41-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE.—Sealed tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until Monday, 23rd April inst., from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the River St. John between Clairs' Landing, in the parish of St. Francis, in the County of Madawaska, in the Province of New Brunswick, and Cunliff's Landing at Fort Kent, in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, in accordance and under the conditions set forth in the regulations.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business in Ottawa or Dominion currency for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques or moneys will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refund will be made. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelop "Tenders for Clair's Landing Ferry."

Any papers inserting this advertisement without due authority will not be paid for the same.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 4th April, 1888. 41-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)...	171,191,502 56	
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	17,812,420 01	
Dominion Notes	15,969,026 89	
Savings Banks	40,694,371 96	
Trust Funds	6,931,993 84	
Province Accounts	17,214,977 69	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	947,731 80	
Total Gross Debt..		275,628,691 41
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,064,680 17	
Other Investments	9,773,704 28	
Province Accounts	7,532,973 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,021,546 16	
		47,392,904 57
Total Net Debt		228,235,786 84
do 29th February		229,409,480 71
Decrease of Debt....		1,173,693 87

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Expenditure to 29th February on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,921,939 57	
Dominion Lands	55,995 20	
Railway Subsidies	865,133 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	523,011 72	
		3,366,079 49
Add Expenditure in March on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	286,026 43	
Dominion Lands	10,706 78	
North-West Rebellion	3,730 25	
		300,463 46
Total		3,666,542 95

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 5th April, 1888.

41-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1888.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,859,852 39
Excise	485,192 18
Post Office	142,250 18
Public Works, including Railways	277,063 51
Miscellaneous	65,559 41
REVENUE for month of March, 1888	$ 2,829,917 67
do to 29th February, 1888	$22,879,395 15
	$25,709,312 82
EXPENDITURE for month of March, 1888	$ 1,349,356 99
do to 29th February, 1888	22,320,929 39
	$23,670,286 38

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1888.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	165,215 35	166,283 35	165,214 85			
$1 & $2	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75	5,934,424 25			
$4	471,062 00	481,190 00	485,250 00			
$5, $10 & $20	13,245 01	13,065 28	12,940 01			
$50 & $100	391,500 00	433,100 00	432,350 00			
$500 & $1000	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00	8,901,500 00			
Total	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38	15,931,679 11			

Fractional Notes	165,214 85
Provincial "	35,555 51
Dominion Fours	485,250 00
Montreal issue	7,540,556 50
Toronto "	5,834,762 75
Halifax "	1,282,036 00
St. John "	579,175 00
Victoria "	9,128 50
Total	$15,931,679 11

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1888		$3,452,022 09
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,398,688 7
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,931,679 11	$1,593,167 91	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,931,679 11	2,389,751 89	$3,982,919 80
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$ 1,415,768 96
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,931,679 11		11,948,759 33
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,301,240 67

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,415,768 96
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,301,240 67
Total Excess	$3,717,009 63

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1888.

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UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	259,744 94	
Malt	47,467 21	
Malt Liquor		
Tobacco	122,387 51	
Cigars	39,013 11	
Petroleum Inspection	2,028 23	
Manufactures in Bond	4,115 16	
Seizures	331 35	
Other Receipts	901 45	
Total Excise Revenue		475,988 96
Canals		
Slides and booms		
Culling timber		203 43
Hydraulic and other rents		459 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,497 43
" Gas		421 25
Law stamps		189 35
Other Revenues		
Grand Total Revenue		479,759 42

W. J. GERALD,
Asst. Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 13th April, 1888.

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Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st December, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	407,339	12,554	1,610,667	42,111	41,974,296	968,420	19,767	782	760,569	132,754
Imported during the Quarter	997,855	40,070	1,640,759	43,507	52,643,329	1,255,826	59,153	3,909	830,459	149,644
Received in bond from other Ports	5,931	130	222,527	5,413	4,185,387	102,808	6,321	311	46,264	8,757
Additions by liquidation	106,458	2,970	77,578	1,949	160	3	....	....	3,477	4,835
Total	1,517,583	55,724	3,551,531	92,980	98,803,172	2,327,057	85,241	5,002	1,640,769	295,990
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	1,054,558	38,937	2,596,123	64,837	47,158,279	1,134,856	71,284	4,468	936,378	171,514
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	3,034	83	714	13	....	....	....	....	91	17
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	655	16	222,527	5,413	4,162,971	103,294	6,321	311	51,751	9,990
" for Exportation during the Quarter	2,511	129	224	16	....	....	....	....	40,592	7,747
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	80,818	2,035	111,162	3,103	15,502	406	5	....	129,094	12,822
Total	1,141,576	41,200	2,930,750	73,382	51,336,752	1,238,556	77,610	4,779	1,157,906	202,090
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1888.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1888.

Articles.		Entered For Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		2,958 00	954 95
Agricultural Implements	"		16,171 00	5,866 15
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,474	4,760 00	1,260 68
Animals	$		3,566 00	713 20
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		77,525 00	15,608 11
Brass and manufactures of	"		37,186 00	10,365 40
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush	253,180	134,737 00	19,939 19
Flour	Brls.	1,639	6,351 00	819 88
Meal	"	7,805	21,311 00	3,056 92
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		7,617 00	2,588 48
Candles	Lbs.	6,322	861 00	219 88
Chicory	"	14,673	502 00	592 33
Coal and Coke	Tons.	160,476	472,207 00	95,692 54
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	28,838	4,110 00	652 59
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,910 00	1 054 00
Cordage of all kinds	"		5,739 00	1,185 13
Cotton, manufactures of	"		473,663 00	139,374 68
Drugs and Medicines	"		75,929 00	19,357 43
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		36,136 00	12,132 51
Fancy Goods	"		220,640 00	65,355 99
Fish	"		49,219 00	7,711 87
Fruit, Dried	"		45,148 00	19,306 76
" green, &c	"		39,497 00	5,572 39
Furs	"		109,875 00	16,791 45
Glass and Glassware	"		55,039 00	16,172 92
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		2,239 00	739 80
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		206,773 00	51,693 17
Hops	Lbs.	49,632	7,914 00	2,977 92
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		577,265 00	167,634 21
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		106,351 00	21,645 22
Lead and manufactures of	"		12,277 00	1,793 09
Leather and manufactures of	"		155,925 00	35,302 05
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,399 00	1,952 42
Malt	Lbs.	72	3 00	30
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,419 00	5,821 03
Musical Instruments	"		24,156 00	8,250 60
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	294,573	27,115 00	21,217 53
" all other	"	92,396	36,671 00	10,179 70
Paints and Colors	$		33,602 00	4,746 65
Paper and manufactures of	"		107,015 00	39,792 96
Perfumery	"		2,220 00	667 60
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		104,910 00	22,816 37
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	540,850	1,374 00	771 77
Seeds	$		62,637 00	9,843 46
Silk, manufactures of	"		311,919 00	93,145 28
Soap of all kinds	"		6,833 00	2,754 23
Spices, ground and unground	"		14,709 00	2,108 55
Starch	Lbs.	41,578	2,194 00	831 50
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	59,605	47,174 00	99,879 59
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	22,504	18,494 00	12,818 22
" Sparkling	Doz.	658	7,187 00	3,699 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	99,702	3,151 00	2,756 78
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	526,176	15,991 00	10,720 21
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	15,680	744 00	381 80
" Melado, &c., &c	"	13,294,952	318,794 00	212,006 92
Glucose and Syrups	"	28,889	972 00	577 76
Molasses	Gals.	190,964	39,714 00	6,295 45
Tea from United States	Lbs.	55,050	8,554 00	855 40
Tobacco and Cigars	"	10,973	17,273 00	16,994 02
Wood and manufactures of	$		90,724 00	24,267 12
Woollen manufactures	"		1,099,217 00	307,416 65
Wool, Class 1, viz: Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		646,127 00	166,062 86
Total Dutiable Goods			6,058,693 00	1,833,763 22
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			98,500 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,866,175 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,023,368 00	1,833,763 22

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1888.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	168,837	6,642	175,479
do Fisheries	235,602	400	236,002
do Forest	546,041	113,714	659,755
Animals and their Produce	801,886	57,122	859,008
Agricultural Products	753,170	14,249	767,419
Manufactures	231,175	28,064	259,239
Miscellaneous Articles	76,509	5,427	81,936
Totals	2,813,220	225,618	3,038,838
Coin and Bullion		50	50
Grand Total	2,813,220	225,668	3,038,888

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1887. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1888	$20,066,880 55	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$555,765 94
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	700,856 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,928 03	Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$20,117,561 71	20,217,898 64
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	100,336 93	
	20,773,664 58			20,773,664 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th March, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 29th *February*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, January 31, 1888.		Deposits for Feb., 1888.		Total.		Withdrawn, Feb., 1888.		Balance, Feb. 29, 1888.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
Ontario,—										
Toronto	821,084	40	17,489	34	838,573	74	23,608	11	814,965	63
Manitoba,—										
Winnipeg	953,529	23	22,507	00	976,036	23	24,782	38	951,253	85
British Columbia,—										
Victoria	1,416,644	26	20,780	00	1,437,424	26	40,635	25	1,396,789	01
Nanaimo	247,429	67	3,280	00	250,709	67	6,761	97	243,947	70
New Westminster	256,936	70	5,310	00	262,246	70	14,263	90	247,982	80
Nova Scotia,—										
Acadia Mines	46,926	85	312	00	47,238	85	110	24	47,128	61
Amherst	226,391	13	3,293	00	229,684	13	3,011	40	226,672	73
Annapolis	262,740	74	3,722	00	266,462	74	5,105	70	261,357	04
Antigonish	165,329	16	2,082	00	167,411	16	1,453	34	165,957	82
Arichat	173,148	77	2,747	00	175,895	77	3,813	99	172,081	78
Baddeck	61,287	63	2,213	00	63,500	63	471	00	63,029	63
Barrington	131,985	57	1,931	00	133,916	57	1,259	29	132,657	28
Bridgewater	105,228	09	1,661	00	106,889	09	1,713	40	105,175	69
Digby	149,950	36	1,390	59	151,340	95	1,432	01	149,908	94
Guysboro	94,321	55	2,281	00	96,602	55	1,951	21	94,651	34
Halifax	3,329,224	84	33,937	50	3,363,162	34	63,951	83	3,299,210	51
Kentville	310,258	52	4,500	00	314,758	52	3,837	46	310,921	06
Lingan	9,695	88	....		9,695	88	8	00	9,687	88
Liverpool	236,684	80	3,475	00	240,159	80	1,797	20	238,362	60
Lunenburg	229,834	95	19,018	00	248,852	95	2,169	53	246,683	42
Maitland	93,802	73	1,203	00	95,005	73	6,646	73	88,359	00
New Glasgow	345,559	16	4,147	00	349,706	16	5,312	48	344,393	68
Parrsboro'	91,527	58	223	00	91,750	58	813	00	90,937	58
Pictou	328,128	80	3,827	00	331,955	80	1,560	43	330,395	37
Port Hood	103,884	32	1,148	00	105,032	32	620	19	104,412	13
Shelburne	83,124	41	749	00	83,873	41	1,123	92	82,749	49
Sherbrooke	49,643	50	1,120	00	50,763	50	552	30	50,211	20
Sydney	300,468	73	5,012	00	305,480	73	6,171	09	299,309	64
Sydney Mines	73,061	94	1,494	00	74,555	94	4,235	86	70,320	08
Truro	391,560	53	6,661	00	398,221	53	5,013	05	393,208	48
Wallace	62,460	04	1,344	00	63,804	04	2,131	71	61,672	33
Weymouth	98,064	83	664	00	98,728	83	819	37	97,909	46
Windsor	537,642	06	3,760	00	541,402	06	4,170	86	537,231	20
Yarmouth	674,001	00	7,347	00	681,348	00	12,190	06	669,157	94
New Brunswick,—										
Bathurst	120,978	70	3,123	00	124,101	70	1,406	45	122,695	25
Chatham	252,665	43	2,561	00	255,226	43	3,070	97	252,155	46
Dalhousie	323,802	51	1,279	00	325,081	51	4,233	51	320,848	00
Dorchester	94,200	39	1,226	00	95,426	39	214	63	95,211	76
Fredericton	496,033	31	6,279	00	502,312	31	4,618	11	497,694	20
Hillsboro'	71,968	26	306	00	72,274	26	130	00	72,144	26
Moncton	291,507	52	6,283	00	297,790	52	3,553	45	294,237	07
Newcastle	182,550	62	672	00	183,222	62	965	00	182,257	62
Quaco	39,916	99	303	00	40,249	99	479	00	39,770	99
Richibucto	90,577	27	1,242	00	91,819	27	217	11	91,602	16
St. Andrews	351,016	75	3,386	00	354,402	75	3,874	24	350,528	51
St. John	3,321,451	91	29,897	00	3,351,348	91	31,621	27	3,319,727	64
Sussex	117,032	59	2,258	00	119,290	59	3,412	91	115,877	68
Woodstock	336,870	45	6,092	00	342,962	45	1,539	43	341,423	02
Prince Edward Island,										
Charlottetown	1,811,046	46	21,546	00	1,832,592	46	22,399	70	1,810,192	76
Summerside	296,142	52	5,568	25	301,710	77	2,594	13	298,116	64
Total	20,659,354	41	282,649	68	20,942,004	09	338,828	17	20,603,175	92

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,607,851 89	180,000 00	29,283 39	7,913,934 85
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..................................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,842,011 57	83,000 00	118,483 36	3,043,494 93

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank................	1,500,000 00	1,503,552 94	7,500 00	2,038,438 70	2,198,635 22	960,742 95	180,000 00	....	*482,012 73	8,870,882 54
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec...............	1,597 00	875,086 36	67,012 06	857,614 20	163,928 45	1,190,095 00	83,000 00	87,301 50	67,781 21	3,393,415 78

* Including landed property of Bank $379,843.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th April, 1888

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,360)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $488,029 Munic Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,758,422. Accepted value $1,653,619, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,553,619 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg, Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich. Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1 400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10.729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,7 5.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Accepted at $54.900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $3 ,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
* The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, St. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $798,800, being $100,000 A, and $698,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.

* The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st ult., and has not been renewed, is still pending.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which, licensed.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, and $400 Canada stock. (Accepted at $52,360)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 p. c. stock, and $95 000 Canada 4 p. c. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds. Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Mun. Deb., and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3 ½ p.c. inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$350,000 U S. bds., and $91,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $437,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Cash, $16,000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000 (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R. R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $525,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $50,000. Total accepted value, $297,475, being $103,687 (A) and $193,788 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUBUSES IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED EUNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U. S. Bonds and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Accepted at $114,352.	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs, and applications relating thereto are at present pending before the Courts at Montreal and Toronto.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company. The deposit of the Company, $58,993 Canada 4 p. c. bonds is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1888.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Castlebar (re-opened)	Shipton	Richmond Q.	Wm. McKeage.
Cedar		Vancouver., B.C.	John Hill.
Clan William (re-opened)	Sec. 30, Tp. 16, R. 17, W. of 1st M	Marquette M.	A. H. Dickie.
Delisle		Chicontimi Q.	Thomas Maltais.
Fairfax	Sec. 24, Tp. 6, R. 21, W. of 1st M	Selkirk M.	Joseph Taylor.
Fairmont Springs		Yale-Kootenay B.C.	Geo. Geary.
Garland	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	Albert Margeson.
Glebe Road		Antigonishe N.S.	D. Ronald McDonald.
Greenfield		Antigonishe N.S.	Colin McInnis.
Greenshields	Cleveland	Richmond Q	F. Gagnon.
Harrowby	Sec. 28, Tp. 20, R, 29, W. of 1st M	Marquette M.	Stewart Blane.
Kananaskis	Sec. 30, Tp. 24, R. 8, W. of 5th M	Alta.	John A. Walker.
Lonrdes		Pictou N.S.	Joseph Campbell.
North Barton	Barton	Wentworth, S.R O.	A. W. Swazie.
Roseville	Tp. 3.	Prince P.E.I.	Lawrence Doyle.
Sardis		New Westminster. B.C.	Adam S. Vedder.
Spy Hill	Sec. 18, Tp. 19, R. 30, W. of 1st M	Assa.	Howard V. Bailey.
Uttoxeter (re-opened)	Plympton	Lambton, E.R O.	William Gee.
Wellburn	Nissouri, East	Middlesex, E.R. O.	James Burns.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bayfield	County of Selkirk	M.
Cullton	" Renfrew, S. R.	O.
Greendale	" Antigonishe	N.S.
Kennetcook Corner	" Hants	N.S.
Kirkville	" Simcoe, N.R.	O.
Ratigan	" York	N.B.
St. Eusèbe de Cabana	" Temiscouata	Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Big Marsh	County of King's, P.E.I.	to Monticello.
Three Mile House	" Halifax, N.S.	to Fairview Station.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada.'

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French - the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend an Act of Parliament passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered sixty, by authorizing said company to send its line northward to the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at any point between Callander and Sudbury Junction, instead of between Pembroke and Callander, and by giving a bonding power in respect of said extension of thirty thousand dollars a mile.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1888. 43-tf

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol
Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Government of the Province of Manitoba to construct a railway and passenger swing bridge across the Assiniboine River, within the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and a railway and passenger swing bridge across the said Assiniboine River, at or near the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the said Province, with all the powers, privileges and authority necessary for the proper accomplishment of the object.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Attorney General for Manitoba.
Dated at Winnipeg, this 21st day of February, 1888. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Keystone Fire Insurance Company,' and to authorize such company to carry on the business of Fire Insurance, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated St. John, N.B., 18th December, 1887. 35-9

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.
J. A. GEMMILL, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The Dominion Mercantile Company (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

To acquire by purchase or otherwise the present mercantile business of "The Georgian Bay Consolidated Lumber Company" and to carry on the same together with a general mercantile business in Canada, and to transact all business which is usually transacted by general merchants.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Village of Waubaushene, in the County of Simcoe, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the addresses and calling of each are as follows: —

Arthur Murray Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; William Earl Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; William Henry Francis Russell, of the Village of Waubaushene, in the County of Simcoe, merchant's clerk; James Scott, of the Village of Waubaushene aforesaid, lumberman; Joseph Warren Hartman, of the Village of Port Severn, in the County of Simcoe, lumberman; Cleveland Hoadly Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; of whom the said Arthur Murray Dodge, James Scott and William Henry Francis Russell are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 18th April, 1888. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named, and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Julien Electric Traction Company (limited)."

1. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase, operate, lease and sell the "Julien Patents" in Canada, and to purchase, manufacture, operate, lease, sell or hire every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material, plant and patents. To build, construct, establish, purchase, acquire, sell or lease lines through or to any place in Canada, either over or under ground, for the purpose of electric lighting, or for telegraph and telephone service, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such service and collect the same. To aid and assist or become shareholders in any subsidiary or allied company, or corporation, formed for carrying out locally or in any province, municipality or city of the Dominion of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire, with other interests, corporations, or lines in Canada, to or with any other company, the consent of the Governor in Council having first been obtained. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all the powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

2. The chief place of business of the company shall be at the city of Montreal.

3. The proposed capital stock of the company will be three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The names in full and the addresses and calling of the applicants are as follows: William Bracken, counsellor-at-law, and Stephen D. Hatch, architect, both of the City, County and State of New York; and James Leggat, merchant, Marshall D. Barr, agent, and Robert D. McGibbon, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal and Province of Quebec.

McGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 18th April, 1888. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that, after at least one month's previous notice in the *Canada Gazette* and at a time not more than a month after the last publication of such notice, it is the intention of the applicants hereinafter mentioned, to apply by petition to the Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting them and others who thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic; all in pursuance and under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

(*a.*) The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Lake Superior Tug Company" (Limited.)

(*b.*) The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are trading and navigating, carrying passengers and goods, and towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus upon or adjacent to the inland lakes or rivers and throughout Canada and between that Dominion and the United States of America and elsewhere, and acquiring, purchasing, holding and selling steamships, vessels, and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves and other personal and real property in and throughout Canada in connection with the undertaking.

(*c.*) The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

(*d.*) The proposed amount of its capital stock is $12,800.00.

(*e.*) The number of shares is one hundred and twenty-eight and the amount of each is $100.00; and

(*f.*) The name in full and the address and calling of the several applicants are as follows: (1) Thomas Marks, (2) George Alexander Graham, (3) George Thomas Marks, (4) John Thomas Horne, (5) Harold Andrew Wiley and (6) John Campbell Graham, all residents of Canada and British subjects by birth, and of Port Arthur aforesaid, ship owners, and who are also to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WINK & CAMERON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Port Arthur, 13th April, 1888. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Dugald Graham, Gentleman; George Edward Jacques, forwarder; Charles Arthur Jacques, forwarder, and James Crathern, merchant, all of the City of Montreal; and William Dickinson, merchant, and Ernest A. Hammel, merchant, both of the City of Chicago and State of Illinois, one of the United States of America; and George Suffel, of the Town of St. Thomas, in the East Riding of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario, accountant, intend applying to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for the issue of letters patent incorporating them and others under the name of "The Montreal and Chicago Merchants Shipping Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to build, hold, buy, sell, charter, lease, hire, control, buy shares in, operate and navigate steamboats, boats and barges; and to run, operate and control the same between the ports of Montreal and Chicago, and all intermediate ports, and generally to navigate all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada by carrying passengers and freight, and doing a general navigation business; to borrow money on the stock, bonds and other property of the company, and to do all such things as are connected with, and necessary for, the prosecution of a general navigation business.

The chief place of business of the proposed company will be the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of said company will be eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00) divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

All of the applicants will be the first or provisional directors of the company, and the majority of these are residents of Canada.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attys. for applicants.

Montreal, 4th April, 1888. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the provisions of the "Companies Act," chap. 19, Revised Statutes, Canada, for a grant of letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Detroit River Navigation Company (Limited.)"

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the following powers, namely :—

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers, goods, freights, mails or other traffic upon and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports, and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels, or other vessels, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, hoists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration for such services as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon.

To charter from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them or let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be agreed upon between the Company and the charterers.

To make, draw, accept and endorse any promissory note, bill of exchange, draft or bank cheque requisite in the company's interest.

To make contracts with any person or corporation whatever for the benefit of the said company and to enforce the same.

To, from time to time, sell and dispose of for cash or upon credit or partly for cash and partly upon credit the company's real or personal property, or any part thereof, and to take such securities therefor as to the company may seem proper.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the company's chief place of business is the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

To exchange the Company's vessels or any of them for others and to execute and deliver mortgages upon the vessel or vessels received by the Company in exchange and take mortgages upon the vessel or vessels exchanged by the Company from the persons with whom such exchange shall be made for any difference in the price arising upon such exchange.

To mortgage, hypothecate and pledge at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon any or all of the Company's real or personal property (including vessel property purchased) to secure payment of the purchase money or any part thereof remaining unpaid upon any vessel or property purchased by the Company.

To construct, acquire, purchase or lease any docks, offices, buildings, elevators, warehouses and premises that may be necessary for the company or for the company's business, and to purchase, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are :—

John Coventry, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, physician; William Kingsley, of the same place, banker; Hiram Walker, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquire; Henry Theophilus Waring Ellis, of the said Town of Windsor, barrister at law; Henry William Wherry, of the same place, forwarding and commission merchant; John Davis, of the same place, Esquire; Franklin Hiram Walker, of Walkerville, in the Township of Sandwich East, in the said County of Essex, distiller, and Gordon Joseph Leggatt, of the said Town of Windsor, solicitor. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

G. J. LEGGATT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, this 26th day of March, 1888. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter one hundred and nineteen, in conformity with the following particulars :—

1. The proposed name of the company is to be "The Electrical Accumulator Company of Canada, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to construct, maintain, complete and operate all necessary works for the manufacture, production, sale, rental and distribution of electrical accumulators or storage batteries and of electrical machinery, apparatus and material and of electricity, for purposes of light, heat and power, in cities, towns and other municipalities in Canada; and to conduct such electricity by any means on, through, under or along the sides of streets, highways, bridges and public places of such cities, towns and other municipalities, or across or under any navigable waters in Canada: Provided that the company shall not interfere with the public right of travelling on or using such streets, highways, bridges, public places or navigable waters: and provided also that the said company shall only open, use or interfere with such streets, highways, public places and bridges with the consent of the cities, towns or other municipalities respectively having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof as shall be made between the said company and such municipalities, and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be $20,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred, and the amount of each share to be $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—

Charles Fleetford Sise, of the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman; William Scott, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, miller; Warren Young Soper, of the said City of Ottawa, electrician; Robert Hurdman, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said county of Carleton, lumberman; Thomas Ahearn, of the said City of Ottawa, electrician; William Hutchison, of the said City of Ottawa, miller; Redmond Quain, of the said City of Ottawa, accountant; Thomas Jewett Hannum, of the City of Hull, in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, contractor; William George Hurdman, of the said city of Ottawa, lumberman, and William Hugh Grant Garrioch, of the said City of Hull, accountant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. J. CODE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 21st March, 1888. 39-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE

To the Shareholders, Contributories and Creditors of the Bank of Liverpool.

—

HALIFAX, S. S.

In the Supreme Court.

In the matter of the Bank of Liverpool, an insolvent under the Insolvent Act of 1875 and amending Acts and of which the Bank of Nova Scotia is assignee under the said Acts, and in the matter of an Act respecting insolvent banks, insurance companies, loan companies, building societies and c.J.T. trading corporations passed by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, being 45th Victoria, [L.S.] chapter 23, and also of an Act passed by said Parliament, being 47th Victoria, chapter 39, intituled, " An Act further to amend the Act 45th Victoria, chapter 23, intituled " An Act respecting insolvent banks, insurance companies, loan companies, building societies and trading corporations," (all now consolidated in chapter 129 Revised Statutes of Canada).

Before Mr. Justice Townshend in Chambers.

UPON hearing Counsel for the Bank of Nova Scotia and upon reading the notice of motion herein dated the 15th day of March 1888, the petition of the said Bank of Nova Scotia filed on the 13th day of September 1884, and the exhibits thereto annexed and the affidavit of Thomas Fyshe sworn the 12th day of September, 1884, verifying the said petition, the decree of the Supreme Court of Canada of the 20th of June 1887, and the affidavit of Robert L. Borden sworn the 15th day of March, 1888, and the exhibits and papers referred to therein, the affidavit of Thomas J. Cahalane sworn the 19th day of March, 1888, of the service of said notice of motion, the notice of the continuance of the said motion dated the 20th day of March, 1888; the affidavit of Thomas J. Cahalane, sworn the 11th day of April, 1888, of the service of said last mentioned notice; the affidavit of Robert L. Borden sworn herein on the 12th day of April, 1888, the two affidavits of William J. Coughlin herein sworn the 12th day of April, 1888, and the exhibits therein referred to and the affidavit of Harry A. Lovett, herein sworn the 12th day of April, 1888, and the other affidavits, exhibits and other papers on file herein, and upon hearing Mr. Weeks for certain of the shareholders of the said Bank of Liverpool, and Mr. Graham for the said Bank of Nova Scotia, and on motion it is ordered—

1. That a meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank of Liverpool shall be held on Wednesday, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the County Court House, Halifax, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act to ascertain their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators of the said bank of Liverpool and that Hodgetts F. Worrall of Halifax, in the county of Halifax, merchant, or in case of his absence or illness or refusal to act, Alexander Forsyth, of Windsor, in the county of Hants, or in case of the absence, illness or refusal to act of the said Alexander Forsyth, then the Rev. E. E. B. Nichols, of Liverpool, in the county of Queens, clergyman, shall act and preside at such meeting of said shareholders as chairman thereof and that such chairman shall report the result of the said meeting to this honorable court in a letter addressed to Simon H. Holmes, prothonotary of this honorable court, at Halifax, forthwith, on the day such result is reached.

2. That a meeting of the creditors of the said bank of Liverpool shall be held on Wednesday, the 16th day of May, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, at the county court house, in Halifax, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act to ascertain their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators of the said bank of Liverpool, and that Robert L. Borden, of Halifax, in the county of Halifax, barrister-at-law, or in case of his absence, illness or refusal to act John Doull, of Halifax, aforesaid, merchant, shall act and preside at such meeting of said creditors as chairman thereof, and that the said chairman shall report the result of said meeting to this Honorable Court in a letter addressed to Simon H. Holmes, the Prothonotary of this Honorable Court at Halifax forthwith on the day such result is reached.

3. And it is further ordered that the time and place for the appointment of liquidators of the said Bank of Liverpool under the winding up Act and for determining what securities shall be given by said Liquidators on their appointment shall be Wednesday the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1888, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the County Court House at Halifax before the Honorable Mr. Justice Townshend or before such other Judge of this Honorable Court as shall then be there to hear the application for such appointment and for fixing and determining such security.

4. It is further ordered that previously to the said 16th day of May, 1888, this order shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, published at Ottawa, and in the *Royal Gazette*, published at Halifax for two weeks, and in the *Morning Herald* newspaper and the *Morning Chronicle* newspaper, both published at Halifax for two weeks by not less than three insertions in each of said last mentioned newspapers in each week, and in the *Liverpool Times* newspaper and the *Liverpool Advance* newspaper, both published at Liverpool in Nova Scotia, for the space of two weeks, and that a copy of this order shall be mailed prepaid to the address of each of the shareholders and contributories of the said the Bank of Liverpool so far as it is practicable to ascertain the same and to the personal representatives of each deceased shareholder or contributory so far as it is practicable to ascertain the same not less than twenty days before the said 16th day of May, 1888, and that a copy of this order shall also be mailed prepaid to each of the creditors of the said the Bank of Liverpool so far as practicable not less than twenty days before the said 23rd day of May, 1888.

5. It is further ordered that such publication and such mailing shall be sufficient notice to the creditors, contributories, shareholders, members and all other persons interested in the said insolvent bank of the holding of the said meetings and of the time and place of holding the same and of the appointment of liquidators thereafter under the said Act and of the application or motion for such appointment and that such publication and mailing shall be sufficient service of this order upon the said creditors, contributories, shareholders, members and other persons interested in the said Bank of Liverpool.

Dated Halifax, the 12th day of April, 1888.

(Signed) CHARLES J. TOWNSHEND.
(Signed) S. H. HOLMES, Prothy.

GRAHAM, TUPPER, BORDEN & PARKER,
of 119 Hollis Street, Halifax,
Solicitors for the Bank of Nova Scotia. 43–2

CANADA,
Province of Quebec,
District of Saint Francis. } In the Superior Court.

No. 54.

The seventeenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Before the Honorable Mr. Justice Brooks.

The Eastern Townships Bank, Plaintiff, *vs.* The Dominion Cattle Company (Limited), Defendants, and William Farwell and Hugh Ryan, Liquidators.

THE Court orders the creditors and others who have claims against the Dominion Cattle Company (Limited) to send in the same to the Liquidators on or before the fifteenth day of May next, and that notice thereof be published twice in the *Canada Official Gazette* and in the *Montreal Gazette*, first insertion being in the first issue of said papers.

CABANA & BOWEN,
P.S.C.

43–2

ATLANTIC AND NORTH WEST RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be held a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and North West Railway Company at the Company's head office, in the city of Montreal, on the twenty-second day of May next (1888) at twelve o'clock noon, to consider and if approved to authorize the purchase by the Atlantic and North West Railway Company of the properties, franchises and privileges and the railway line of the Waterloo and Magog Railway or any part thereof; and for the purpose of transacting any other business properly before said meeting.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Atlantic & North West Railway Company.
Montreal, 16th April, 1888. 43-5

AT a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Brantford Vinegar Broom and Brush Company (Limited) duly called for considering the By-law hereunder written, held at their office in the City of Brantford on the Fifth day of April, A.D. 1888, at which meeting all the shareholders were present, the following By-law was unanimously approved of upon motion of Wm. Edwards seconded by Chas. Whitney:—

"By-law to amend the By-laws of the Brantford "Vinegar Broom and Brush Company (Limited) for "the purpose of increasing the number of directors "of the company from three to five.

"Be it therefore enacted, that clause number V of "the By-laws passed for the administration of the "affairs of the company, be amended by striking out "the word 'three' in the third line of the said clause "and substituting therefor the word 'five,' and by "striking out the word 'two' in the third line of said "clause and substituting the word 'three' instead "thereof."

We certify that the above is a true copy of the By-law passed at a meeting of the shareholders held on the 5th day of April, 1888.

W. T. WICKHAM,
President.
W. ISMOND,
Secretary.
43-1

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the Banking House, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 23rd May next, at three o'clock p.m. The transfer book will be closed from the 21st to the 30th April inst., both inclusive.

By order of the Board.
P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.
Quebec, 18th April, 1888. 43-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, in pursuance of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, sections 5 and 6, has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and also in the offices of the Registrars of deeds for the counties of Restigouche in New Brunswick, and Bonaventure in Quebec, a plan and description of the site of certain *booms* constructed by the said company across the River Restigouche, and has made application to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said site and plans. And further, take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, such application will be heard by the Governor in Council at Ottawa pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

GEO. MOFFAT,
President of Restigouche Boom Co.
Campbellton, 16th March, 1888. 42-5

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

WE, the undersigned Joseph Pierre LeBel, Louis Wilfrid Telmosse and Godefroi Gamelin Gaucher, all three of the City of Montreal, traders, and there carrying on business together in limited partnership, the said LeBel as general partner, and the said Gaucher and Telmosse as special partners, as traders in wholesale and retail for the sale of flour, fish, pork, lard and seed, under the name and style of "J. P. LeBel," hereby declare that we have this day dissolved the said partnership to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Given at Montreal, this sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

J. P. LEBEL,
L. W. TELMOSSE,
G. G. GAUCHER.
42-3

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Seventh annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 9th day of May next, at the principal office of the company in Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

The meeting will be made special for the purpose of,

1. Authorizing the issue of bonds secured by mortgage on the company's subsidy of lands, and determining, under the authority of the Charter, all matters relating to such bonds and mortgage.
2. Confirming any agreement that may be made with the Canadian Government concerning the said bonds and mortgage, and authorizing the removal of certain restrictions imposed by the original contract; as set out in the schedule to the Act 44 Victoria, chapter one.
3. Considering and accepting, and taking such steps as will make available any legislation during the present Session of the Canadian Parliament respecting the foregoing matters.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, 1st May, and in London on Monday, 16th April, and will be re-opened on Thursday, 10th May next.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 7th April, 1888. 41-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar, by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and seventy-two cents, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the said railway between lands occupied and owned by the Intercolonial Railway and Octave Dubé, thence easterly along north railway boundary through the property of said Octave Dubé to his easterly boundary, a distance of three hundred and ninety-four feet more or less, and having a width of eighty feet and containing 0·724 acre (English) more or less, said lot being numbered 400 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain scrip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the railway between the lands of Octave Dubé and Joseph Paré, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of said Octave Dubé to his easterly boundary a distance of three hundred and ninety seven feet, more or less, and having a uniform width of eighty feet (80) and containing 0.729 acre (English), more or less, said lot being numbered 403 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court and the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrance upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and thirty nine cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land situate in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on the north side of the railway boundary between the lands of Octave Dubé and Widow Adélaide Michaud, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of the said Widow Adélaide Michaud to her easterly boundary, a distance of three hundred and eighty-eight feet more or less, and containing 0·713 acre (English measure) more or less, the said lot being numbered 404 on Cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land and property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar, by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty-one cents which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—That certain strip of land in the Parish of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, which may be described as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the boundary line on north side of railway between the lands of Octave Dubé and Joseph Paré, thence running easterly along north boundary of railway through the property of said Joseph Paré to his easterly boundary a distance of three hundred and ninety-six feet, more or less, and having a uniform width of eighty feet, and containing 0·727 acre (English) more or less, said lot being numbered 402 on cadastral plan.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the lands and property hereinbefore described under chap. 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of land, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vict., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chap. 39, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land and property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of the "Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1888, a notice to the Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of one hundred and seventy-eight dollars which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for all damages which it is alleged such persons have sustained or may hereafter sustain by the construction and raising of the Dunville Dam across Grand River at the Village of Dunville which is used to pen back and retain the waters of said river for the purposes of supplying water for the Welland Canal by means of the "Welland Canal Feeder," a public work having injuriously affected certain land and property of such persons, that is to say:—

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land in the Township of North Cayuga, in the County of Haldimand and Province of Ontario, being three quarters of an acre of land (0.75) and being composed of part of lots numbers four and five in the "Huff Tract" in the Township of North Cayuga aforesaid, property of William Mellanby and described as follows:—

Commencing at present high water line of the Grand River at the distance of two chains sixty links west from the line between lots numbers five and six in said Huff Tract; thence westerly along present high water line against the stream fourteen chains twenty links; thence easterly along old water line of the Grand River with the stream fourteen chains thirty links, more or less, to the easterly boundary of said property; thence north five and three quarter degrees west parallel with the easterly boundary of said lot number five, sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Also that certain other parcel or tract of land containing fifty-three one hundredths of an acre of land and being composed of part of lot number four in said Huff Tract, commencing on the west boundary of said lot number four at present high water line of the Grand River; thence easterly along present high water line with the stream ten chains; thence westerly along old water line of the Grand River against the stream eleven chains twenty links, more or less, to the westerly boundary of said lot number four; thence north five and one quarter degrees west along the westerly boundary of said lot sixty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

In consequence all persons entitled to the said compensation or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the second day of May, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by the Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

40-4

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in this City on and after Tuesday, the First day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of April next, both days inclusive

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 28th March, 1888. 40-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 16 avril 1888.

Joseph Octave Villeneuve, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; Commissaire du Havre de Montréal, *vice* l'Honorable J. B. Rolland, décédé.

31 décembre 1887.

Millard Herbert Goodspeed, de McAdam Junction, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Commis et officier préposé au débarquement dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : "Acte concernant les employés publics," une commission à l'officier public suivant :—

Arthur Dupontlo Duval, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, M.D. ; Professeur

de français dans le Collège Militaire Royal, à dater du 17 mars 1879.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE DE QUEBEC.

Comté de L'Assomption,—Joseph Gauthier, écuier de la ville des Laurentides, marchand, *vice* Joseph Gauthier, écuier, dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Stanstead, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Stanstead, " ' qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un " ' membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le " ' dit comté de Stanstead, district de Saint-François,—

" ' Exposent respectueusement,—Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte " ' de tempérance du Canada" maintenant en force " ' dans le dit comté, soit révoquée, et que la dite " ' révocation soit exécutoire le premier jour de mai " ' prochain.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires demandent " ' respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence " ' par un ordre en conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que " ' la deuxième partie du dit acte soit révoquée et " ' que la révocation prenne effet dans le dit comté " ' de Stanstead, district de Saint François.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition. "

" Comté de Stanstead, 8 août 1887."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de décembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille trois cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le trente unième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après midi de ce jour là.

Que Otis Shurtleff, de la ville de Coaticook, dans le dit comté, régistraire de la division d'enregistrement de Coaticook, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit régistraire de la dite ville de Coaticook, lundi, le vingt huitième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit bureau du dit régistraire, lundi, le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du trentième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre trente-trois, intitulé " Acte concernant les droits de douane," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que les animaux de toute espèce, les fruits verts, le foin, la paille, le son, les graines de toutes sortes, les légumes (y compris les pommes de terre et autres racines), les plantes, arbres et arbrisseaux, la houille et le coke, le sel, le houblon, le blé, les pois et fèves, l'orge, le seigle, l'avoine, le maïs, le sarrasin, et tous autres grains, et les farines de blé, de seigle, de maïs et d'avoine, et la farine de tous autres grains, le beurre, le fromage, le poisson (salé ou fumé), le saindoux, le suif, les viandes (fraîches, salées ou fumées), et les bois de service, pourront être importés en Canada francs de droits, ou à un taux de droit moindre que celui prescrit par le présent acte, sur proclamation du Gouverneur en conseil, qui pourra être promulguée lorsqu'il apparaîtra à sa satisfaction que les articles identiques du Canada peuvent être importés en franchise aux Etats-Unis, ou sur paiement d'un droit n'excédant pas celui dont ils seront frappés en vertu de cette proclamation lorsqu'ils seront importés en Canada.

Et attendu que par Nos certaines lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, émises en conformité du dit acte, et datées le quatrième jour d'avril courant, et qui ont été dûment publiées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, dans l'édition du septième jour d'avril courant, Nous avons proclamé et déclaré que certains articles spécifiés dans Nos dites lettres patentes pourraient être importés en Canada des Etats-Unis francs de droits ;

Et attendu qu'il existe certaines erreurs dans Nos dites lettres patentes, et qu'il est désirable de les annuler et de leur substituer les dispositions contenues aux présentes ;

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à la satisfaction de Notre Gouverneur en conseil, que les articles ci-après spécifiés peuvent maintenant être importés dans les Etats-Unis du Canada francs de droits :

Sachez donc que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous cancellons, annulons et remplaçons par les présentes Nos dites lettres patentes ci-dessus en partie citées, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par le dit acte, et par et avec tel avis comme susdit, Nous proclamons et déclarons, par les présentes, que les articles suivants, savoir :—

Fruits frais et baies comestibles, dans leur état naturel, savoir :—Pommes, abricots, bananes, cerises, olives, pêches, ananas, figues-bananes, prunes, grenades, coings et pamplemousses. Mûres de ronce, atocas, groseilles, framboises et fraises.

Graines, savoir :—Trèfle, herbe et fleurs, millet des oiseaux, chia, coton, jute, moutarde (brune et blanche), sésame, betterave à sucre, canne à sucre, et graines d'arbres à fruits et de forêt non comestibles.

Graines aromatiques, qui ne sont pas comestibles et sont dans un état naturel et non avancées en valeur ou condition par le raffinage ou la mouture ou par aucun autre procédé de manufacture (en sus de celles déjà sur la liste des articles francs de droits) savoir : anis étoilé, carvi, cumin et fève tonka.

Plantes, arbres et arbrisseaux, savoir : Pommiers, cerisiers, pêchers, poiriers, pruniers, cognassiers et tous autres arbres fruitiers et leurs jeunes plants ; ronces, gadelliers, groseilliers, framboisiers et rosiers, ceps de vigne et fraisiers.

Arbres, arbrisseaux et plantes à ombrage, de pelouse et d'ornement.

Légumineux, savoir : Citrons, mangues, melons et yams,—

Pourront, à l'avenir, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit ordonné autrement, être importés en Canada francs de droits.

Et de plus, par et avec le même avis, Nous proclamons et déclarons que Nos présentes lettres patentes auront force et vigueur à compter du quatrième jour d'avril courant.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes pourront concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat

42-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 10 de 1888.

CHANGEMENT DANS LES TRAITS DISTINCTIFS DES BATEAUX-PHARES DE LA TRAVERSE.

A COMPTER de l'ouverture de la navigation cette année, la coque du bateau-phare en bas de la Traverse, vis-à-vis Saint-Roch des Aulnaies, fleuve Saint-Laurent, en aval de Québec, sera peinturée en blanc, avec les mots "Lower Traverse" en lettres noires sur chaque côté, et montrera deux lumières blanches ou brillantes, une à chaque tête de mât.

Le bateau-phare en haut de la Traverse, sera peinturé en rouge avec les mots "Upper Traverse" en lettres blanches de chaque côté, et montrera deux lumières blanches ou brillantes, une à chaque mât, et de plus, une lumière rouge à une hauteur de six pieds au-dessus de la lumière brillante du grand mât.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 12 mars 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 43-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

Nº 11 de 1888.

BOUÉE DE MATANE.

UNE bouée-boîte de bois peinturée en noir est entretenue par le gouvernement du Canada au large du banc vis-à vis l'embouchure de la rivière Matane dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent.

Lat. N. 48° 52' 20"
Long. O. 67° 32' 0"

La bouée est ancrée dans 7 brasses d'eau à ¾ de mille de la ligne du rivage. A partir de la bouée, le phare est dans une direction S. O. ½ S., et l'extrémité du quai de Matane S. ½ O.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 15 mars 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 43-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 12 de 1888.

CHANGEMENTS TEMPORAIRES POUR L'ENTRETIEN D'UN BATEAU-PHARE A LA TRAVERSE D'EN BAS.

VU les Avis aux Marins, Nos. 32 de 1887 et 10 de 1888, avis est par le présent donné qu'à compter de l'ouverture de la navigation jusqu'à ce que le danger provenant de la glace flottante soit disparu, un des vapeurs fédéraux sera ancré à la station du bateau-phare de la Traverse d'en bas, et son sifflet à vapeur se fera entendre dans les temps de brume. Il sera alors remplacé par une goélette sans sifflet de brume, mais ayant à bord un cor de brume portatif qui sera sonné en réponse aux signaux des navires qui passent.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 43-3

EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS est donné aux candidats qui avaient l'intention de se présenter, que les examens préliminaires et d'aptitudes n'auront pas lieu comme à l'ordinaire en mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire, etc.

Ottawa, 3 avril 1888. 41-3

AVIS est donné par le présent, en vertu de la section 41 de " l'Acte du Service Civil du Canada," que l'examen pour avancement dans les divisions intérieure et extérieure du Service Civil, auront lieu mardi le 15 de mai prochain, et que le nombre de promotions qu'il y aura probablement dans chaque classe de chaque division est comme suit:—

Division administrative intérieure.

Premiers commis	4
Commis de première classe	13
Commis de seconde classe	15

Division administrative extérieure.

Sous-inspecteurs des bureaux de poste	3
Commis de deuxième classe, bureau de l'inspecteur	
Premiers courriers sur chemins de fer	4
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 1re classe	8
Courriers sur chemins de fer, 2e classe	7
Assistants-maîtres de poste	2
Commis de première classe, bureau de poste des villes	5
Commis de deuxième classe, bureau de poste des villes	4
Contrôleurs, douanes	2
Premiers commis, douanes	2
Commis, douanes	10
Préposés au débarquement	8
Jaugeurs	2
Garde-clefs en chef	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	4

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 6 avril 1888. 41-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA
LE 31 MARS 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502 56	
" " " prêts temporaires	4,856,666 66	
" " au Canada	17,812,420 01	
Billets en circulation	15,969,026 89	
Banques d'épargnes	40,691,371 96	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,931,993 84	
Comptes des provinces	17,214,977 69	
Divers, èt comptes de banque	947,731 80	
Total de la dette brute		275,628,691 41
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,064,680 17	
Autres placements	9,773,704 28	
Comptes des provinces	7,532,973 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,021,546 16	
		47,392,904 51
Total de la dette nette		228,235,786 84
" 29 février		229,409,480 71
Diminution de la dette		1,173,693 87

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Dépenses au 29 février sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,921,939 57	
Terres fédérales	55,995 20	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	865,133 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	523,011 72	
		3,366,079 49
Dépenses ajoutées en mars sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	286,026 43	
Terres fédérales	10,706 78	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	3,730 25	
		300,463 46
Total		3,666,542 95

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifie exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 5 avril 1888.

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les èta fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,859,852 39
Excise	485,192 18
Département des Postes	142,250 18
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	277,063 51
Divers	65,559 41
Revenu du mois de mars 1888	$ 2,829,917 67
do au 29 février 1888	22,879,395 15
	$25,709,312 82
Dépenses du mois de mars 1888	$ 1,349,356 99
do au 29 février 1888	22,320,929 39
	$23,670,286 38

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1888.

40–tf

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1888. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1887	$20,066,880 55	Remboursements durant le mois		$555,765 94
Dépôts durant le mois	700,856 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,928 03			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$20,117,561 71	20,217,898
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	100,336 93	
	20,773,664 58			$20,773,664 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 mars 1888.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marques (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal........	$17,600, bons du havre de Montréal, $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $5,505 p. c. canad. (Acceptés à $21,360)........	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)........	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal........	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $488,029 débentures municipales et $560,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,758,422. Valeur acceptée, $1,653,619, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,553,619 (B)........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U........	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto........	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York........	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U........	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas........	Murphy et Boult, Montréal........	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur........	W. B. McMorrich, agent, Toronto........	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)........	Sur chaudières à vap, etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre........	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10,749 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705 83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto........	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)........	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"........	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,749.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton........	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton........	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada........	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)........	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal........	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre........	Evans et McGregor, agents génér., Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)........	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"........	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptes à $75,641)........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c........	Contre l'incendie.
* L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"...	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B........	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation. (*Voir note*)........	Sur la vie.
La corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)........	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance........	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 ult., et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.........	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $798,800, étant $100,000 A, et $698,800 B)........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario..........	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000).........	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..........	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal........	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal........	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances..........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord..........	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal..........	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, et $400 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $52,360.)........	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre..........	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal..........	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada..........	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal........	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre..........	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal..........	$129,453 effets canadiens..........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania..........	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"..........	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canad. 4 p. c., et $95,000 oblig 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York........	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto..........	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis..........	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre..........	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)..........	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto..........	£,11,000 stg. effets canadiens..........	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto..........	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal...	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont......	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont....	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"..........	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada..........	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie..........	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto..........	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto..	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis..........	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie..........	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal..........	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)..........	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c..........	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..........	Samuel H Ewing, procureur, Montréal........	$350,000, oblig. des E.-U., et $97,333 déb. mun. (Acc. à $437,600)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York....	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal....	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal..........	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..........	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal..	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)..........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)..........	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto......	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247).......	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. géner., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187.043.)	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$16,000 en espèces, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures munic. (Acc. à $55,700	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858 382, étant $129 581 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $4 9,560). étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $525,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $50,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $297,475, soit $103,687 (A) et $193,788 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES, AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "*L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877*," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES EMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DEPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Acceptés à $114,352	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire. Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie, et des demandes à cet effet sont à présent pendantes devant les cours de Montréal et Toronto.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $51,993 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique ; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septieme année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant et donnant pouvoir au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba de construire un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans les limites de la cité de Winnipeg dans la province du Manitoba ; et un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la dite rivière Assiniboine à ou près de la ville du Portage la-Prairie, dans la dite province ; avec tous les pouvoirs, privilèges et autorité nécessaires à l'exécution convenable de l'objet en vue

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Procureur général pour Manitoba.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 21 février 1888. 36-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie de Traction Electrique Julien (à responsabilité limitée)."

1 Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont d'acheter, exploiter, louer et vendre les "brevets Julien" en Canada, et acheter, fabriquer, exploiter, louer ou vendre toute espèce d'appareils, instruments, accessoires et outillages brevetés ayant pour objet d'utiliser les forces électriques. Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre ou louer des lignes par tout le Canada, ou en quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada, soit aériennes ou souterraines, dans un but d'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour service télégraphique ou téléphonique, et de fixer et régler les tarifs ou prix pour ce service, et en faire le recouvrement. Aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée formée dans le but d'exploiter localement dans une province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance le même genre d'affaires. Louer ou fusionner leurs intérêts, opérations ou lignes avec d'autres intérêts, corporations ou lignes en Canada, à et avec toute autre compagnie, le consentement du gouverneur en conseil étant d'abord obtenu. Acquérir et posséder ou vendre tous biens, immobiliers, mobiliers ou mixtes, nécessaires aux fins que se propose la compagnie, et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

3. Le fonds social projeté de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

4. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit :—William Bracken, avocat, et Stephen D. Hatch, architecte, des cité, comté et Etat de New-York, et James Leggat, marchand, Marshall D. Barr, agent, et Robert D. McGibbon, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, et province de Québec.

McGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 18 avril 1888. 43 6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom que l'on se propose de donner à la compagne est "La Compagnie d'accumulateurs électriquesi du Canada, (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. Le but pour lequel une charte est demandée est de construire, entretenir, compléter et exploiter tous travaux nécessaires pour la fabrication, production, vente, louage et distribution d'accumulateurs électriques ou batteries de réserve, et de machines, appareils et matériel électriques, et d'électricité, pour des fins d'éclairage, de chaleur et de pouvoir, dans les cités, villes et autres municipalités en Canada ; et de conduire cette électricité par tous les moyens sur, à travers, dessous ou le long des côtés des rues, grands chemins, ponts, et endroits publics de ces cités, villes et autres municipalités, ou en travers ou sous toutes eaux navigables en Canada ; pourvu que la compagnie ne gênera pas le droit du public de circuler sur ou de se servir de ces rues, grands chemins, ponts, endroits publics ou eaux navigables ; et pourvu aussi que la dite compagnie n'ouvrira et ne se servira de ces rues, grands chemins, endroits publics et ponts qu'avec le consentement des cités, villes ou autres municipalités qui en auront respectivement le contrôle, et sauf les conventions qui pourront être faites entre la dite compagnie et ces municipalités, et sauf tout règle

ment ou règlements des conseils de ces municipalités passés à ce sujet.

3. Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le montant du capital social de la compagnie sera de $-0,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit : Charles Fleetwood Sise, de la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme ; William Scott, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, meunier ; Warren Young Soper, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, électricien ; Robert Hurdman, du township de Gloucester, dans le dit comté de Carleton, marchand de bois ; Thomas Ahearn, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, électricien ; William Hutchison, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, meunier ; Redmond Quain, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, comptable ; Thomas Jewett Hannum, de la cité de Hull, dans le comté d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec, entrepreneur ; William George Hurdman, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, marchand de bois, et William Hugh Grant Garrioch, de la dite cité de Hull, comptable ; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

W. J. CODE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Ottawa, 21 mars 1888. 39-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, basse-ville, mercredi le 23 mai prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Le livre de transfert sera clos du 21 au 30 avril courant inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.

Québec, 18 avril 1888. 43-5

Canada,
Province de Québec,
District de Saint-François.
} DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Nº 54.

Le dix-septième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit.

Devant l'honorable juge Brooks.

La Banque des Townships de l'Est, demanderesse, *vs.* La Compagnie de Bestiaux de la Puissance (à responsabilité limitée), défenderesse ; et William Farwell et Hugh Ryan, liquidateurs.

LA Cour ordonne que les créanciers et autres qui ont des réclamations contre la Compagnie de Bestiaux de la Puissance (à responsabilité limitée) les expédient aux liquidateurs le ou avant le quinzième jour de mai prochain, et qu'avis en soit publié deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans la *Montreal Gazette*, la première insertion étant dans la première édition des dits journaux.

CABANA ET BOWEN,
P. C. S.

43-2

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE L'ATLANTIQUE AU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest, sera tenue au siège d'affaires de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, le vingt deuxième jour de mai prochain, (1888), à midi, afin de considérer, et si la chose est approuvée, autoriser l'achat par la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest des propriétés, immunités et privilèges et de la ligne de chemin de fer Waterloo et Magog, ou une partie quelconque de ce chemin ; et afin d'expédier toute autre affaire qui serait du ressort de la dite assemblée.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Ch. de fer Atlantique au Nord-Ouest.

Montréal, 16 avril 1888. 43-5

AVIS est donné par le présent, que la Compagnie d'estacades de Restigouche a, en conformité du chapitre 92 des Statuts revisés du Canada, articles 5 et 6, déposé au bureau du ministre des Travaux publics, et aussi aux bureaux des régistrateurs de titres pour les comtés de Restigouche dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, et de Bonaventure dans Québec, un plan et une description de l'emplacement de certaines estacades construites par la dite compagnie en travers de la rivière Restigouche, et a demandé au Gouverneur en conseil d'approuver les dits emplacement et plans. Et de plus, avis est donné qu'à compter d'un mois après la première publication de cet avis, cette demande sera entendue par le Gouverneur en conseil à Ottawa, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte.

GEO. MOFFAT,
Président, Cie. d'estacades de Restigouche.

Campbellton, 16 mars 1888. 42-5

Canada,
Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.
}

NOUS les soussignés, Joseph Pierre LeBel, Louis Wilfrid Telmosse et Godefoi Gamelin Gaucher, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, commerçants, et y faisant affaires ensemble en société en commandite, le dit LeBel étant associé en nom collectif, et les dits Gaucher et Telmosse étant associés commanditaires, comme commerçants de gros et en détail, pour la vente de farine, poisson, lard, saindoux et des graines, sous les nom et raison de "J. P. Lebel," déclarons par le présent que nous avons ce jour dissous la dite société à toutes fins et intentions quelconques.

Donné à Montréal, ce sixième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit.

J. P. LEBEL,
L. W. TELMOSSE,
G. G. GAUCHER.

42-3

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA septième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général aura lieu mercredi, le 9e jour de mai prochain, au siège d'affaires de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

L'assemblée sera rendue spéciale pour les fins de—

1. Autoriser l'émission d'obligations garanties par mortgage sur la subvention en terres de la compagnie, et déterminer, d'après la charte, toutes les matières concernant ces obligations et ce mortgage.

2. Confirmer tout arrangement qui pourrait être fait avec le gouvernement canadien concernant les dites obligations et mortgage, et autoriser l'enlèvement de certaines restrictions imposées par le contrat primitif, telles qu'énoncées dans l'annexe de l'acte 44 Victoria, chapitre un.

3. Considérer et accepter, et prendre des mesures pour rendre utile toute législation pendant la présente session du parlement canadien concernant les matières spécifiées plus haut.

Les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et New-York mardi le 1er de mai, et à Londres lundi le 16 d'avril, et seront rouverts jeudi le 10 de mai prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 7 avril 1888. 41-5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et quatre-vingt-un cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de Joseph Paré, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété du dit Joseph Paré jusqu'au bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-seize pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur uniforme de quatre-vingts pieds, et contenant 0·727 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 402 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toute personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai A.D. 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelles, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Régistraire.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1888.
40-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et trente neuf cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre située dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de veuve Adélaïde Michaud, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété de la dite veuve Adélaïde Michaud jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-huit pieds, plus ou moins, et contenant 0·713 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 404 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrain, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invités à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai A.D. 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jours de mars A.D. 1888. 40-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars A.D. 1888, un avis au dit registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit la somme de vingt et une piastres et soixante-douze cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du dit chemin de fer entre les terres occupées et possédées par le chemin de fer Intercolonial et Octave Dubé, de là dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer en traversant la propriété du dit Octave Dubé jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-quatorze pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur de quatre vingts pieds, et contenant 0.724 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins, le dit lot étant numéroté 400 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriété ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou étant les représentants ou les maris de toutes personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal, et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1888. 40-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de "l'Acte des expropriations," et dans l'affaire de ces certains lopins ou étendues de terrain ci-après décrits.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'il a été déposé au bureau du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le dixième jour de mars, A.D. 1888, un avis au registraire par le ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour le Canada, énonçant qu'il était prêt à payer aux personnes y ayant droit, la somme de vingt-une piastres et quatre-vingt-sept cents, laquelle somme est dans son opinion une compensation suffisante pour le terrain ou propriété exproprié pour les fins du chemin de fer Intercolonial, un ouvrage public, et décrit comme suit, savoir :—Cette certaine lisière de terre dans la paroisse de l'Ile Verte, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, qui peut être décrite comme suit, savoir :—Commençant à la ligne de bornage sur le côté nord du chemin de fer entre les terres d'Octave Dubé et de Joseph Paré; de là courant dans une direction est le long du bornage nord du chemin de fer et traversant la propriété du dit Octave Dubé jusqu'à son bornage est, une distance de trois cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept pieds, plus ou moins, et ayant une largeur uniforme de quatre-vingts (80) pieds, et contenant 0.729 d'acre (mesure anglaise) plus ou moins ; le dit lot étant numéroté 403 sur le plan cadastral.

Que Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a acquis le titre aux terrains et propriétés ci-dessus décrits en vertu du chapitre 39 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, concernant les expropriations de terrains, tel que modifié par l'acte 50-51 Victoria, chap. 17, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts Revisés, chap. 39, concernant les expropriations de terrains."

En conséquence toutes personnes ayant des droits au dit terrain et propriété ci-dessus décrit, ou à toute partie d'icelui, ou qui seront les représentants ou les maris des personnes ayant ainsi droit ou prétendant avoir ou représenter des servitudes sur icelui ou y étant intéressés, sont invitées à présenter au bureau du registraire de la cour d'Echiquier du Canada leurs réclamations ou oppositions le ou avant le deuxième jour de mai 1888, et elles sont averties que ces réclamations ou oppositions seront reçues et décidées par ce tribunal et que les procédures aux présentes éteindront à jamais toutes réclamations contre l'indemnité pécuniaire ou toute partie d'icelle, y compris toute réclamation à l'égard de douaire ou de douaire non encore ouvert, aussi bien qu'à l'égard de tous mortgages, hypothèques ou servitudes dont le dit terrain ou propriété sera grevé.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registraire.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1888. 40-4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1888.

GENERAL ORDERS (7).

No. 1.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE ACTIVE MILITIA, 1887.

Organization—Commissions and Promotions.

The following is added as sub-section (2) to paragraph 81, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887 :—

"(2) It is to be understood that Artillery and Engineer Certificates will qualify for appointments or promotions in the Infantry.

—

Transport.

The following is added as sub-section (2) of paragraph 608 of the Regulations and Orders, 1887 :

"(2) If the journey is to be made over more than one line of railway or public conveyance, a separate requisition will be issued for the transport required over each independent line. This is necessary in order to facilitate settlements, and prevent confusion in the accounts to be rendered by each company.

No. 2.

PERMANENT CORPS.

Travelling allowances on joining.

Officers appointed after the 1st of April, 1888 to a Commission in one of the permanent corps, will be allowed transport and subsistence en route from their homes on joining, provided the distance is over 200 miles, or from the place where they are when their appointments are made, if the cost is not more. The journey when commenced must be continued without unnecessary delay. No allowance will be made for distances under 200 miles.

Each married Officer will also be allowed transport and subsistence en route for his wife and children, provided they proceed with him, and the distance is over 200 miles.

Officers will only be entitled to free carriage for such furniture and baggage as the transport company carries free of charge with the passenger. Neither transport or subsistence will be allowed for servants.

No. 3.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PERMANENT CORPS.

Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

To be Quarter-Master, from 9th April, 1888, with Honorary rank of Captain :
Edward Palmer, Esquire, (formerly Paymaster Prince Edward Island Provisional Brigade of Garrison Artillery), vice White.

Quarter-Master Palmer has been detailed for duty with "C" Battery.

—

Company of Mounted Infantry, Winnipeg.

To be Lieutenant, from 6th April, 1888 :
Archibald Cameron Macdonell, Graduate Royal Military College.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 6 Troop, Queenston.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Alexander Servos, R.S.C., vice Brown, resigned.

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Private Thomas Milner Harrison, vice Mercer, promoted.
Private Thomas Denton Derwent Llwyd, vice Johnson, promoted.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."

No. 6 Company, London.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Color Sergeant Alfred Colclough O'Brien, vice Cleghorn, resigned.

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers."

No. 8 Company, Yorkville.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sydney Barrington Elliot, Gentleman, vice Williamson, resigned.

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Sydney Chilton Mewburn, V.B., vice John Cowan Gillespie who is hereby permitted to retire with rank of Lieutenant.

16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:
Captain Martin Davidson Strachan, M.S., from the Adjutancy, vice William House Orchard who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

22nd Battalion "Oxford Rifles."

No. 7 Company, Tilsonburg.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant William Fraser Van Buskirk, R.M.C., vice Thomas Stoddart, left limits.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Charles Adolphe Beaupré, vice William Gray, left limits.

24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry.

Lieutenant and Adjutant John Brown Rankin, M.S., to have the rank of Captain, from 13th April, 1888.

To be Major:
Captain John Brown Rankin, M.S., from the Adjutancy, vice Rowe, retired.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Port Elgin.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Harry Smith, Gentleman, vice Thomas Inkerman Thomson, left limits.

No. 2 Company, Kincardine.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Harold Ruettel, Gentleman, vice Ross Frederick Robertson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

35th Battalion of Infantry "Simcoe Foresters."

No. 5 Company, Barrie.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Bugler Charles Franklin Ward, vice John Francis Deane, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 2 Company, Hartford.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private Thomas Robert Atkinson, vice George McKenzie Charters, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

57th Battalion of Infantry "Peterborough Rangers."

No. 5 Company, Peterborough.

Captain Thomas Burke having left limits his name has been removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia, from 24th December, 1887.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantsy.

No. 6 Company, Lunenburg.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Allan Howard Tinkiss, Esquire, vice Smart, resigned.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Frederick Warren, Gentleman, vice Robert N. Tinkiss, left limits.

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Waterdown.

To be Captain, provisionally:
John Owen McGregor, Esquire, vice James McMonies, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 3 Company, Binbrooke.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant William Hall Ptolemy, R.S.I., from No. 2 Company, vice William George Fletcher, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Assistant Surgeon:
James Anderson, Esquire, vice Shaver, resigned.

BREVET.

To be Major, from 6th April, 1887:
Captain Thomas A. Walker, V.B., No. 4 Company, 77th Battalion.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain Angus Carmichael, R.S.M.I., No. 3 Company, 96th Battalion, from 5th April, 1888.
Lieutenant Gustavus Adolphus Kobold, R.S.M.I., No. 3 Company, 96th Battalion, from 5th April, 1888.
2nd Lieutenanant George Percival, R.S.M.I., No. 2 Company, 95th Battalion, from 5th April, 1888.
2nd Lieutenant David Thomson Ferguson, R.S.M.I., No. 3 Company, 96th Battalion, from 5th April, 1888,

2nd Lieutenant Henry Payne, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 7th Battalion; from 10th April, 1888.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

3rd "Battalion " Victoria Rifles of Canada."

Lieutenant and Adjutant Duncan Macpherson, R.M.C., to have the rank of Captain.

5th Battalion "Royal Scots of Canada."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Stephen Ibbotson, Gentleman, vice William Lardner Stanhope Jackson whose resignation is hereby accepted.

6th Battalion "Fusiliers."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Albert Knight Shorey, Gentleman, vice Chambers, promoted.

51st Battalion of Infantry "Hemmingford Rangers."

No. 6 Company, Hemmingford.

This Company, No. 6, having become non effective it is hereby removed from the List of Corps of the Active Militia.

The following Officers are hereby placed on the Retired List retaining their respective ranks:—

Captain Richard Hayes, Lieutenant Frederick S. Proper and 2nd Lieutenant William Kingsbury.

54th "Richmond" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Kirkdale.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Staff Sergeant William Richard Stevens, vice William Mitchell, left limits.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Thomas Anderson Bishop is hereby accepted.

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Three Rivers.

No 5 of General Orders (5) 23rd March, 1888, is hereby amended by substituting "To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Narcisse Grenier, M.S., from No. 6 Company, 80th Battalion," *for* "To be Captain, provisionally: Narcisse Grenier, Esquire."

88th "Kamouraska and Charlevoix" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, St. Denis.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Edward Martin, Gentleman, vice Auguste Dumais, deceased.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant J. M. Dagneau, R.S.A., No. 2 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery, from 31st March, 1888.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

74th Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Shemogue.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Rupert Foster, Gentleman, vice Simpson, retired.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Majors:
Captain William A. Garrison, R.S.A., vice Mowbray, promoted.
Captain Herbert Alfred Boggs, R.S.A.
To be Captains;
Lieutenant Frederick William Parker, R.S.A, vice Garrison, promoted.
2nd Lieutenant William James Stewart, R.S.A., vice Boggs, promoted.
To be Lieutenants:
2nd Lieutenant Joshua Snowdon Dimock, R.S.A., vice Maxwell, promoted.
2nd Lientenant Charles Robinson Reynolds, R.S.A., vice Parker, promoted.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant James Donovan is hereby accepted.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

To be 2nd Lieutenants:
William Lester Kane, G.S., (formerly Captain in the 1st Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery) vice Lostford Woolrich, deceased.
Sergeant Louis Dixon, M.S., vice John Albert Bell, left limits.

72nd "2nd Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Wilmot.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:
John Hawkins M.S., (formerly 2nd Lieutenant in this Company), vice Samuel Leonard Tilley, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 4 Company, Middleton.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Staff Sergeant David Lauders Gates, (S.I., 2nd B.) vice Beckwith, promoted.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry, "Highlanders."

No. 7 Company.

Erratum.—In No. 3 of General Orders (6), 6th April, 1888, *read* "New Larig" *instead of* New Laing."

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

82nd "Queen's County" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 8 Company, Tryon.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private James Morrison, vice George Bynon, left limits.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Field Battery of Artillery.

The resignation of Lieutenant Andrew Guy Ross has been accepted, to date from 6th April, 1888.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Royal School.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd. Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Lieut. J. C. DeWolfe, 1st Halifax Bde. G. Art......	R.S.A.	1	S.	A	·83	·86	·84
2nd Lt. J. M. Dagnean, Quebec G. Art.	do	1	S.	A	68	·79	·73
Bomb. F. N. Donaldson, Prov Bde. F. Art.........	do	1	S.	B	·95	·81	·86
Bomb. J. W. Hart, Prov. Bde. F. Art	do	1	S.	B	·95	·79	·85
Q. M. Sergt. J. Coombes, Hamilton F. B.	do	1	S.	B	·89	·88	·88
Sergt. W. Fearnside, Hamilton F. B................	do	1	S.	B	·77	·84	·82
Sergt. R. E. Trumbull, Hamilton F. B............. .	do	1	S.	B	·88	·81	·84
Gunner R. Wiley, Woodstock F. B.	do	1	S.	B	·68	·84	77
Gunner M. Brewer, Woodstock F. B.....	do	1	S.	B	·56	·84	·73
Gunner J. R. Malsbury, Montreal Bde G. Art....	do	1	S.	B	·70	·78	·75
Sergt. C. Daley, Digby By.	do	1	S.	B	88	·88	·88
Corp. C. Taylor do	do	1	S.	B	·88	·78	·82
Gunner P. Ernst, Mahone Bay By........	do	1	S.	B	87	·83	84
Gunner H. Smith, Pictou By	do	1	S.	B	·91	·75	·81
Gunner G. A. Fisher, Pictou By	do	1	S	B	·81	·79	·80
Bomb T. Ritchie, Prov. Bde F. Art..	do	2	S	B	·42	·54	50
Gunner H. H. Cleugh, Pro. Bde. F. Art	do	2	S.	B	·71	·67	·68
Bomb. A. E. Hutchinson, Durham F. B.......	do	2	S.	B	·64	56	·59
Bomb. T. Reynolds, Durham F. B	do	2	S.	B	·60	·44	·50
Gunner A. Webster, Durham F. B	do	2	S.	B	·52	·51	·51
Gunner H. Campbell, Hamilton F. B.	do	2	S.	B	·46	·53	·50
Gunner J. Dudley, Shefford F. B	do	2	S.	B	·44	·75	·63
Gunner F. Skinner, Shefford F. B.........	do	2	S.	B	·50	·69	·62
Gunner W. Rourke, New Brunswick Bde G. Art.	do	2	S.	B	·57	·75	·68
Gunner J. Irvine, New Brunswick Bde. G. Art.	do	2	S.	B	·54	·57	56
Corp. D. Nolan, Levis By.	do	2	S	B	·42	·77	·64
Capt. A. Carmichael, 96th Battalion	M. Inf.	1	S.	A	92	·66	·79
Lieut. G. A. Kobold, 96th Battalion	do	1	S.	A	·94	·83	·88
2nd Lieut. D. T. Ferguson, 96th Bn	do	1	S.	A	·91	·73	·82
2nd Lieut. G. Percival, 95th Battalion	do	2	S.	A	·90	·46	·68
2nd Lieut H. Payne, 7th Battalion	Inf.	2	Sp.	A	·64	·68	·66

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 20 avril 1888.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (7).

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

3e bataillon " Carabiniers Victoria du Canada."

Le lieutenant et adjudant Duncan Macpherson, C.M.R., aura le grade de capitaine.

--

5e bataillon " Royal Scots of Canada."

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement:
John Stephen Ibbotson, gentilhomme, vice William Lardner Stanhope Jackson dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

6e bataillon " Fusiliers."

Est nommé sous lieutenant, provisoirement :
Albert Knight Shorey, gentilhomme, vice Chambers, promu.

—

51e bataillon d'infanterie " Hemmingford Rangers."

Compagnie No. 6, Hemmingford.

Cette compagnie, No. 6, s'étant désorganisée, est par le présent retranchée de la Liste des Corps de la milice active.

Les officiers suivants sont par le présent mis sur la liste des officiers en retraite en conservant leurs grades respectifs.

Capitaine Richard Hayes, lieutenant Frederick S. Proper et sous-lieutenant William Kingsbury.

—

54e bataillon d'infanterie, " Richmond."

Compagnie No. 6, Kirkdale.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent d'état-major William Richard Stevens, vice William Mitchell, qui a quitté les limites.

La démission du sous-lieutenant Thomas Anderson Bishop est par le présent acceptée.

—

86e bataillon d'infanterie, " Trois-Rivières."

Compagnie No. 3, Trois-Rivières.

Le No. 5 des Ordres Généraux (5) 23 mars 1888, est par le présent amendé en insérant " Est nommé capitaine : Sous-lieutenant Narcisse Grenier, E.M., de la compagnie No. 6, 80e bataillon," *au lieu de* " Est nommé capitaine, provisoirement : Narcisse Grenier, écuyer."

88e bataillon d'infanterie, "Kamouraska et Charlevoix."

Compagnie No. 5, St. Denis.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement:
Edward Martin, gentilhomme, vice Auguste Dumais, décédé.

—

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Sous-lieutenant J. M. Dagneau, E.R.d'A., batterie No. 2, artillerie de place, Québec, à dater du 31 mars 1888.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Grade, corps et nom.	Ecole Royale.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade	Proportion des points obtenus		
					Sujets écrits	Sujets pratiques	Proportion collective.
Lieut. J. C. DeWolfe, 1re brigade d'art. de place, Halifax	E.R.A	1	A	A	·83	·86	·84
Sons-lieut. J. M. Dagneau, art. de place de Québec	do	1	A.	A	·68	·79	·73
Bomb. F. N. Donaldson, brig. prov. d'art. de C.	do	1	A.	B	·95	·81	·86
Bomb. J. W. Hart, brigade prov d'art. de campagne	do	1	A.	B	·95	·79	·85
Sergent-fourrier J. Coombes, B de C. d'Hamilton	do	1	A.	B	·89	·88	·88
Sergt. W. Fearnside, batterie de C. d'Hamilton..	do	1	A.	B	77	·84	·82
Sergt R E Trumbull, B de campag. d'Hamilton.	do	1	A	B	·88	·81	·84
Canonnier R. Wiley, B. de campagne de Woodstock	do	1	A.	B	·68	·84	·77
Canonnier M. Brewer, B. de C. de Woodstock.........	do	1	A.	B	·56	·84	·73
Canonnier J. S. Malsbury, B. d'A. de P., Montréal.	do	1	A	B	·70	·78	·75
Sergent C. Daley, batterie de Digby..	do	1	A.	B	·88	·88	·88
Caporal C. Taylor, batt de Digby	do	1	A	B	·88	·78	·82
Canonnier P. Ernst, batterie de la Baie Mabone ...	do	1	A	B	·87	·83	·84
Canonnier H. Smith, batterie de Pictou	do	1	A.	B	·91	·75	·81
Canonnier G. A. Fisber, batterie de Picton	do	1	A	B	·81	·79	·80
Bomb. T. Ritcbie, brigade prov. d'art. de campag.	do	2	A	B	·42	·54	·50
Canonnier H. H. Cleugh, brig. prov. d'art. de C ..	do	2	A	B	·71	·67	·68
Bomb. A. E. Hutcbinson, batt. de camp., Durbam	do	2	A.	B	·64	·56	·59
Bomb. T. Reynolds, batterie de campag., Durham	do	2	A.	B	·60	·44	·50
Canonnier A. Webster, batterie de camp., Durbam.	do	2	A.	B	·52	·51	·51
Canonnier H Campbell, batt. de C. d'Hamilton	do	2	A.	B	·46	53	·50
Canonnier J. Dudley batterie de C. de Shefford..	do	2	A.	B	·44	·75	·63
Canonnier F. Skinner, batterie de camp., Shefford.	do	2	A.	B	·50	·69	·62
Canonnier W. Rourke, B d'art. P., N.-Brunswick.	do	2	A.	B	·57	·75	·68
Canonn. J. Irvine, B. d'A. P. du N.-Brunswick	do	2	A	B	·54	·57	·56
Caporal D. Nolan, batterie de Lévis......	do	2	A.	B	·42	·77	·64
Capitaine A. Carmicbael,							

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS. *Suite.*

Grade, corps et nom.	Ecole Royale.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Proportion des points obtenus		
					Sujets écrits.	Sujets pratiques.	Proportion collective.
96e bataillon.................	I. à C.	1	A	A	·92	·66	·79
Lieut. G. A. Kobold, 96e bataillon.	do	1	A	A	·94	·83	·88
Sous-lieut D. T. Ferguson, 96e bataillon	do	1	A	A	·91	·73	·82
Sous-lieut. G Percival, 95e bataillon.............	do	2	A	A	·90	·46	·68
Sous-lieut H. Payne, 7e bataillon	Inf	2	Sp.	A	·64	·68	·66

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

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No. 44. VOL. XXI

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Ottawa, 26th December, 1887.

Thomas Read Lowe, of Tidnish, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

1st March, 1888.

Robert Spittal, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to order the issue of commissions under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officers:—

Pierre A. Gauvreau, of Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine; Inspecting Physician at the Quarantine Station at Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, from 24th July, 1885.

Thomas Gibbs Pile, of Deseronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Indian Lands Agent for the township of Tyendinaga and the Townplot of Shannonville, in the county of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, from 22nd November, 1877.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Stanstead, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Stanstead, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a Member of the House of Commons in "'the said County of Stanstead, District of St. Francis,—

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of "The Canada "'Temperance Act." now in force in the said County, "'should be repealed and the said repeal to come "'into force the first day of May next.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, under the ninety-sixth section of the "'said Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be repealed and take effect in the said "'County of Stanstead, District of St. Francis.

"'And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

“ And that we desire that the votes of all the “ electors of the said County be taken for and against “ the adoption of the said petition.

“ Stanstead County, 8th August, 1887.”

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County by an Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being one thousand three hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas by Our certain letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada bearing date the tenth day of April inst., We did proclaim and declare amongst other things that on Thursday the thirty-first day of May next a poll would be held in the said county for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition, which said letters patent were duly published in the *Canada Gazette* of the twenty-first day of April inst.

And whereas the said thirty-first day of May will be the feast of *Corpus Christi* and it is desirable to fix another day for the holding of the said poll:

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby cancel, annul and supersede Our said hereinbefore in part recited letters patent, and, by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, do proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That Otis Shurtleff, of the Town of Coaticook, in the said County, Registrar of the Registration Division of Coaticook, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Registrar, in the said Town of Coaticook, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said office of the said Registrar on Monday, the fourth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by which the second part of the “Canada Temperance Act, 1878,” was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

44-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

Whereas in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter thirty-three, intituled “An Act respecting the Duties of Customs,” it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that any or all of the following things, that is to say: Animals of all kinds, green fruit, hay, straw, bran, seeds of all kinds, vegetables (including potatoes and other roots), plants, trees and shrubs, coal and coke, salt, hops, wheat, pease and beans, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, buck wheat and all other grain, flour of wheat and flour of rye, Indian meal and oatmeal, and flour or meal of any other grain, butter, cheese, fish (salted or smoked), lard, tallow, meats (fresh, salted or smoked), and lumber, may be imported into Canada free of duty, or at a less rate of duty than is provided by this Act, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that similar articles from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty, or at a rate of duty not exceeding that payable on the same under such proclamation when imported into Canada;

And whereas by Our certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada issued in pursuance of the said Act and bearing date the fourth day of April instant, and which were duly published in the *Canada Gazette* in the issue thereof of the seventh day of April instant, We did proclaim and declare that certain articles in Our said Letters Patent specified might be imported into Canada from the United States free of duty;

And whereas certain errors occurred in our said letters patent and it is desirable to supersede the same and to substitute therefor the provisions herein contained ;

And whereas it has been shown to the satisfaction of Our Governor in Council that the articles hereinafter mentioned may now be imported into the United States from Canada free of duty :

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby cancel, annul, and supersede Our said hereinbefore in part recited Letters Patent, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with such advice as aforesaid, We do, by these presents, proclaim and declare that the following articles, that is to say :—

Green Fruits and Edible Berries, in their natural condition, viz : Apples, Apricots, Bananas, Cherries, Olives, Peaches, Pineapples, Plantains, Plums, Pomegranates, Quinces and Shaddocks.

Blackberries, Cranberries, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberries.

Seeds, viz :—Clover, Grass and Flower, Canary, Chia, Cotton, Jute, Mustard, (brown and white) Sesame, Sugar Beet, Sugar Cane Seed, and seeds of Fruit and Forest trees not edible.

Seeds aromatic, which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding or by any other process of manufacture (in addition to those already on the free list) viz :—Anise-star, Caraway, Cummin seed and Tonquin Beans.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants, viz.:—Apple, Cherry, Peach, Pear, Plum, Quince and all other fruit trees and the seedling stock of the same. Blackberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Rose bushes, Grape and Strawberry vines.

Shade, Lawn and Ornamental trees shrubs and plants.

Vegetables, viz.: - Citrons, Mangoes, Melons and Yams,—

may hereafter until otherwise provided be imported into Canada free of duty.

And We do further by and with the like advice, proclaim and declare that these Our letters patent shall have and take effect from and after the fourth day of April instant.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

42-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 20th day of April, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and under the provisions of the 13th section of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled " An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the special rate of toll, of two (2) cents per ton, adopted last year for the passage through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals of certain cereals, wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley and rye, when shipped for Montreal or for any other port, east of Montreal, be continued during the forthcoming season of navigation and no longer, such toll covering the Welland and the St. Lawrence Canals.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order the continuance, for the same period only, of the arrangement under which the said food products, if they have paid the ordinary full tolls for passage through the Welland Canal shall be entitled to exemption from payment of any further toll for passage through any portion of the St. Lawrence Canal System, even if not traversing the whole distance to Montreal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 23rd April, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled " An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st day of May, 1888, the Outport of Beaver River, under the Port of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 23rd day of April, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 22nd section of " The Customs Act," being chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that Salmon River, in the County of Digby, and Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs, and placed under the Survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Weymouth, Nova Scotia, to take effect from the 1st day of May, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 19th day of April, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 7th day of April, 1887, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 7, and intituled "An Act to establish a Court of Appeal from the Summary Decisions of Magistrates."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the said Act should be disallowed:

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 7th day of April, 1887, chaptered 7, and intituled "An Act to establish a Court of Appeal from the Summary Decisions of Magistrates," was received by me on the 23rd day of April, 1887.

Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of April, 1888.

43-3 (Signed) LANSDOWNE.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 6th April, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated 6th April instant, and under the provisions of the 21st section of the Act 49 Vict., chap. 72, permission has been granted to change the name of the steamer "Manitoba" of St. Catharines, to "Carmona."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

42-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 27th April, 1888.

General Orders (8).

No. 1.

Royal Military College of Canada.

Annual Examinations for Candidates.

Adverting to the subject numbered (8) "Elementary Geometrical Drawing" in the "Voluntary or Further Examination" as published in No. 1 of General Orders (1) 12th January, 1888, candidates are permitted to use at their examination on that subject a drawing-board and such instruments as they choose. The instruments considered as necessary, but not indispensable, are: a pair of compasses with shifting-leg and pen and pencil points, a flat ruler, a pair of parallel rulers and a right-angled triangle.

No. 2.

Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887.

Royal Schools of Military Instruction.

Discipline.

The following has been added to sub-section 42. Paragraph 1041 of the Regulations and Orders, 1887:

"If attached officers are detailed as members of such courts, they are entitled to seniority according to their militia rank. No attached officer must be detailed who is senior in rank to the President of the court."

Organization, Commissions and Promotion of Officers.

The following has been added as sub-paragraph (2) to paragraph 75 of Regulations and Orders, 1887:—

"(2). The rule with respect to promotions in Corps of the Active Militia is as follows:—

City Corps where officers are not gazetted to a Troop, Battery or Company in such, and Independant Corps, by seniority of eligible Officers; City and Rural Corps where Officers are gazetted to a Troop, Battery or Company in such, promotion is by seniority in the Troop, Battery or Company. In the latter case recommendations for promotions and appointments originate with the Commanding Officer of the Troop, Battery or Company, who signs the list and forwards it to the Officer commanding the Regiment, Brigade or Battalion, as the case may be. Promotion to Regimental Field rank is by seniority of Officers of the Corps eligible under regulations.

No. 3.

Royal Schools of Instruction.

R.S.A., Victoria, B.C.

The instruction at the Royal School of Artillery, Victoria, B.C., will until further orders be confined to candidates admitted for "Short" or "Special" courses.

No. 4.

District Staff.

1. No appointment to the District Staff of the Militia shall be tenable for a longer period than five years, and during that time any such appointment must be subject to the powers of the Governor General in Council and to the exigencies of the service, and no such appointment shall be held by an officer above the age of sixty-three years. Par. 9, R. & O. 1887.

Deputy Adjutants General.

The following officers have been appointed Deputy Adjutants General of the Military Districts specified opposite their respective names to take effect from 1st May, 1888:—

District No. 1. Lieut. Colonel Henry Smith, commandant of the Royal School of Infantry at London, will take over until further orders the duties of Deputy Adjutant General in addition to those of Commandant, vice Lieut. Colonel Jackson whose services will be discontinued in consequence of the reduction in the Staff which this arrangement will permit.

Districts No 3 and 4. Lt. Colonel Bowen Van Straubenzee, from Military District No. 5, vice Villiers appointed from District 3 to District 10, and Lamontagne from District 4 to District 6. Headquarters of the amalgamated districts to be Kingston, Ontario, until further orders.

District 5. Lt. Colonel Charles Frederick Houghton, from Military District 10, vice Van Straubenzee appointed to Districts 3 and 4.

District 6. Lt. Colonel Lamontagne, from Military District 4, vice Harwood, retired, he having attained the maximum age for service, viz.: 63 years.

District 10. Lt. Colonel Henry V. Villiers from Military District 3, vice Houghton appointed to District 5.

Lt.-Colonels Jackson and Harwood will be available until 30th June 1888, for such duties as they may be detailed from Headquarters to perform.

The attention of the officers interested is called to Par. 111 of the Regulations and Orders 1887.

111. When any officer of the District Staff is relieved from duty or is transferred to another station all public property, books, records and documents in his possession belonging, or relating to the Military District or Brigade Division, as the case may be, the appointment to which he had heretofore held, with a schedule of such property, books, etc, together with a statement in writing, giving detailed information relating to the force and to Militia affairs in the District or Division, are to be transferred to the officer appointed to relieve him and for duty therein.

The changes of stations are to be made with the least possible delay after 1st May, 1888.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1888.

McTAVISH POINT BEACON LIGHT.

THE following is a description of the beacon light building at McTavish Point, on the north bank of the Ottawa River, in the County of Argenteuil, which has been in operation since the opening of navigation in 1886. The building stands on the site of the old tower on the extremity of the lower Point, about 6 miles westerly from L'Orignal wharf.

Lat. N. 45° 39' 15"
Long. W. 74° 50' 0"

The light is fixed white, shown from a small dioptric lantern hoisted on a mast; it is elevated 30 feet above the ordinary level of the river and should be visible 10 miles both up and down stream.

The mast is 20 feet high and has attached to its upper part a diamond-shaped screen 10 feet square, facing across the river, to make it conspicuous as a day beacon; at its base is a small wooden shed. The whole of this superstructure is painted white and stands upon a cribwork pier 10 feet high.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th April, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1888.

DISCONTINUANCE OF OUTER RANGE LIGHT AT TABUSINTAC.

NOTICE is hereby given that, from and after the opening of navigation this year, the outer range light at Tabusintac Gully, Gulf of St. Lawrence, New Brunswick, will be discontinued, as there is no safe channel at present on the range of the lights.

The back light on Crab Island will be maintained, as heretofore, as a fixed red light, for use as a coast light.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th April, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1888.

CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTICS OF TRAVERSE LIGHT SHIPS.

FROM and after the opening of navigation this year, the hull of the Light Ship at the Lower end of the Traverse, opposite St. Roch des Aulnaies, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, will be painted white, with the words "Lower Traverse" in black letters on each top side, and will show two fixed white or bright lights, one from each masthead.

The Light Ship at the Upper end of the Traverse will be painted red, with the words "Upper Traverse" in white letters on each top side, and will show two fixed white or bright lights, one from each mast, and in addition a red light at a height of six feet above the bright light on the mainmast.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1888.

MATANE BUOY.

A WOODEN can buoy painted black is maintained by the Government of Canada off the bank opposite the mouth of Matane River in the River St. Lawrence.

Lat. N. 48° 52' 20"
Long. W. 67° 32' 0"

The buoy is moored in 7 fathoms water ¾ mile from the shore line. From the buoy, the lighthouse bears S.W. ½ S., and the end of the Matane Wharf S. ½ W.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1888.

TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR MAINTENANCE OF A LIGHT SHIP AT LOWER TRAVERSE.

REFERRING to Notice to Mariners, Nos. 32 of 1887 and 10 of 1888, notice is hereby given, that from the opening of navigation until danger from floating ice is past, one of the Government Steamers will be moored at the station of the Lower Traverse Lightship, and that her steam whistle will be sounded during fog. She will then be replaced by a Schooner without a steam fog alarm, but having a hand fog horn on board, which will be blown in answer to signals from passing vessels.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1888.

REMOVAL OF ADVOCATE HARBOR LIGHT.

THE Lighthouse at Advocate Harbor, in the Bay of Fundy, County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, has been removed from the north-west side to the southern side of the channel at the entrance of the harbor, a distance of about 400 yards.

Lat.	N.	45°	19'	22"
Long.	W.	64°	47'	40"

The light in its new position will be put in operation on the 1st April, 1888, and will be, as heretofore, fixed red, visible from all points of approach. It must be left on the starboard hand by vessels entering the harbor.

The tower has had a small dwelling attached to it, which somewhat alters its appearance. In other respects the light and building are unchanged.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

STATE of the Farmers Bank of Rustico, on the 3rd day of April, A.D. 1888.

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$	8,211 86
Bills in Circulation		11,452 00
Due on dividends		154 48
Total amount due from Bank...	$	19,818 34

Resources.

Gold and Silver	$	945 56
Dominion and other Bank Notes..		1,557 00
Amount due to the Bank		17,606 85
Amount of the resources of Bank.	$	20,109 41
		19,818 34
Amount in favor of Bank	$	291 07

A dividend was declared for the half year ending the 15th day of February, A.D. 1888, at the rate of six dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, to wit: } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say:—

That the statements and allegations set forth in the above return are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in Queen's County, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1888.
JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th April, 1888. 42-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	171,191,502 56	
do do (Temporary Loans)	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	17,812,420 01	
Dominion Notes	15,969,026 89	
Savings Banks	40,694,371 96	
Trust Funds	6,931,993 84	
Province Accounts	17,214,977 69	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	947,731 80	
Total Gross Debt		275,628,691 41
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,064,680 17	
Other Investments	9,773,704 28	
Province Accounts	7,532,973 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,021,546 16	
		47,392,904 57
Total Net Debt		228,235,786 84
do 29th February		229,409,480 71
Decrease of Debt		1,173,693 87
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 29th February on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,921,939 57	
Dominion Lands	55,995 20	
Railway Subsidies	865,133 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	523,011 72	
		3,366,079 49
Add Expenditure in March on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	286,026 43	
Dominion Lands	10,706 78	
North-West Rebellion	3,730 25	
		300,463 46
Total		3,666,542 95

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 5th April, 1888.

41-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1888.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$ 1,859,852 39
Excise	485,192 18
Post Office	142,250 18
Public Works, including Railways	277,063 51
Miscellaneous	65,559 41
REVENUE for month of March, 1888	$ 2,829,917 67
do to 29th February, 1888	$22,879,395 15
	$25,709,312 82
EXPENDITURE for month of March, 1888	$ 1,349,356 99
do to 29th February, 1888	22,320,929 39
	$23,670,286 38

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1888.

41-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,7 4 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6 222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	165,215 35	166,283 35	165,214 85			
$1 & $2	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75	5,934,424 25			
$4	471,062 00	481,190 00	485,250 00			
$5, $10 & $20	13,245 01	13,065 28	12,940 01			
$50 & $100	391,500 00	433,100 00	432,350 00			
$500 & $1000	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00	8,901,500 00			
Total	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38	15,931,679 11			

Fractional Notes	165,214 85
Provincial "	35,555 51
Dominion Fours	485,250 00
Montreal issue	7,540,556 50
Toronto "	5,834,762 75
Halifax "	1,282,036 00
St. John "	579,175 00
Victoria "	9,128 50
Total	$15,931,679 11

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1888		$3,452,022 09
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,393,688 7
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—10 p. c. on $15,931,679 11	$1,593,167 91	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—15 p. c. on $15,931,679 11	2,389,751 89	$3,982,919 80
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$ 1,415,768 96
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—75 p.c. on $15,931,679 11		11,948,759 33
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,301,240 67

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,415,768 96
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,301,240 67
Total Excess	$3,717,009 63

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1888.

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UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	259,741 91	
Malt	47,467 21	
Malt liquor	....	
Tobacco	122,387 51	
Cigars	39,013 11	
Petroleum Inspection	2,028 23	
Manufactures in Bond	4,115 16	
Seizures	331 35	
Other Receipts	901 45	
Total Excise Revenue	....	475,988 96
Canals	....	....
Slides and booms	....	....
Culling timber	....	203 43
Hydraulic and other rents	....	459 00
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	2,497 43
" Gas	....	421 25
Law stamps	....	189 35
Other Revenues	....	....
Grand Total Revenue	....	479,759 42

W. J. GERALD,
Asst. Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 13th April, 1888.

42-3

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter........	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,593	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900
Imported during the Quarter..................	120,939	4,602	1,932,900	61,463	31,522,257	870,944	90,901	3,782	359,324	74,587
Received in bond from other Ports................	703	23	140,574	3,576	3,873,083	110,428	....	....	15,856	2,954
Additions by liquidation	647	20	20,174	644	....	....	....	....	....	2,457
Total	498,296	19,169	2,714,429	85,281	82,861,760	2,069,873	98,532	4,005	858,043	173,898
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter.......	252,047	8,634	1,633,486	51,654	29,514,182	785,858	36,137	2,576	541,782	110,263
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter..	4,040	203	2,107	52	....	....	....	....	1,850	386
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	1,175	39	140,574	3,576	3,752,442	107,056	....	....	17,275	3,046
" for Exportation during the Quarter	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,473	1,210
" in Liquidation during the Quarter.........	....	....	22,646	1,266	29,014	875	1,456	54	7,163	1,610
Total	257,262	8,876	1,798,813	56,548	33,295,638	893,789	37,593	2,630	573,543	116,515
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter...	241,034	10,293	915,616	28,733	49,566,122	1,176,084	60,939	1,375	284,500	57,383

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th April, 1888.

44-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1888.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		2,958 00	954 95
Agricultural Implements	"		16,171 00	5,866 15
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,474	4,760 00	1,260 68
Animals	$		3,566 00	713 20
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		77,525 00	15,608 11
Brass and manufactures of	"		37,186 00	10,365 40
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush	253,180	134,737 00	19,939 19
Flour.	Brls.	1,639	6,351 00	819 88
Meal	"	7,805	21,311 00	3,056 92
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		7,617 00	2,588 48
Candles	Lbs.	6,322	861 00	219 88
Chicory	"	14,673	502 00	592 33
Coal and Coke	Tons.	160,476	472,207 00	95,692 54
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	28,838	4,110 00	652 59
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,910 00	1,054 00
Cordage of all kinds	"		5,739 00	1,185 13
Cotton, manufactures of	"		473,663 00	139,374 68
Drugs and Medicines	"		75,929 00	19,357 43
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		36,136 00	12,132 51
Fancy Goods	"		220,640 00	65,355 99
Fish	"		49,219 00	7,711 87
Fruit, Dried	"		45,148 00	19,306 76
" green, &c	"		39,497 00	5,572 39
Furs	"		109,875 00	16,791 45
Glass and Glassware	"		55,039 00	16,172 92
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		2,239 00	739 80
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		206,773 00	51,693 17
Hops	Lbs.	49,632	7,914 00	2,977 92
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		577,265 00	167,634 21
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		106,351 00	21,645 22
Lead and manufactures of	"		12,277 00	1,793 09
Leather and manufactures of	"		155,925 00	35,302 05
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,399 00	1,952 42
Malt	Lbs.	72	3 00	30
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,419 00	5,821 03
Musical Instruments	"		24,156 00	8,250 60
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	294,573	27,115 00	21,217 53
" all other	"	92,396	36,671 00	10,179 70
Paints and Colors	$		33,602 00	4,746 65
Paper and manufactures of	"		107,015 00	39,792 96
Perfumery	"		2,220 00	667 60
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		104,910 00	22,816 37
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	540,850	1,374 00	771 77
Seeds	$		62,637 00	9,843 46
Silk, manufactures of	"		311,919 00	93,145 28
Soap of all kinds	"		6,833 00	2,754 23
Spices, ground and unground	"		14,709 00	2,108 55
Starch	Lbs.	41,578	2,194 00	831 50
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	59,605	47,174 00	99,879 59
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	22,504	18,494 00	12,818 22
" Sparkling	Doz.	658	7,187 00	3,699 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	99,702	3,151 00	2 756 78
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	526,176	15,991 00	10,720 21
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	15,680	744 00	381 80
" Melado, &c., &c	"	13,294,952	318,794 00	212,006 92
Glucose and Syrups	"	28,889	972 00	577 76
Molasses	Gals.	190,964	39,714 00	6,295 45
Tea from United States	Lbs.	55,050	8,554 00	855 40
Tobacco and Cigars	"	10,973	17,273 00	16,994 02
Wood and manufactures of	$		90,724 00	24,267 12
Woollen manufactures	"		1,099,217 00	307,416 65
Wool, Class 1, viz: Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		646,127 00	166,062 86
Total Dutiable Goods			6,058,693 00	1,833,763 22
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).			98,500 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,866,175 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,023,368 00	1,833,763 22

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th April, 1888.

43-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	168,837	6,642	175,479
do Fisheries	235,602	400	236,002
do Forest	546,041	113,714	659,755
Animals and their Produce	801,886	57,122	859,008
Agricultural Products	753,170	14,249	767,419
Manufactures	231,175	28,064	259,239
Miscellaneous Articles	76,509	5,427	81,936
Totals	2,813,220	225,618	3,038,838
Coin and Bullion	....	50	50
Grand Total	2,813,220	225,668	3,038,888

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

43-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1888. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Dr.		Cr.		
Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 29th February, 1888	$20,217,898 64	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$748,434 04
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	627,804 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,047 78	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$20,003,149 86	20,106,316 38
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	103,166 52	
	20,854,750 42			20,854,750 42

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

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Statement of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st *March*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

Bank.	Balance, Feb. 29, 1888	Deposits for March, 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1888.	Balance, March 31, 1888
	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	814,965 63	14,472 20	829,437 83	26,622 91	802,814 92
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	951,253 85	26,766 00	978,019 85	29,894 57	918,125 28
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,396,789 01	16,037 00	1,412,826 01	34,589 11	1,378,236 90
Nanaimo	243,947 70	5,403 00	249,350 70	8,478 15	240,872 55
New Westminster	247,982 80	5,049 04	253,031 84	17,475 50	235,556 34
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	47,128 61	375 00	47,503 61	380 00	47,123 61
Amherst	226,672 73	3,585 00	230,257 73	4,787 26	225,470 47
Annapolis	261,357 04	3,165 00	264,522 04	1,666 70	262,855 34
Antigonish	165,957 82	1,154 00	167,111 82	2,185 19	164,926 63
Arichat	172,081 78	1,091 00	173,172 78	1,742 60	171,430 18
Baddeck	63,029 63	1,232 00	64,261 63	1,721 37	62,540 26
Barrington	132,657 28	662 00	133,319 28	2,709 50	130,609 78
Bridgewater	105,175 69	1,261 00	106,436 69	5,222 01	101,214 68
Digby	149,908 94	3,720 00	153,628 94	3,993 75	149,635 19
Guysboro	94,651 34	721 00	95,372 34	657 50	94,714 84
Halifax	3,299,210 51	27,837 64	3,327,048 15	64,929 59	3,262,118 56
Kentville	310,921 06	4,169 00	315,090 06	5,240 22	309,849 84
Lingan	9 687 88	170 00	9,857 88	15 00	9,842 88
Liverpool	238,362 60	1,758 00	240,120 60	3,195 93	236,924 67
Lunenburg	246,683 42	7,435 00	254,118 42	2,683 93	251,434 49
Maitlaud	88,359 00	2,301 62	90,660 62	532 00	90,128 62
New Glasgow	344,393 68	4,576 00	348,969 68	5,323 53	343,646 15
Parrsboro'	90,937 58	1,574 00	92,511 58	1,089 33	91,422 25
Pictou	330,395 37	4,327 00	334,722 37	5,867 15	328,855 22
Port Hood	104,412 13	645 00	105,057 13	995 00	104,062 13
Shelburne	82,749 49	2,967 00	85,716 49	726 88	84,989 61
Sherbrooke	50,211 20	850 00	51,061 20	969 77	50,091 43
Sydney	299,309 64	2,878 00	302,187 64	4,191 31	297,996 33
Sydney Mines	70,320 08	617 00	70,937 08	263 26	70,673 82
Truro	393,208 48	5,426 00	398,634 48	4,890 17	393,744 31
Wallace	61,672 33	1,314 00	62,986 33	1,168 12	61,818 21
Weymouth	97,909 46	1,034 00	98,943 46	1,072 83	97,870 63
Windsor	537,231 20	3,441 00	540,672 20	7,313 38	533,358 82
Yarmouth	669,157 94	7,617 00	676,774 94	12,992 00	663,782 94
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	122,695 25	1,860 00	124,555 25	1,700 10	122,855 15
Chatham	252,155 46	1,650 00	253,805 46	1,089 78	252,715 68
Dalhousie	320,848 00	1,663 00	322,511 00	4 944 68	317,566 32
Dorchester	95,211 76	1,773 00	96,984 76	1,060 00	95,924 76
Fredericton	497,694 20	7.563 00	505,257 20	7,281 87	497,975 33
Hillsboro'	72,144 26	1,905 00	74,049 26	1,272 47	72,776 79
Moncton	294,237 07	6,393 00	300,630 07	4,488 46	296,141 61
Newcastle	182,257 62	923 00	183,180 62	2,244 02	180,936 60
Quaco	39,770 99	163 00	39.933 99	653 00	39,280 99
Richibucto	91,602 16	1,440 00	93,042 16	485 00	92,557 16
St. Andrews	350,528 51	3,649 00	354,177 51	4,569 39	349,608 12
St. John	3,319,727 64	27,757 00	3,347,484 64	38,871 13	3,308,613 51
Sussex	115,877 68	3,513 00	119,390 68	3,712 28	115,678 40
Woodstock	341,423 02	6,449 00	347,872 02	5,352 44	342,519 58
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,810,192 76	18,275 50	1,828,468 26	34,261 46	1,794,206 80
Summerside	298,116 64	3,290 00	301,406 64	5,437 30	295,969 34
Total	20,603,175 92	253,897 00	20,857,072 92	383,008 90	20,474,064 02

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,607,351 89	180,000 00	29,283 39	7,913,934 85
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec........	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,842,011 57	83,000 00	118,483 36	3,043,494 93

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........	1,500,000 00	1,503,552 94	7,500 00	2,038,438 70	2,198,635 22	960,742 95	180,000 00	....	*482,012 73	8,870,882 54
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec........	1,597 00	875,086 26	67,012 06	857,614 20	163,928 45	1,190,095 00	83,000 00	87,301 50	67,781 21	3,393,415 78

* Including landed property of Bank $379,843.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th April, 1888

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,360)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $488,029 Munic Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,758,422. Accepted value $1,653,619, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,553,619 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds £1 400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb, $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock.	Fire.
*The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, St. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg, 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds. and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $798,800, being $100,000 A, and $698,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life

The Fire Insurance Association (Limited); London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, and $400 Canada stock. (Accepted at $52,360)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 p. c. stock, and $95 000 Canada 4 p. c. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Mun. Deb., and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3 ½ p.c. inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$350,000 U S. bds., and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $437,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,600 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Cash, $16 000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,10 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.

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* The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st ult., and has not been renewed, is still pending.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which, licensed.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cntt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R. R. Bonds (accepte at $439,560). being $100,000 (Life A) and $339.560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $525,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $50,000. Total accepted value, $297,475, being $103,687 (A) and $193,788 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U S. Bonds.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BOBUSES IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED EUNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U. S. Bonds and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Accepted at $114,352	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. **The deposit on** account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs, and applications relating thereto are at present pending before the Courts at Montreal and Toronto.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), have been given by the Company. The deposit of the Company, $58,993 Canada 4 p. c. bonds is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, **Superintendent of Insurance.**

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1888.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Castlebar (re-opened)	Shipton	Richmond ... Q.	Wm. McKeage.
Cedar		Vancouver., ... B.C.	John Hill.
Clan William (re-opened)	Sec. 30, Tp. 16, R. 17, W. of 1st M	Marquette ... M	A. H. Dickie.
Delisle		Chicoutimi ... Q	Thomas Maltais.
Fairfax	Sec. 24, Tp. 6, R. 21, W. of 1st M	Selkirk ... M.	Joseph Taylor.
Fairmont Springs		Yale-Kootenay ... B.C	Geo. Geary.
Garland	Cornwallis	King's ... N.S.	Albert Margesou.
Glebe Road		Antigonishe ... N.S.	D. Ronald McDonald.
Greenfield		Antigonishe ... N.S.	Colin McInnis.
Greenshields	Cleveland	Richmond ... Q	F. Gagnon.
Harrowby	Sec. 28, Tp. 20, R, 29, W. of 1st M	Marquette ... M.	Stewart Blane.
Kananaskis	Sec. 30, Tp. 24, R. 8, W. of 5th M	... Alta.	John A. Walker.
Lourdes		Pictou ... N.S.	Joseph Campbell.
North Barton	Barton	Wentworth, S.R... O.	A. W. Swazie.
Roseville.	Tp. 3.	Prince ... P.E.I.	Lawrence Doyle.
Sardis.		New Westminster. ... B.C.	Adam S. Vedder.
Spy Hill	Sec. 18, Tp. 19, R. 30, W. of 1st M	... Assa.	Howard V. Bailey.
Uttoxeter (re-opened)	Plympton	Lambton, E.R ... O.	William Gee.
Wellburn.	Nissouri, East	Middlesex, E.R. ... O.	James Burns.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bayfield	County of Selkirk ... M.
Cullton	" Renfrew, S.R... O.
Greendale.	" Antigonishe ... N.S.
Kennetcook Corner.	" Hants ... N.S.
Kirkville.	" Simcoe, N.R.. ... O.
Ratigan	" York ... N.B.
St. Eusèbe de Cabana	" Temiscouata ... Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Big Marsh	County of King's, P.E.I.	to Monticello.
Three Mile House.	" Halifax, N.S.	to Fairview Station.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada.'

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published

Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend an Act of Parliament passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered sixty, by authorizing said company to send its line northward to the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at any point between Callander and Sudbury Junction, instead of between Pembroke and Callander, and by giving a bonding power in respect of said extension of thirty thousand dollars a mile.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1888. 43-tf

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol

Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the Government of the Province of Manitoba to construct a railway and passenger swing bridge across the Assiniboine River, within the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and a railway and passenger swing bridge across the said Assiniboine River, at or near the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the said Province, with all the powers, privileges and authority necessary for the proper accomplishment of the object.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Attorney General for Manitoba.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 21st day of February, 1888. 36-9

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.

J. A. GEMMILL, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Froude Middleton, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.

Ottawa, 28th October, 1887. 18-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for a grant of letters patent to incorporate a company under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Western Lumber Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought is for the purchasing, holding, selling and leasing, timber, timber limits, and real estate, of every description, and the manufacture of timber into logs, spars, ties, square timber, cordwood, shingles and lumber of every description, the manufacture of all articles to be made from wood, and the manufacture of pulp, paper and other articles to be made from paper or pulp, and to erect, lease and operate saw-mills, flour-mills, paper-mills and pulp-mills, either with steam or water power, as may be requisite for the purposes of the company; Also the purchasing, building, leasing, or operating, steam-boats, barges, or vessels, and the carrying thereon of lumber, timber and merchandise of every description, as well as passengers, and the construction and leasing of all necessary wharves, docks and warehouses thereon for the purposes thereof; Also the building and

operating of tramways, roads, canals, flumes, dams and booms upon the rivers, streams, and creeks, used for the purposes of the company.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and in the North-West Territories, and the head office or chief place of business is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock, of the company is to be three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—George Alexander Graham, of the town of Port Arthur, lumber dealer, John Alexander McCrae, lumber dealer, John Campbell Graham, of the Town of Windsor, lumber dealer, James Barry, of the Town of Niagara Falls, contractor, Philip McCrae, now of the Township of Lancaster, lumber dealer, all in the Province of Ontario, and all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

ROAF, ROAF & ARMSTRONG,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at the City of Toronto,
this 24th day of April, 1888. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The Dominion Mercantile Company (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

To acquire by purchase or otherwise the present mercantile business of "The Georgian Bay Consolidated Lumber Company" and to carry on the same together with a general mercantile business in Canada, and to transact all business which is usually transacted by general merchants.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Village of Waubaushene, in the County of Simcoe, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the addresses and calling of each are as follows : –

Arthur Murray Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant ; William Earl Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant ; William Henry Francis Russell, of the Village of Waubaushene, in the County of Simcoe, merchant's clerk ; James Scott, of the Village of Waubaushene aforesaid, lumberman ; Joseph Warren Hartman, of the Village of Port Severn, in the County of Simcoe, lumberman ; Cleveland Hoadly Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant ; of whom the said Arthur Murray Dodge, James Scott and William Henry Francis Russell are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 18th April, 1888. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named, and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Julien Electric Traction Company (limited)."

1. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase, operate, lease and sell the "Julien Patents" in Canada, and to purchase, manufacture operate, lease, sell or hire every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material, plant and patents. To build, construct, establish, purchase, acquire, sell or lease lines through or to any place in Canada, either over or under ground, for the purpose of electric lighting, or for telegraph and telephone service, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such service and collect the same. To aid and assist or become shareholders in any subsidiary or allied company, or corporation, formed for carrying out locally or in any province, municipality or city of the Dominion of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire, with other interests, corporations, or lines in Canada, to or with any other company, the consent of the Governor in Council having first been obtained. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all the powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

2. The chief place of business of the company shall be at the city of Montreal.

3. The proposed capital stock of the company will be three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The names in full and the addresses and calling of the applicants are as follows : William Bracken, counsellor-at-law, and Stephen D. Hatch, architect, both of the City, County and State of New York ; and James Leggat, merchant, Marshall D. Barr, agent, and Robert D. McGibbon, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 18th April, 1888. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that, after at least one month's previous notice in the *Canada Gazette* and at a time not more than a month after the last publication of such notice, it is the intention of the applicants hereinafter mentioned, to apply by petition to the Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting them and others who thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic ; all in pursuance and under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

(*a.*) The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Lake Superior Tug Company" (Limited.)

(*b.*) The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are trading and navigating, carrying passengers and goods, and towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus upon or adjacent to the inland lakes or rivers and throughout Canada and between that Dominion and the United States of America and elsewhere, and acquiring, purchasing, holding and selling steamships, vessels, and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves and other personal and real property in and throughout Canada in connection with the undertaking.

(*c.*) The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

(*d.*) The proposed amount of its capital stock is $12,800 00.

(*e.*) The number of shares is one hundred and twenty-eight and the amount of each is $100.00 ; and

(*f.*) The name in full and the address and calling of the several applicants are as follows : (1) Thomas Marks, (2) George Alexander Graham, (3) George Thomas Marks, (4) John Thomas Horne, (5) Harold Andrew Wiley and (6) John Campbell Graham, all residents of Canada and British subjects by birth, and of Port Arthur aforesaid, ship owners, and who are also to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WINK & CAMERON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Port Arthur, 13th April, 1888. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Dugald Graham, Gentleman; George Edward Jacques, forwarder; Charles Arthur Jacques, forwarder, and James Crathern, merchant, all of the City of Montreal; and William Dickinson, merchant, and Ernest A.Hammel, merchant,both of the City of Chicago and State of Illinois, one of the United States of America; and George Suffel, of the Town of St. Thomas, in the East Riding of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario, accountant, intend applying to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for the issue of letters patent incorporating them and others under the name of "The Montreal and Chicago Merchants Shipping Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to build, hold, buy, sell, charter, lease, hire, control, buy shares in, operate and navigate steamboats,boats and barges; and to run, operate and control the same between the ports of Montreal and Chicago, and all intermediate ports, and generally to navigate all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada by carrying passengers and freight, and doing a general navigation business; to borrow money on the stock, bonds and other property of the company, and to do all such things as are connected with, and necessary for, the prosecution of a general navigation business.

The chief place of business of the proposed company will be the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of said company will be eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00) divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

All of the applicants will be the first or provisional directors of the company, and the majority of these are residents of Canada.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attys. for applicants.

Montreal, 4th April, 1888. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the provisions of the "Companies Act," chap. 19, Revised Statutes, Canada, for a grant of letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Detroit River Navigation Company (Limited.)"

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the following powers, namely:—

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers, goods, freights, mails or other traffic upon and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports, and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels, or other vessels, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, hoists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration for such services as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon.

To charter from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them or let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be agreed upon between the Company and the charterers.

To make, draw, accept and endorse any promissory note, bill of exchange, draft or bank cheque requisite in the company's interest.

To make contracts with any person or corporation whatever for the benefit of the said company and to enforce the same.

To, from time to time, sell and dispose of for cash or upon credit or partly for cash and partly upon credit the company's real or personal property, or any part thereof, and to take such securities therefor as to the company may seem proper.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the company's chief place of business is the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

To exchange the Company's vessels or any of them for others and to execute and deliver mortgages upon the vessel or vessels received by the Company in exchange and take mortgages upon the vessel or vessels exchanged by the Company from the persons with whom such exchange shall be made for any difference in the price arising upon such exchange.

To mortgage, hypothecate and pledge at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon any or all of the Company's real or personal property (including vessel property purchased) to secure payment of the purchase money or any part thereof remaining unpaid upon any vessel or property purchased by the Company.

To construct, acquire, purchase or lease any docks, offices, buildings, elevators, warehouses and premises that may be necessary for the company or for the company's business, and to purchase, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are:—

John Coventry, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, physician; William Kingsley, of the same place, banker; Hiram Walker, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquire; Henry Theophilus Waring Ellis, of the said Town of Windsor, barrister at law; Henry William Wherry, of the same place, forwarding and commission merchant; John Davis, of the same place, Esquire; Franklin Hiram Walker, of Walkerville, in the Township of Sandwich East, in the said County of Essex, distiller, and Gordon Joseph Leggatt, of the said Town of Windsor, solicitor. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

G. J. LEGGATT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, this 26th day of March, 1888. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter one hundred and nineteen, in conformity with the following particulars:—

1. The proposed name of the company is to be "The Electrical Accumulator Company of Canada, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, to construct, maintain, complete and operate all necessary works for the manufacture, production, sale, rental and distribution of electrical accumulators or storage batteries and of electrical machinery, apparatus and material and of electricity, for purposes of light, heat and power, in cities, towns and other municipalities in Canada; and to conduct such

electricity by any means on, through, under or along the sides of streets, highways, bridges and public places of such cities, towns and other municipalities, or across or under any navigable waters in Canada: Provided that the company shall not interfere with the public right of travelling on or using such streets, highways, bridges, public places or navigable waters: and provided also that the said company shall only open, use or interfere with such streets, highways, public places and bridges with the consent of the cities, towns or other municipalities respectively having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof as shall be made between the said company and such municipalities, and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be $20,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred, and the amount of each share to be $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:--

Charles Fleetford Sise, of the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman; William Scott, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, miller; Warren Young Soper, of the said City of Ottawa, electrician; Robert Hurdman, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said county of Carleton, lumberman; Thomas Ahearn, of the said City of Ottawa, electrician; William Hutchison, of the said City of Ottawa, miller; Redmond Quain, of the said City of Ottawa, accountant; Thomas Jewett Hannum, of the City of Hull, in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, contractor; William George Hurdman, of the said city of Ottawa, lumberman, and William Hugh Graut Garrioch, of the said City of Hull, accountant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. J. CODE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Ottawa, 21st March, 1888. 39 6

MISCELLANEOUS.

Canada,
Province of Quebec, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Saguenay.
No. 683.

Malbaie, on the fourteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present: The Hon. E. Cimon, J. S. C., in the Judges Chambers.

The Winding-up Act, chap. 129, Revised Statutes of Canada.

John Argall, Petitioner, *vs.* The Dominion of Canada Freehold Estate and Timber Company, Limited, Intimée.

CONSIDERING the winding-up order made on the twenty-seventh day of July last, against the the above insolvents, it is ordered on the petition of John Argall *et al.*, that all the creditors of the said "The Dominion of Canada Freehold Estate and Timber Company (Limited)" and others who may have claims thereon, do send in their claims duly attested with all the necessary particulars and *pièces justificatives*, and if holding security for such claims to specify the nature and amount of such security and put a specified value thereon on or before the twelfth day of June next, on which day at twelve o'clock in the forenoon, a meeting of all parties interested including contributories, shareholders and members, if any there be, will be held in the Judges Chambers at the Court House at St. Etienne de la Malbaie, in the district of Saguenay, before me or any other Judge of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, for the purpose of nominating permanently a liquidator or liquidators of the estate and effects of the said company and to take into consideration and, with the approval of the Judge, to decide upon all matters relating to the winding-up of the estate and the sale and disposal of the said estate and assets of the said insolvents, and all other matters which may be urgent.

That this order be published by one insertion only in the *Canada Gazette* and the *Quebec Gazette*, and in two newspapers published into the city of Quebec to wit: *The Morning Chronicle*, and *Le Canadien*, forty days before the said day of the said meeting, and that a printed copy hereof be mailed also forty days before the said day of the said meeting in the Post Office to the address of each of all the known creditors and persons claiming to be such.

A true copy,
Signed CHS. DuBERGER,
44-1 P. S. C. D. S.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, the chair to be taken at 12 o'clock.

H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.
The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 23rd April, 1888. 44-5

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 25.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.
Toronto, 26th April, 1888. 44-2

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Dividend No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BURN,
Cashier.
Ottawa, 26th April, 1888. 44-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches and on after Friday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.
44-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 61.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.
C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.
Toronto, 25th April, 1888. 44-4

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held ot the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 29th day of May, A.D. 1886, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Sec.-treas.
Ottawa, 27th April, 1888. 44-5

THE SHUNIAH MANUFACTURING, LAND AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Head office of the above company has been located in Port Arthur, Ontario, in Burks Block on Pearl Street, in the rooms in said blocks, (which is situate on the corner of Cumberland and Pearl Streets, Port Arthur) with entrance from Pearl street until recently occupied by the President of the Company.

THOMAS RYAN,
Sec.-Treas. of The Shuniah Manufacturing,
44-1 Land and Development Company (Limited).

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent., on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in this city, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st May.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, at the same place, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
U. GARAND,
Cashier.
Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44-8

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ (three and a half) per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
General Manager.
Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Phosphate and Mining Co., (limited) will be held at the office of the company, 103 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary Treasurer.
Montreal, 20th April, 1888. 44-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house of the institution on Monday, the fourth day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.
Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 42

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.
Toronto, 24th April, 1888. 44-4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend No. 31.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its agencies on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at their banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the 12th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STEVEN,
Assistant Cashier.

Hamilton, 25th April, 1888. 44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

Dividend No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and a bonus of two per cent, upon the paid-up capital of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders will be held at the banking house of the institution, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next. The chair to the taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
Cashier.

The Bank of Toronto, 25th April, 1888. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in Montreal, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to 30th May next, both days inclusive.

The general annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. de MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44-8

NOTICE

To the Shareholders, Contributories and Creditors of the Bank of Liverpool.

—

HALIFAX, S. S.

In the Supreme Court.

In the matter of the Bank of Liverpool, an insolvent under the Insolvent Act of 1875 and amending Acts and of which the Bank of Nova Scotia is assignee under the said Acts, and in the matter of an Act respecting insolvent banks, insurance companies, loan companies, building societies and C.J.T. trading corporations passed by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, being 45th Victoria, [L.S.] chapter 23, and also of an Act passed by said Parliament, being 47th Victoria, chapter 39, intituled, "An Act further to amend the Act 45th Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act respecting insolvent banks, insurance companies, loan companies, building societies and trading corporations," (all now consolidated in chapter 129 Revised Statutes of Canada).

Before Mr. Justice Townshend in Chambers.

UPON hearing Counsel for the Bank of Nova Scotia and upon reading the notice of motion herein dated the 15th day of March 1888, the petition of the said Bank of Nova Scotia filed on the 13th day of September 1884, and the exhibits thereto annexed and the affidavit of Thomas Fyshe sworn the 12th day of September, 1884, verifying the said petition, the decree of the Supreme Court of Canada of the 20th of June 1887, and the affidavit of Robert L. Borden sworn the 15th day of March, 1888, and the exhibits and papers referred to therein, the affidavit of Thomas J. Cahalane sworn the 19th day of March, 1888, of the service of said notice of motion, the notice of the continuance of the said motion dated the 20th day of March, 1888; the affidavit of Thomas J. Cahalane, sworn the 11th day of April, 1888, of the service of said last mentioned notice; the affidavit of Robert L. Borden sworn herein on the 12th day of April, 1888, the two affidavits of William J. Coughlin herein sworn the 12th day of April, 1888, and the exhibits therein referred to and the affidavit of Harry A. Lovett, herein sworn the 12th day of April, 1888, and the other affidavits, exhibits and other papers on file herein, and upon hearing Mr. Weeks for certain of the shareholders of the said Bank of Liverpool, and Mr. Graham for the said Bank of Nova Scotia, and on motion it is ordered—

1. That a meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank of Liverpool shall be held on Wednesday, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the County Court House, Halifax, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act to ascertain their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators of the said bank of Liverpool and that Hodgetts F. Worrall of Halifax, in the county of Halifax, merchant, or in case of his absence or illness or refusal to act, Alexander Forsyth, of Windsor, in the county of Hants, or in case of the absence, illness or refusal to act of the said Alexander Forsyth, then the Rev. E. E. B. Nichols, of Liverpool, in the county of Queens, clergyman, shall act and preside at such meeting of said shareholders as chairman thereof and that such chairman shall report the result of the said meeting to this honorable court in a letter addressed to Simon H. Holmes, prothonotary of this honorable court, at Halifax, forthwith, on the day such result is reached.

2. That a meeting of the creditors of the said bank of Liverpool shall be held on Wednesday, the 16th day of May, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, at the county court house, in Halifax, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act to ascertain their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators of the said bank of Liverpool, and that Robert L. Borden, of Halifax, in the county of Halifax, barrister-at-law, or in case of his absence, illness or refusal to act John Doull, of Halifax, aforesaid, merchant, shall act and preside at such meeting of said creditors as chairman thereof, and that the said chairman shall report the result of said meeting to this Honorable Court in a letter addressed to Simon H. Holmes, the Prothonotary of this Honorable Court at Halifax forthwith on the day such result is reached.

3. And it is further ordered that the time and place for the appointment of liquidators of the said Bank of Liverpool under the winding up Act and for determining what securities shall be given by said Liquidators on their appointment shall be Wednesday the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1888, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the County Court House at Halifax before the Honorable Mr. Justice Townshend or before such other Judge of this Honorable Court as shall then be there to hear the application for such appointment and for fixing and determining such security.

4 It is further ordered that previously to the said 16th day of May, 1888, this order shall be published

in the *Canada Gazette*, published at Ottawa, and in the *Royal Gazette*, published at Halifax for two weeks, and in the *Morning Herald* newspaper and the *Morning Chronicle* newspaper, both published at Halifax for two weeks by not less than three insertions in each of said last mentioned newspapers in each week, and in the *Liverpool Times* newspaper and the *Liverpool Advance* newspaper, both published at Liverpool in Nova Scotia, for the space of two weeks, and that a copy of this order shall be mailed prepaid to the address of each of the shareholders and contributories of the said the Bank of Liverpool so far as it is practicable to ascertain the same and to the personal representatives of each deceased shareholder or contributory so far as it is practicable to ascertain the same not less than twenty days before the said 16th day of May, 1888, and that a copy of this order shall also be mailed prepaid to each of the creditors of the said the Bank of Liverpool so far as practicable not less than twenty days before the said 23rd day of May, 1888.

5. It is further ordered that such publication and such mailing shall be sufficient notice to the creditors, contributories, shareholders, members and all other persons interested in the said insolvent bank of the holding of the said meetings and of the time and place of holding the same and of the appointment of liquidators thereafter under the said Act and of the application or motion for such appointment and that such publication and mailing shall be sufficient service of this order upon the said creditors, contributories, shareholders, members and other persons interested in the said Bank of Liverpool.

Dated Halifax, the 12th day of April, 1888.

(Signed) CHARLES J. TOWNSHEND.
(Signed) S. H. HOLMES, Prothy.

Graham, Tupper, Borden & Parker,
of 119 Hollis Street, Halifax,
Solicitors for the Bank of Nova Scotia. 43–2

CANADA,
Province of Quebec,
District of Saint Francis. } In the Superior Court.

No. 54.

The seventeenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Before the Honorable Mr. Justice Brooks.

The Eastern Townships Bank, Plaintiff, *vs.* The Dominion Cattle Company (Limited), Defendants, and William Farwell and Hugh Ryan, Liquidators.

THE Court orders the creditors and others who have claims against the Dominion Cattle Company (Limited) to send in the same to the Liquidators on or before the fifteenth day of May next, and that notice thereof be published twice in the *Canada Official Gazette* and in the *Montreal Gazette*, first insertion being in the first issue of said papers.

CABANA & BOWEN,
P.S.C.

43–2

ATLANTIC AND NORTH WEST RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be held a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and North West Railway Company at the Company's head office, in the city of Montreal, on the twenty-second day of May next (1888) at twelve o'clock noon, to consider and if approved to authorize the purchase by the Atlantic and North West Railway Company of the properties, franchises and privileges and the railway line of the Waterloo and Magog Railway or any part thereof; and for the purpose of transacting any other business properly before said meeting.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Atlantic & North West Railway Company.

Montreal, 16th April, 1888. 43–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the Banking House, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 23rd May next, at three o'clock p.m. The transfer book will be closed from the 21st to the 30th April inst., both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.

Quebec, 18th April, 1888. 43–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, in pursuance of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, sections 5 and 6, has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and also in the offices of the Registrars of deeds for the counties of Restigouche in New Brunswick, and Bonaventure in Quebec, a plan and description of the site of certain *booms* constructed by the said company across the River Restigouche, and has made application to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said site and plans. And further, take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, such application will be heard by the Governor in Council at Ottawa pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

GEO. MOFFAT,
President of Restigouche Boom Co.

Campbellton, 16th March, 1888. 42–5

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal. }

WE, the undersigned Joseph Pierre LeBel, Louis Wilfrid Telmosse and Godefroi Gamelin Gaucher, all three of the City of Montreal, traders, and there carrying on business together in limited partnership, the said LeBel as general partner, and the said Gaucher and Telmosse as special partners, as traders in wholesale and retail for the sale of flour, fish, pork, lard and seed, under the name and style of "J. P. LeBel," hereby declare that we have this day dissolved the said partnership to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Given at Montreal, this sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

J. P. LEBEL,
L. W. TELMOSSE,
G. G. GAUCHER.

42–3

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Seventh annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 9th day of May next, at the principal office of the company in Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

The meeting will be made special for the purpose of,

1. Authorizing the issue of bonds secured by mortgage on the company's subsidy of lands, and determining, under the authority of the Charter, all matters relating to such bonds and mortgage.

2. Confirming any agreement that may be made with the Canadian Government concerning the said bonds and mortgage, and authorizing the removal of certain restrictions imposed by the original contract; as set out in the schedule to the Act 44 Victoria, chapter one.

3. Considering and accepting, and taking such steps as will make available any legislation during the present Session of the Canadian Parliament respecting the foregoing matters.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, 1st May, and in

London on Monday, 16th April, and will be re-opened on Thursday, 10th May next.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 7th April, 1888. 41-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in this City on and after Tuesday, the First day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of April next, both days inclusive

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, in this City, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 28th March, 1888. 40-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 26 décembre 1887.

Thomas Read Lowe, de Tidnish, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer ; Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

1er mars 1888.

Robert Spittal, de la Cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

—

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : "Acte concernant les employés publics," des commissions aux officiers publics suivants :—

Pierre A. Gauvreau, de Rimouski, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, M.D. ; Médecin-inspecteur à la station de quarantaine à Rimouski, dans la dite province de Québec, à dater du 24 juillet 1885.

Thomas Gibbs Pile, de Deseronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Agent des Terres des Sauvages pour le township de Tyendinaga et le village de Shannonville, dans le comté de Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, à dater du 22 novembre 1877.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Stanstead, vous prions de prendre connaissance "que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à "Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Stanstead, "'qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un "'membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le "'dit comté de Stanstead, district de Saint-François,—

"'Exposent respectueusement,—Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte "'de tempérance du Canada" maintenant en force "'dans le dit comté, soit révoquée, et que la dite "'révocation soit exécutoire le premier jour de mai "'prochain.

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires demandent "'respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence "'par un ordre en conseil en vertu de la quatre-"'vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que "'la deuxième partie du dit acte soit révoquée et "'que la révocation prenne effet dans le dit comté "'de Stanstead, district de Saint François.

"'Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour et contre "l'adoption de la dite pétition."

"Comté de Stanstead, 8 août 1887."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de décembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille trois cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition ;

Et attendu que par Nos lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du dixième jour d'avril courant, Nous avons proclamé et déclaré entre autres choses que jeudi, le trente-unième jour de mai prochain, un poll serait tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition, lesquelles dites Lettres Patentes ont été publiées dans la *Gazette du Canada* du vingt-unième jour d'avril courant ;

Et attendu que le dit trente-unième jour de mai se trouve le jour de la Fête-Dieu et qu'il est désirable de nommer un autre jour pour tenir le dit poll :

Sachez maintenant que par les présentes, Nous cancellons, annulons et remplaçons les dites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus en partie citées, et qu'en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit Acte et le dit Ordre en Conseil Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi le trentième jour de mai prochain un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin seecret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour là.

Que Otis Shurtleff, de la ville de Coaticook, dans le dit comté, régistraire de la division d'enregistrement de Coaticook, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit régistraire de la dite ville de Coaticook, samedi, le vingt-sixième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit bureau du dit régistraire, lundi, le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du trentième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre vingt-quatre, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitz maurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de
la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre trente-trois, intitulé "Acte concernant les droits de douane," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que les animaux de toute espèce, les fruits verts, le foin, la paille, le son, les graines de toutes sortes, les légumes (y compris les pommes de terre et autres racines), les plantes, arbres et arbrisseaux, la houille et le coke, le sel, le houblon, le blé, les pois et fèves, l'orge, le seigle, l'avoine, le maïs, le sarrasin, et tous autres grains, et les farines de blé, de seigle, de maïs et d'avoine, et la farine de tous autres grains, le beurre, le fromage, le poisson (salé ou fumé), le saindoux, le suif, les viandes (fraîches, salées ou fumées), et les bois de service, pourront être importés en Canada francs de droits, ou à un taux de droit moindre que celui prescrit par le présent acte, sur proclamation du Gouverneur en conseil, qui pourra être promulguée lorsqu'il apparaîtra à sa satisfaction que les articles identiques du Canada peuvent être importés en franchise aux Etats-Unis, ou sur paiement d'un droit n'excédant pas celui dont ils seront frappés en vertu de cette proclamation lorsqu'ils seront importés en Canada.

Et attendu que par Nos certaines lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, émises en conformité du dit acte, et datées le quatrième jour d'avril courant, et qui ont été dûment publiées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, dans l'édition du septième jour d'avril courant, Nous avons proclamé et déclaré que certains articles spécifiés dans Nos dites lettres patentes pourraient être importés en Canada des Etats-Unis francs de droits ;

Et attendu qu'il existe certaines erreurs dans Nos dites lettres patentes, et qu'il est désirable de les annuler et de leur substituer les dispositions contenues aux présentes ;

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à la satisfaction de Notre Gouverneur en conseil, que les articles ci-après spécifiés peuvent maintenant être importés dans les Etats-Unis du Canada francs de droits :

Sachez donc que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous cancellons, annulons et remplaçons par les présentes Nos dites lettres patentes ci-dessus en partie citées, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par le dit acte, et par et avec tel avis comme susdit, Nous proclamons et déclarons, par les présentes, que les articles suivants, savoir :—

Fruits frais et baies comestibles, dans leur état naturel, savoir :—Pommes, abricots, bananes, cerises, olives, pêches, ananas, figues bananes, prunes, grenades, coings et pamp'emousses. Mûres de ronce, atocas, groseilles, framboises et fraises.

Graines, savoir :—Trèfle, herbe et fleurs, millet des oiseaux, chia, coton, jute, moutarde (brune et blanche), sésame, betterave à sucre, canne à sucre, et graines d'arbres à fruits et de forêt non comestibles.

Graines aromatiques, qui ne sont pas comestibles et sont dans un état naturel et non avancées en valeur ou condition par le raffinage ou la mouture ou par aucun autre procédé de manufacture (en sus de celles déjà sur la liste des articles francs de droits) savoir : anis étoilé, carvi, cumin et fève tonka.

Plantes, arbres et arbrisseaux, savoir : Pommiers, cerisiers, pêchers, poiriers, pruniers, cognassiers et tous autres arbres fruitiers et leurs jeunes plants ; ronces, gadeltiers, groseilliers, framboisiers et rosiers, ceps de vigne et fraisiers.

Arbres, arbrisseaux et plantes à ombrage, de pelouse et d'ornement.

Légumineux, savoir : Citrons, mangues, melons et yams,—

Pourront, à l'avenir, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit ordonné autrement, être importés en Canada francs de droits.

Et de plus, par et avec le même avis, Nous proclamons et déclarons que Nos présentes lettres patentes auront force et vigueur à compter du quatrième jour d'avril courant.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes pourront concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat

42-3

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 20e jour d'avril 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux, et en vertu des dispositions de la 13e section du chapitre 37 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé " Acte concernant le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le taux spécial de péage de deux (2) centins par tonneau, adopté l'année dernière pour le passage dans les canaux Welland et du Saint-Laurent de certaines céréales, blé, maïs, pois, orge et seigle, lorsqu'elles sont expédiées en destination de Montréal ou de quelque autre port à l'est de Montréal, soit continué pendant la prochaine saison de navigation et pas plus longtemps, ces péages s'appliquant aux canaux Welland et du Saint-Laurent.

Il a en outre plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner la continuation, pendant la même période seulement, de l'arrangement par lequel les dites denrées, si elles ont acquitté les pleins péages ordinaires pour passage dans le canal Welland, auront droit d'être exemptées du paiement de tout autre péage pour passage dans aucune partie du système de canaux du Saint-Laurent, même si elles ne traversaient pas toute la distance jusqu'à Montréal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 14 de 1888.

PHARE-BALISE DE LA POINTE McTAVISH.

CE qui suit est une description du phare-balise érigé à la Pointe McTavish, sur la rive nord de la rivière Outaouais, dans le comté d'Argenteuil, qui a fonctionné depuis l'ouverture de la navigation en 1886. Ce bâtiment se trouve sur l'emplacement de l'ancienne tour sur l'extrémité de la Pointe-Basse, environ 6 milles à l'ouest du quai de l'Orignal.

Lat. N. 45° 39' 15"
Long. O. 74° 50' 0"

La lumière est blanche fixe, donnée au moyen d'une petite lanterne dioptrique hissée à un mât ; elle est à une hauteur de 30 pieds au dessus du niveau ordinaire de la rivière, et devrait être visible à une distance de 10 milles en amont et en aval de la rivière.

Le mât a 20 pieds de hauteur, et à son sommet est attaché un écran en forme de diamant de 10 pieds carrés, faisant face en travers de la rivière, pour le rendre apparent comme balise de jour ; à sa base il y a un petit appentis en bois. Toute cette superstructure est peinturée en blanc, et repose sur une jetée en caisson de 10 pieds de hauteur.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 9 avril 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 44-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 10 de 1888.

CHANGEMENT DANS LES TRAITS DISTINCTIFS DES BATEAUX-PHARES DE LA TRAVERSE.

A COMPTER de l'ouverture de la navigation cette année, la coque du bateau-phare en bas de la Traverse, vis-à-vis Saint-Roch des Aulnaies, fleuve Saint-Laurent, en aval de Québec, sera peinturée en blanc, avec les mots "Lower Traverse" en lettres noires sur chaque côté, et montrera deux lumières blanches ou brillantes, une à chaque tête de mât.

Le bateau-phare en haut de la Traverse, sera peinturé en rouge avec les mots "Upper Traverse" en lettres blanches de chaque côté, et montrera deux lumières blanches ou brillantes, une à chaque mât, et de plus, une lumière rouge à une hauteur de six pieds au-dessus de la lumière brillante du grand mât.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine.
Ottawa, 12 mars 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 43-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 12 de 1888.

CHANGEMENTS TEMPORAIRES POUR L'ENTRETIEN D'UN BATEAU-PHARE A LA TRAVERSE D'EN BAS.

VU les Avis aux Marins, Nos. 32 de 1887 et 10 de 1888, avis est par le présent donné qu'à compter de l'ouverture de la navigation jusqu'à ce que le danger provenant de la glace flottante soit disparu, un des vapeurs fédéraux sera ancré à la station du bateau-phare de la Traverse d'en bas, et son sifflet à vapeur se fera entendre dans les temps de brume. Il sera alors remplacé par une goélette sans sifflet de brume, mais ayant à bord un cor de brume portatif qui sera sonné en réponse aux signaux des navires qui passent.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 43-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No 11 de 1888.

BOUÉE DE MATANE.

UNE bouée-boîte de bois peinturée en noir est entretenue par le gouvernement du Canada au large du banc vis-à-vis l'embouchure de la rivière Matane dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent.

Lat.	N.	48° 52' 20"
Long.	O.	67° 32' 0"

La bouée est ancrée dans 7 brasses d'eau à ¾ de mille de la ligne du rivage. A partir de la bouée, le phare est dans une direction S. O. ½ S., et l'extrémité du quai de Matane S. ½ O.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 15 mars 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au " Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 43-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA
LE 31 MARS 1888.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	171,191,502	56		
" " " prêts temporaires	4,866,666	66		
" " au Canada	17,812,420	01		
Billets en circulation	15,969,026	89		
Banques d'épargnes	40,694,371	96		
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,931,993	84		
Comptes des provinces	17,214,977	69		
Divers, et comptes de banque	947,731	80		
Total de la dette brute			275,623,691	41
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,064,680	17		
Autres placements	9,773,704	28		
Comptes des provinces	7,532,973	96		
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,021,546	16		
			47,392,904	51
Total de la dette nette			228,235,786	84
" 29 février			229,409,480	71
Diminution de la dette			1,173,693	87
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Dépenses au 29 février sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,921,939	57		
Terres fédérales	55,995	20		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	865,133	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	523,011	72		
			3,366,079	49
Dépenses ajoutées en mars sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	286,026	43		
Terres fédérales	10,706	78		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	3,730	25		
			300,463	46
Total			3,666,542	95

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifie exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 5 avril 1888.

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ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les èta fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,859,852 39
Excise	485,192 18
Département des Postes	142,250 18
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	277,063 51
Divers	65,559 41
Revenu du mois de mars 1888	$ 2,829,917 67
do au 29 février 1888	22,879,395 15
	$25,709,312 82
Dépenses du mois de mars 1888	$ 1,349,356 99
do au 29 février 1888	22,320,929 39
	$23,670,286 38

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1888.

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Dt. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1888. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Dt.		Av.		
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 29 février 1888	$20,217,893 64	Remboursements durant le mois		$748,434 04
Dépôts durant le mois	627,804 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	9,047 78	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$20,003,149 86	20,106,316 38
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	103,166 52	
	20,854,750 42			$20,854,750 42

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal...........	$17,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $5,505 p. c. canad. (Acceptés à $21,360).........	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).........................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal..................	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $488,029 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,758,422. Valeur acceptée, $1,653,619, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,553,619 (B)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U..	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U..	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur..	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto................	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)......	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.......	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10,729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705.83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto.............	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)......................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"............................	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)...............	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.......	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.................	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada........................	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie).....................................	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.........	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre..	Evans et McGregor, agents génér., Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu).........	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"...............	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
* L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"...	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B..................	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation. (*Voir note*)..................................	Sur la vie.
La corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)..	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance...........	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 ult., et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des **Etats-Unis, N.-Y.**	Seargent P. Stearns, **gérant, Montréal**	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $798,800, étant $100,000 A, et $698,800 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, et $400 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $52,360.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canad. 4 p. c., et $95,000 oblig 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33. effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C.C.Foster et A.B.Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptés à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	**Garantie et accidents.**
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40.020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$350,000, oblig. des E.-U., et $97,333 déb. mun. (Acc. à $437,600)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique..........................	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London...	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens..	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario................	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo......................	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn............	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis..	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie.,agts. génér., Mont..	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec................	$16,000 en espèces, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures munic. (Acc. à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie..
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang...	H. G. Mndge, agent principal, Montréal.....	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)........................	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec........	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet. .	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.........	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B......	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne................................	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal..................	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400).........	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale..	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général.....................................	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie;
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale................	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091)...................................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse..	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.........	$831.458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B).......	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre............	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens... ..	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal......	$63,251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926).....................	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto.................	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $525,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $50,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $297,475, soit $103,687 (A) et $193,788 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis........................	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B ...	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto................................	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto........	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES, AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES EMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DEPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Acceptés à $114,352	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire. Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie, et des demandes à cet effet sont à présent pendantes devant les cours de Montréal et Toronto.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $54,993 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.
Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chaites ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant et donnant pouvoir au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba de construire un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans les limites de la cité de Winnipeg dans la province du Manitoba ; et un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la dite rivière Assiniboine à ou près de la ville du Portage-la-Prairie, dans la dite province ; avec tous les pouvoirs, privilèges et autorité nécessaires à l'exécution convenable de l'objet en vue.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Procureur général pour Manitoba.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 21 février 1888. 36-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie de Traction Electrique Julien (à responsabilité limitée)."

1. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont d'acheter, exploiter, louer et vendre les "brevets Julien" en Canada, et acheter, fabriquer, exploiter, louer ou vendre toute espèce d'appareils, instruments, accessoires et outillages brevetés ayant pour objet d'utiliser les forces électriques. Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre ou louer des lignes par tout le Canada, ou en quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada, soit aériennes ou souterraines, dans un but d'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour service télégraphique ou téléphonique, et de fixer et régler les tarifs ou prix pour ce service, et en faire le recouvrement. Aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée formée dans le but d'exploiter localement dans une province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance le même genre d'affaires. Louer ou fusionner leurs intérêts, opérations ou lignes avec d'autres intérêts, corporations ou lignes en Canada, à et avec toute autre compagnie, le consentement du gouverneur en conseil étant d'abord obtenu. Acquérir et posséder ou vendre tous biens, immobiliers, mobiliers ou mixtes, nécessaires aux fins que se propose la compagnie, et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

3. Le fonds social projeté de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

4. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit :—William Bracken, avocat, et Stephen D. Hatch, architecte, des cité, comté et Etat de New-York, et James Leggat, marchand, Marshall D. Barr, agent, et Robert D. McGibbon, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, et province de Québec, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 18 avril 1888. 44-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," (Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 119), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom que l'on se propose de donner à la compagne est "La Compagnie d'accumulateurs électriquesi du Canada, (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. Le but pour lequel une charte est demandée est de construire, entretenir, compléter et exploiter tous travaux nécessaires pour la fabrication, production, vente, louage et distribution d'accumulateurs électriques ou batteries de réserve, et de machines, appareils et matériel électriques, et d'électricité, pour des fins d'éclairage, de chaleur et de pouvoir, dans les cités, villes et autres municipalités en Canada ; et de conduire cette électricité par tous les moyens sur, à travers, dessous ou le long des côtés des rues, grands chemins, ponts, et endroits publics de ces cités, villes et autres municipalités, ou en travers ou sous toutes eaux navigables en Canada ; pourvu que la compagnie ne gênera pas le droit du public de circuler sur ou de se servir de ces rues, grands chemins, ponts, endroits publics ou eaux navigables ; et pourvu aussi que la dite compagnie n'ouvrira et ne se servira de ces rues, grands chemins, endroits publics et ponts qu'avec le consentement des cités, villes ou autres municipalités qui en auront respectivement le contrôle, et sauf les conventions qui pourront être faites entre la dite compagnie et ces municipalités, et sauf tout règle

ment ou règlements des conseils de ces municipalités passés à ce sujet.

3. Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario.

4. Le montant du capital social de la compagnie sera de $20,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux cents et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long et l'adresse et l'occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit : Charles Fleetwood Sise, de la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme; William Scott, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, meunier; Warren Young Soper, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, électricien; Robert Hurdman, du township de Gloucester, dans le dit comté de Carleton, marchand de bois; Thomas Ahearn, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, électricien; William Hutchison, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, meunier; Redmond Quain, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, comptable; Thomas Jewett Hannum, de la cité de Hull, dans le comté d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec, entrepreneur; William George Hurdman, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, marchand de bois, et William Hugh Grant Garrioch, de la dite cité de Hull, comptable; lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

W. J. CODE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Ottawa, 21 mars 1888. 39-6

AVIS DIVERS.

Canada,
Province de Québec,
District de Saguenay.
No. 683.

COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Malbaie, le quatorzième jour de février, en l'année mil huit quatre-vingt-huit.

Présent : l'honorable E. Cimon, J.C.S., en la chambre des juges.

Acte des Liquidations, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 129.

John Argall, requérant, *vs.* "The Dominion of Canada Freehold Estate and Timber Company, Limited, intimée.

CONSIDÉRANT l'ordre de mise en liquidation donné le vingt-sept juillet dernier, contre les dits faillis :

Il est par les présentes ordonné, sur la pétition de de John Argall *et al*, que tous les créanciers de la dite "The Dominion of Canada Freehold Estate and Timber Company, Limited," et tous autres qui peuvent ou pourraient avoir des réclamations contre la dite compagnie, devront produire leurs réclamations dûment attestées, avec toutes les particularités nécessaires et toutes les pièces justificatives. Et les créanciers qui auraient des garanties à l'appui de leurs réclamations, devront en déclarer la nature et la valeur sous serment, le ou avant le douzième jour de juin prochain, auquel jour, à midi, une assemblée de toutes les parties intéressées, incluant les contributaires, les actionnaires et les membres s'il y en a, aura lieu dans la Chambre des Juges, au Palais de Justice à Saint-Etienne de la Malbaie, dans le district de Saguenay, devant moi ou tout autre juge de la cour Supérieure pour la province de Québec, dans le but de nommer permanemment un liquidateur ou des liquidateurs aux biens et effets de la dite compagnie, et prendre en considération avec l'approbation du juge, toutes affaires relatives à la vente et à la réalisation des dits biens et effets et à toutes autres matières urgentes.

Que cet ordre soit publié, par une seule insertion seulement dans la *Gazette du Canada* et la *Gazette de Québec* et dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans la cité de Québec, c'est-à-dire, Le *Morning Chronicle* et le *Canadien*, quarante jours avant le jour de la dite assemblée, et qu'une copie imprimée de cet ordre, soit déposée au bureau de poste, quarante jours avant le douzième jour de juin prochain et adressée à chacun des créanciers connus, ou toutes autres personnes se déclarant tels.

(Vraie copie.)
CHS. DUBERGER,
P.C.S.D.S.

Ce 14 février 1888. 44-1

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi ($3\frac{1}{2}$) pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau principal, en cette ville, le et après vendredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 21 au 31 mai.

Avis est aussi donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu, au même endroit, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.

Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-8

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent, sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après vendredi, le premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44-8

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de $3\frac{1}{2}$ (trois et demi) pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque en cette cité, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque, mercredi le 20 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent) sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable au bureau d'affaires en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mars prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau d'affaires de cette institution, lundi, le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à une heure.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie des Mines de phosphate du Dominion (à responsabilité limitée) aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 103, rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mardi, le 15e jour de mai prochain, à 11 heures du matin, pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et la transaction des affaires en général.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 20 avril 1888. 44-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, basse-ville, mercredi le 23 mai prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Le livre de transfert sera clos du 21 au 30 avril courant inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.

Québec, 18 avril 1888. 43-5

Canada,
Province de Québec,
District de Saint-François.
} DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

N° 54.

Le dix-septième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit.

Devant l'honorable juge Brooks.

La Banque des Townships de l'Est, demanderesse, *vs.* La Compagnie de Bestiaux de la Puissance (à responsabilité limitée), défenderesse; et William Farwell et Hugh Ryan, liquidateurs.

LA Cour ordonne que les créanciers et autres qui ont des réclamations contre la Compagnie de Bestiaux de la Puissance (à responsabilité limitée) les expédient aux liquidateurs le ou avant le quinzième jour de mai prochain, et qu'avis en soit publié deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans la *Montreal Gazette*, la première insertion étant dans la première édition des dits journaux.

CABANA ET BOWEN,
P. C. S.

43-2

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE L'ATLANTIQUE AU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest, sera tenue au siège d'affaires de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, le vingt deuxième jour de mai prochain, (1888), à midi, afin de considérer, et si la chose est approuvée, autoriser l'achat par la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest des propriétés, immunités et privilèges et de la ligne de chemin de fer Waterloo et Magog, ou une partie quelconque de ce chemin; et afin d'expédier toute autre affaire qui serait du ressort de la dite assemblée.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Ch. de fer Atlantique au Nord-Ouest.

Montréal, 16 avril 1888. 43-5

AVIS est donné par le présent, que la Compagnie d'estacades de Restigouche a, en conformité du chapitre 92 des Statuts revisés du Canada, articles 5 et 6, déposé au bureau du ministre des Travaux publics, et aussi aux bureaux des régistrateurs de titres pour les comtés de Restigouche dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, et de Bonaventure dans Québec, un plan et une description de l'emplacement de certaines estacades construites par la dite compagnie en travers de la rivière Restigouche, et a demandé au Gouverneur en conseil d'approuver les dits emplacement et plans. Et de plus, avis est donné qu'à compter d'un mois après la première publication de cet avis, cette demande sera entendue par le Gouverneur en conseil à Ottawa, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte.

GEO. MOFFAT,
Président, Cie. d'estacades de Restigouche.

Campbellton, 16 mars 1888. 42-5

Canada,
Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.
}

NOUS les soussignés, Joseph Pierre LeBel, Louis Wilfrid Telmosse et Godefoi Gamelin Gaucher, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, commerçants, et y faisant affaires ensemble en société en commandite, le dit LeBel étant associé en nom collectif, et les dits Gaucher et Telmosse étant associés commanditaires, comme commerçants de gros et en détail, pour la vente de farine, poisson, lard, saindoux et des graines, sous les nom et raison de "J. P. Lebel," déclarons par le présent que nous avons ce jour dissous la dite société à toutes fins et intentions quelconques.

Donné à Montréal, ce sixième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit.

J. P. LEBEL,
L. W. TELMOSSE,
G. G. GAUCHER.

42-3

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA septième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général aura lieu mercredi, le 9e jour de mai prochain, au siège d'affaires de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

L'assemblée sera rendue spéciale pour les fins de—

1. Autoriser l'émission d'obligations garanties par mortgage sur la subvention en terres de la compagnie, et déterminer, d'après la charte, toutes les matières concernant ces obligations et ce mortgage.

2. Confirmer tout arrangement qui pourrait être fait avec le gouvernement canadien concernant les dites obligations et mortgage, et autoriser l'enlèvement de certaines restrictions imposées par le contrat primitif, telles qu'énoncées dans l'annexe de l'acte 44 Victoria, chapitre un.

3. Considérer et accepter, et prendre des mesures pour rendre utile toute législation pendant la présente session du parlement canadien concernant les matières spécifiées plus haut.

Les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et New-York mardi le 1er de mai, et à Londres lundi le 16 d'avril, et seront rouverts jeudi le 10 de mai prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 7 avril 1888. 41-5

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Ottawa, 4th May, 1888.

The Honorable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada; to be Deputy of the Governor General to assent to certain Bills passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada.

—

23rd April, 1888.

John Patrick Donnelly, of Fort William, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Commissioner of Police within the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario.

—

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to order the issue of commissions under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officers:—

John Joseph Campbell, of Regina, in the North-West Territories, Esquire; Indian Agent at Moose Mountain, in the said North-West Territories, from 9th June, 1886.

Alexander Montgomery Muckle, of Clandeboye, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire; Indian Agent at St. Peters, in the Province of Manitoba, from 21st April 1881.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

" Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County
" of Stanstead, request you to take notice that we
" propose presenting the following petition to His
" Excellency the Governor General, namely:

" 'To His Excellency the Governor General of
" 'Canada in Council,—

" 'The petition of the electors of the County of
" 'Stanstead, qualified and competent to vote at the
" 'election of a Member of the House of Commons in
" 'the said County of Stanstead, District of St. Fran-
" 'cis,—

" 'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are
" 'desirous that the second part of "The Canada
" 'Temperance Act," now in force in the said County,
" 'should be repealed and the said repeal to come
" 'into force the first day of May next.

" 'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that
" 'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in
" 'Council, under the ninety-sixth section of the
" 'said Act, to declare that the second part of the said
" 'Act shall be repealed and take effect in the said
" 'County of Stanstead, District of St. Francis.

" 'And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"Stanstead County, 8th August, 1887."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County by an Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being one thousand three hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas by Our certain letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada bearing date the tenth day of April inst., We did proclaim and declare amongst other things that on Thursday the thirty-first day of May next a poll would be held in the said county for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition, which said letters patent were duly published in the *Canada Gazette* of the twenty-first day of April inst.

And whereas the said thirty-first day of May will be the feast of *Corpus Christi* and it is desirable to fix another day for the holding of the said poll:

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby cancel, annul and supersede Our said hereinbefore in part recited letters patent, and, by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, do proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That Otis Shurtleff, of the Town of Coaticook, in the said County, Registrar of the Registration Division of Coaticook, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Registrar, in the said Town of Coaticook, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said office of the said Registrar on Monday, the fourth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

44-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Customs Outport of Silver Islet, under the Port of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, be, and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

45-3

PRIVY COUNCIL,

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated 23rd April, 1888, and under the provisions of the 21st section, chap. 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, permission is granted to change the name of the steamer "Champion" of Quebec, official number 74,297, to that of "Cambria."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

45-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 20th day of April, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and under the provisions of the 13th section of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of

Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the special rate of toll, of two (2) cents per ton, adopted last year for the passage through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals of certain cereals, wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley and rye, when shipped for Montreal or for any other port, east of Montreal, be continued during the forthcoming season of navigation and no longer, such toll covering the Welland and the St. Lawrence Canals.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order the continuance, for the same period only, of the arrangement under which the said food products, if they have paid the ordinary full tolls for passage through the Welland Canal shall be entitled to exemption from payment of any further toll for passage through any portion of the St. Lawrence Canal System, even if not traversing the whole distance to Montreal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 23rd April, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st day of May, 1888, the Outport of Beaver River, under the Port of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 23rd day of April, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 22nd section of "The Customs Act," being chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that Salmon River, in the County of Digby, and Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs, and placed under the Survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Weymouth, Nova Scotia, to take effect from the 1st day of May, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 19th day of April, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 7th day of April, 1887, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 7, and intituled "An Act to establish a Court of Appeal from the Summary Decisions of Magistrates."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the said Act should be disallowed:

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 7th day of April, 1887, chaptered 7, and intituled "An Act to establish a Court of Appeal from the Summary Decisions of Magistrates," was received by me on the 23rd day of April, 1887.

Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of April, 1888.

43-3 (Signed) LANSDOWNE.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1888.

McTAVISH POINT BEACON LIGHT.

The following is a description of the beacon light building at McTavish Point, on the north bank of the Ottawa River, in the County of Argenteuil, which has been in operation since the opening of navigation in 1886. The building stands on the site of the old tower on the extremity of the lower Point, about 6 miles westerly from L'Orignal wharf.

Lat. N. 45° 39' 15"
Long. W. 74° 50' 0"

The light is fixed white, shown from a small dioptric lantern hoisted on a mast; it is elevated 30 feet above the ordinary level of the river and should be visible 10 miles both up and down stream.

The mast is 20 feet high and has attached to its upper part a diamond-shaped screen 10 feet square, facing across the river, to make it conspicuous as a day beacon; at its base is a small wooden shed. The whole of this superstructure is painted white and stands upon a cribwork pier 10 feet high.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th April, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1888.

DISCONTINUANCE OF OUTER RANGE LIGHT AT TABUSINTAC.

NOTICE is hereby given that, from and after the opening of navigation this year, the outer range light at Tabusintac Gully, Gulf of St. Lawrence, New Brunswick, will be discontinued, as there is no safe channel at present on the range of the lights.

The back light on Crab Island will be maintained, as heretofore, as a fixed red light, for use as a coast light.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th April, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1888.

CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTICS OF TRAVERSE LIGHT SHIPS.

FROM and after the opening of navigation this year, the hull of the Light Ship at the Lower end of the Traverse, opposite St. Roch des Aulnaies, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, will be painted white, with the words "Lower Traverse" in black letters on each top side, and will show two fixed white or bright lights, one from each masthead.

The Light Ship at the Upper end of the Traverse will be painted red, with the words "Upper Traverse" in white letters on each top side, and will show two fixed white or bright lights, one from each mast, and in addition a red light at a height of six feet above the bright light on the mainmast.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1888.

MATANE BUOY.

A WOODEN can buoy painted black is maintained by the Government of Canada off the bank opposite the mouth of Matane River in the River St. Lawrence.

Lat.	N.	48°	52'	20"
Long.	W.	67°	32'	0"

The buoy is moored in 7 fathoms water ¾ mile from the shore line. From the buoy, the lighthouse bears S.W. ½ S., and the end of the Matane Wharf S. ½ W.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1888.

TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR MAINTENANCE OF A LIGHT SHIP AT LOWER TRAVERSE.

REFERRING to Notice to Mariners, Nos 32 of 1887 and 10 of 1888, notice is hereby given, that from the opening of navigation until danger from floating ice is past, one of the Government Steamers will be moored at the station of the Lower Traverse Lightship, and that her steam whistle will be sounded during fog. She will then be replaced by a Schooner without a steam fog alarm, but having a hand fog horn on board, which will be blown in answer to signals from passing vessels.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1888.

REMOVAL OF ADVOCATE HARBOR LIGHT.

THE Lighthouse at Advocate Harbor, in the Bay of Fundy, County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, has been removed from the north-west side to the southern side of the channel at the entrance of the harbor, a distance of about 400 yards.

Lat.	N.	45°	19'	22"
Long.	W.	64°	47'	40"

The light in its new position will be put in operation on the 1st April, 1888, and will be, as heretofore, fixed red, visible from all points of approach. It must be left on the starboard hand by vessels entering the harbor.

The tower has had a small dwelling attached to it, which somewhat alters its appearance. In other respects the light and building are unchanged.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 43-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	170,707,269 23	
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,377,766 66	
do Canada	17,797,520 01	
Dominion Notes	15,982,470 21	
Savings Banks	40,434,285 61	
Trust Funds	6,931,612 80	
Province Accounts	17,214,929 69	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,186,309 08	
Total Gross Debt		276,632,163 29
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,152,388 23	
Other Investments	9,786,217 61	
Province Accounts	7,544,073 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	11,213,612 33	
		48,696,292 13
Total Net Debt		227,935,871 16
do 31st March		228,235,498 44
Decrease of Debt		299,627 28

Statement of Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.

Expenditure to 31st March on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,207,966 00	
Dominion Lands	66,701 98	
Railway Subsidies	865,133 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	526,741 97	
		3,666,542 95
Add Expenditure in April on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	279,635 51	
Dominion Lands	17,865 85	
Railway Subsidies	107,860 92	
North-West Rebellion	5,061 03	
		410,423 31
Total		4,076,966 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 4th May 1888.

45-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1888.

	Amount.
Revenue :	
Customs	$ 1,702,899 30
Excise	484,963 67
Post Office	271,869 31
Public Works, including Railways	389,476 98
Miscellaneous	65,609 68
Revenue for month of April, 1888	$ 2,914,818 94
do to 31st March, 1888	$25,709,312 82
	$28,624,131 76
Expenditure for month of April, 1888	$ 2,334,200 20
do to 31st March, 1888	23,670,286 38
	$26,004,486 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1888.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	165,215 35	166,283 35	165,214 85			
$1 & $2	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75	5,934,424 25			
$4	471,062 00	481,190 00	485,250 00			
$5, $10 & $20	13,245 01	13,065 28	12,940 01			
$50 & $100	391,500 00	433,100 00	432,350 00			
$500 & $1000	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00	8,901,500 00			
Total	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38	15,931,679 11			

Fractional Notes	165,214 85
Provincial "	35,555 51
Dominion Fours	485,250 00
Montreal issue	7,540,556 50
Toronto "	5,834,762 75
Halifax "	1,282,036 00
St. John "	579,175 00
Victoria "	9,128 50
Total	$15,931,679 11

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1888		$3,452,022 09
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,398,688 7
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,931,679 11	$1,593,167 91	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,931,679 11	2,389,751 89	$3,982,919 80
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$ 1,415,768 96
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,931,679 11		11,948,759 33
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,301,240 67

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,415,768 96
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,301,240 67
Total Excess	$3,717,009 63

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1888.

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Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900
Imported during the Quarter	120,939	4,602	1,932,900	61,463	31,522,257	870,944	90,901	3,782	359,324	74,587
Received in bond from other Ports	703	23	140,574	3,576	3,873,083	110,428			15,856	2,954
Additions by liquidation	647	20	20,174	644						2,457
Total	498,296	19,169	2,714,429	85,281	82,861,760	2,069,873	98,532	4,005	858,043	173,898
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	252,047	8,634	1,633,486	51,654	29,514,182	785,858	36,137	2,576	541,782	110,263
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	4,040	203	2,107	52					1,850	386
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	1,175	39	140,574	3,576	3,752,442	107,056			17,275	3,046
" for Exportation during the Quarter									5,473	1,210
" in Liquidation during the Quarter			22,646	1,266	29,014	875	1,456	54	7,163	1,610
Total	257,262	8,876	1,798,813	56,548	33,295,638	893,789	37,593	2,630	573,543	116,515
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	241,034	10,293	915,616	28,733	49,566,122	1,176,084	60,939	1,375	284,500.	57,383

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th April, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1888.

Articles.		Entered For Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		2,958 00	954 95
Agricultural Implements	"		16,171 00	5,866 15
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,474	4,760 00	1,260 68
Animals	$		3,566 00	713 20
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		77,525 00	15,608 11
Brass and manufactures of	"		37,186 00	10,365·40
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush	253,180	134,737 00	19,939 19
Flour	Brls.	1,639	6,351 00	819 88
Meal	"	7,805	21,311 00	3,056 92
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		7,617 00	2,588 48
Candles	Lbs.	6,322	861 00	219 88
Chicory	"	14,673	502 00	592 33
Coal and Coke	Tons.	160,476	472,207 00	95,692 54
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	28,838	4,110 00	652 59
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,910 00	1,054 00
Cordage of all kinds	"		5,739 00	1,185 13
Cotton, manufactures of	"		473,663 00	139,374 68
Drugs and Medicines	"		75,929 00	19,357 43
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		36,136 00	12,132 51
Fancy Goods	"		220,640 00	65,355 99
Fish	"		49,219 00	7,711 87
Fruit, Dried	"		45,148 00	19,306 76
" green, &c	"		39,497 00	5,572 39
Furs	"		109,875 00	16,791 45
Glass and Glassware	"		55,039 00	16,172 92
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		2,239 00	739 80
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		206,773 00	51,693 17
Hops	Lbs.	49,632	7,914 00	2,977 92
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		577,265 00	167,634 21
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		106,351 00	21,645 22
Lead and manufactures of	"		12,277 00	1,793 09
Leather and manufactures of	"		155,925 00	35,302 05
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,399 00	1,952 42
Malt	Lbs.	72	3 00	30
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,419 00	5,821 03
Musical Instruments	"		24,156 00	8,250 60
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	294,573	27,115 00	21,217 53
" all other	"	92,396	36,671 00	10,179 70
Paints and Colors	$		33,602 00	4,746 65
Paper and manufactures of	"		107,015 00	39,792 96
Perfumery	"		2,220 00	667 60
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		104,910 00	22,816 37
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	540,850	1,374 00	771 77
Seeds	$		62,637 00	9,843 46
Silk, manufactures of	"		311,919 00	93,145 28
Soap of all kinds	"		6,833 00	2,754 23
Spices, ground and unground	"		14,709 00	2,108 55
Starch	Lbs.	41,578	2,194 00	831 50
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	59,605	47,174 00	99,879 59
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	22,504	18,494 00	12,818 22
" Sparkling	Doz.	658	7,187 00	3,699 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	99,702	3,151 00	2,756 78
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	526,176	15,991 00	10,720 21
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	15,680	744 00	381 80
" Melado, &c., &c	"	13,294,952	318,794 00	212,006 92
Glucose and Syrups	"	28,889	972 00	577 76
Molasses	Gals.	190,964	39,714 00	6,295 45
Tea from United States	Lbs.	55,050	8,554 00	855 40
Tobacco and Cigars	"	10,973	17,273 00	16,994 02
Wood and manufactures of	$		90,724 00	24,267 12
Woollen manufactures	"		1,099,217 00	307,416 65
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		646,127 00	166,062 86
Total Dutiable Goods			6,058,693 00	1,833,763 22
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			98,500 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,866,175 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,023,368 00	1,833,763 22

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

43-tf

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1888.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	168,837	6,642	175,479
do Fisheries	235,602	400	236,002
do Forest	546,041	113,714	659,755
Animals and their Produce	801,886	57,122	859,008
Agricultural Products	753,170	14,249	767,419
Manufactures	231,175	28,064	259,239
Miscellaneous Articles	76,509	5,427	81,936
Totals	2,813,220	225,618	3,038,838
Coin and Bullion		50	50
Grand Total	2,813,220	225,668	3,038,888

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

43–tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1883. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act,* 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 29th February, 1888	$20,217,898 64	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$748,434 04
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	627,804 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,047 78	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$20,003,149 86	20,106,316 38
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	103,166 52	
	20,854,750 42			20,854,750 42

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

44 tf

Statement of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st *March*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

Bank.	Balance, Feb. 29, 1888.	Deposits for March, 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1888.	Balance, March 31, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	814,965 63	14,472 20	829,437 83	26,622 91	802,814 92
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	951,253 85	26,766 00	978,019 85	29,894 57	948,125 28
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,396,789 01	16,037 00	1,412,826 01	34,589 11	1,378,236 90
Nanaimo	243,947 70	5,403 00	249,350 70	8,478 15	240,872 55
New Westminster	247,982 80	5,049 04	253,031 84	17,475 50	235,556 34
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	47,128 61	375 00	47,503 61	380 00	47,123 61
Amherst	226,672 73	3,585 00	230,257 73	4,787 26	225,470 47
Annapolis	261,357 04	3,165 00	264,522 04	1,666 70	262,855 34
Antigonish	165,957 82	1,154 00	167,111 82	2,185 19	164,926 63
Arichat	172,081 78	1,091 00	173,172 78	1,742 60	171,430 18
Baddeck	63,029 63	1,232 00	64,261 63	1,721 37	62,540 26
Barrington	132,657 28	662 00	133,319 28	2,709 50	130,609 78
Bridgewater	105,175 69	1,261 00	106,436 69	5,222 01	101,214 68
Digby	149,908 94	3,720 00	153,628 94	3,993 75	149,635 19
Guysboro	94,651 34	721 00	95,372 34	657 50	94,714 84
Halifax	3,299,210 51	27,837 64	3,327,048 15	64,929 59	3,262,118 56
Kentville	310,921 06	4,169 00	315,090 06	5,240 22	309,849 84
Lingan	9 687 88	170 00	9,857 88	15 00	9,842 88
Liverpool	238,362 60	1,758 00	240,120 60	3,195 93	236,924 67
Lunenburg	246,683 42	7,435 00	254,118 42	2,683 93	251,434 49
Maitland	88,359 00	2,301 62	90,660 62	532 00	90,128 62
New Glasgow	344,393 68	4,576 00	348,969 68	5,323 53	343,646 15
Parrsboro'	90,937 58	1,574 00	92,511 58	1,089 33	91,422 25
Pictou	330,395 37	4,327 00	334,722 37	5,867 15	328,855 22
Port Hood	104,412 13	645 00	105,057 13	995 00	104,062 13
Shelbnrne	82,749 49	2,967 00	85,716 49	726 88	84,989 61
Sherbrooke	50,211 20	850 00	51,061 20	969 77	50,091 43
Sydney	299,309 64	2,878 00	302,187 64	4,191 31	297,996 33
Sydney Mines	70,320 08	617 00	70,937 08	263 26	70,673 82
Truro	393,208 48	5,426 00	398,634 48	4,890 17	393,744 31
Wallace	61,672 33	1,314 00	62,986 33	1,168 12	61,818 21
Weymouth	97,909 46	1,034 00	98,943 46	1,072 83	97,870 63
Windsor	537,231 20	3,441 00	540,672 20	7,313 38	533,358 82
Yarmouth	669,157 94	7,617 00	676,774 94	12,992 00	663,782 94
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	122,695 25	1,860 00	124,555 25	1,700 10	122,855 15
Chatham	252,155 46	1,650 00	253,805 46	1,089 78	252,715 68
Dalhousie	320,848 00	1,663 00	322,511 00	4,944 68	317,566 32
Dorchester	95,211 76	1,773 00	96,984 76	1,060 00	95,924 76
Fredericton	497,694 20	7,563 00	505,257 20	7,281 87	497,975 33
Hillsboro'	72,144 26	1,905 00	74,049 26	1,272 47	72,776 79
Moncton	294,237 07	6,393 00	300,630 07	4,488 46	296,141 61
Newcastle	182,257 62	923 00	183,180 62	2,244 02	180,936 60
Qnaco	39,770 99	163 00	39,933 99	653 00	39,280 99
Richibucto	91,602 16	1,440 00	93,042 16	485 00	92,557 16
St. Andrews	350,528 51	3,649 00	354,177 51	4,569 39	349,608 12
St. John	3,319,727 64	27,757 00	3,347,484 64	38,871 13	3,308,613 51
Sussex	115,877 68	3,513 00	119,390 68	3,712 28	115,678 40
Woodstock	341,423 02	6,449 00	347,872 02	5,352 44	342,519 58
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,810,192 76	18,275 50	1,828,468 26	34,261 46	1,794,206 80
Summerside	298,116 64	3,290 00	301,406 64	5,437 30	295,969 34
Total	20,603,175 92	253,897 00	20,857,072 92	383,008 90	20,474,064 02

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÊBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,607,351 89	180,000 00	29,283 39	7,913,934 85
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec....................................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,842,011 57	83,000 00	118,483 36	3,043,494 93

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in nand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..................	1,500,000 00	1,503,552 94	7,500 00	2,038,438 70	2,198,635 22	960,742 95	180,000 00	....	*482,012 73	8,870,882 54
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec................	1,597 00	875,086 36	67,012 06	857,614 20	163,928 45	1,190,095 00	83,000 00	87,301 50	67,781 21	3,393,415 78

* Including landed property of Bank $379,843.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th April, 1888.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	**Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal**	$17,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,360)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	**F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal**	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	**Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.**	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $488,029 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,758,422. Accepted value $1,653,619, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,553,619 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1 400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10.729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54.900)	**Fire and Inland Marine.**
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and **Accident.**
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
*The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, St. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $798,800, being $100,000 A, and $698,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, **Managing Director**, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life

The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, and $400 Canada stock. (Accepted at $52,360)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Kintoul. Agent. Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 p. c. stock, and $95 000 Canada 4 p. c. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. and $214,133 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.57 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Mun. Deb., and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c. inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$350,000 U S. bds., and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $137,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Cash, $16,000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000 (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $61,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.

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* The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st ult., and has not been renewed, is still pending.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which, licensed.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R. R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $525,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $50,000. Total accepted value, $297,475, being $103,687 (A) and $193,788 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUBUSES IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367).	Life
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U. S. Bonds and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Accepted at $114,352	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs, and applications relating thereto are at present pending before the Courts at Montreal and Toronto.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company. The deposit of the Company, $58,993 Canada 4 p. c. bonds is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,

Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Castlebar (re-opened)	Shipton	Richmond, Q.	Wm. McKeage.
Cedar		Vancouver, B.C.	John Hill.
Clan William (re-opened)	Sec. 30, Tp. 16, R. 17, W. of 1st M	Marquette, M	A. H. Diekie.
Delisle		Chicoutimi, Q.	Thomas Maltais.
Fairfax	Sec. 24, Tp. 6, R. 21, W. of 1st M.	Selkirk, M.	Joseph Taylor.
Fairmont Springs		Yale-Kootenay, B.C.	Geo. Geary
Garland	Cornwallis	King's, N.S.	Albert Margeson.
Glebe Road		Antigonishe, N.S.	D. Ronald McDonald.
Greenfield		Antigonishe, N.S.	Colin McInnis.
Greenshields	Cleveland	Richmond, Q	F. Gagnon.
Harrowby	Sec. 28, Tp. 20, R, 29, W. of 1st M	Marquette, M.	Stewart Blane.
Kananaskis	Sec. 30, Tp. 24, R. 8, W. of 5th M.	Alta.	John A. Walker.
Lourdes		Pictou, N.S.	Joseph Campbell.
North Barton	Barton	Wentworth, S.R., O.	A. W. Swazie.
Roseville.	Tp. 3.	Prince, P.E.I.	Lawrence Doyle.
Sardis.		New Westminster, B.C.	Adam S. Vedder.
Spy Hill.	Sec. 18, Tp. 19, R. 30, W. of 1st M	Assa.	Howard V. Bailey.
Uttoxeter (re-opened)	Plympton	Lambton, E.R, O.	William Gee.
Wellburn.	Missouri, East	Middlesex, E.R., O.	James Burns.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bayfield	County of Selkirk	M.
Cullton	" Renfrew, S.R.	O.
Greendale	" Antigonishe	N.S.
Kennetcook Corner	" Hants	N.S.
Kirkville	" Simcoe, N.R.	O.
Ratigan	" York	N.B.
St. Eusèbe de Cabana	" Temiscouata	Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Big Marsh	County of King's, P.E.I.	to Monticello.
Three Mile House.	" Halifax, N.S.	to Fairview Station.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada.'

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend an Act of Parliament passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered sixty, by authorizing said company to send its line northward to the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at any point between Callander and Sudbury Junction, instead of between Pembroke and Callander, and by giving a bonding power in respect of said extension of thirty thousand dollars a mile.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1888. 43-tf

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol

Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.

J. A. GEMMILL, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act under the name of "R. H. Smith Company" (Limited).

The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

To manufacture steel, saws of all descriptions, files, mechanics tools and implements of all kinds, such as may be used by mechanics or for agricultural purposes and the carrying on the business of general merchants and general manufacturers. To acquire, hold and sell any estate real, personal or mixed requisite for the carrying on of the operations of the company, and to exercise all powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and the addresses and callings of each are as follows :—

Roswell Hinnan Smith, manufacturer; George Bryson Coy, hardware merchant; William Anthony Rawlings, accountant, Francis Edmund Coy, hardware merchant; Edwin William Smith, gentleman; all of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCLIVE & GILLELAND,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at St. Catharines, this 3rd day of May A.D. 1888. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for a grant of letters patent to incorporate a company under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Western Lumber Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought is for the purchasing, holding, selling and leasing,

timber, timber limits, and real estate, of every description, and the manufacture of timber into logs, spars, ties, square timber, cordwood, shingles and lumber of every description, the manufacture of all articles to be made from wood, and the manufacture of pulp, paper and other articles to be made from paper or pulp, and to erect, lease and operate saw-mills, flour-mills, paper-mills and pulp-mills, either with steam or water power, as may be requisite for the purposes of the company; Also the purchasing, building, leasing, or operating, steam-boats, barges, or vessels, and the carrying thereon of lumber, timber and merchandise of every description, as well as passengers, and the construction and leasing of all necessary wharves, docks and warehouses thereon for the purposes thereof; Also the building and operating of tramways, roads, canals, flumes, dams and booms upon the rivers, streams, and creeks, used for the purposes of the company.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and in the North-West Territories, and the head office or chief place of business is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock, of the company is to be three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—George Alexander Graham, of the town of Port Arthur, lumber dealer, John Alexander McCrae, lumber dealer, John Campbell Graham, of the Town of Windsor, lumber dealer, James Barry, of the Town of Niagara Falls, contractor, Philip McCrae, now of the Township of Lancaster, lumber dealer, all in the Province of Ontario, and all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

ROAF, ROAF & ARMSTRONG,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at the City of Toronto,
this 24th day of April, 1888. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The Dominion Mercantile Company (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To acquire by purchase or otherwise the present mercantile business of "The Georgian Bay Consolidated Lumber Company" and to carry on the same together with a general mercantile business in Canada, and to transact all business which is usually transacted by general merchants.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Village of Waubaushene, in the County of Simcoe, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the addresses and calling of each are as follows:—

Arthur Murray Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; William Earl Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; William Henry Francis Russell, of the Village of Waubaushene, in the County of Simcoe, merchant's clerk; James Scott, of the Village of Waubaushene aforesaid, lumberman; Joseph Warren Hartman, of the Village of Port Severn, in the County of Simcoe, lumberman; Cleveland Hoadly Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; of whom the said Arthur Murray Dodge, James Scott and William Henry Francis Russell are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 18th April, 1888. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named, and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Julien Electric Traction Company (limited)."

1. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase, operate, lease and sell the "Julien Patents" in Canada, and to purchase, manufacture, operate, lease, sell or hire every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material, plant and patents. To build, construct, establish, purchase, acquire, sell or lease lines through or to any place in Canada, either over or under ground, for the purpose of electric lighting, or for telegraph and telephone service, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such service and collect the same. To aid and assist or become shareholders in any subsidiary or allied company, or corporation, formed for carrying out locally or in any province, municipality or city of the Dominion of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire, with other interests, corporations, or lines in Canada, to or with any other company, the consent of the Governor in Council having first been obtained. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all the powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

2. The chief place of business of the company shall be at the city of Montreal.

3. The proposed capital stock of the company will be three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The names in full and the addresses and calling of the applicants are as follows: William Bracken, counsellor-at-law, and Stephen D. Hatch, architect, both of the City, County and State of New York; and James Leggat, merchant, Marshall D. Barr, agent, and Robert D. McGibbon, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 18th April, 1888. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that, after at least one month's previous notice in the *Canada Gazette* and at a time not more than a month after the last publication of such notice, it is the intention of the applicants hereinafter mentioned, to apply by petition to the Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting them and others who thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic; all in pursuance and under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

(*a*.) The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Lake Superior Tug Company" (Limited.)

(*b*.) The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are trading and navigating, carrying passengers and goods, and towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus upon or adjacent to the inland lakes or rivers and throughout Canada and between that Dominion and the United States of America and elsewhere, and acquiring, purchasing, holding and selling steamships, vessels, and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves and other personal and real property in and throughout Canada in connection with the undertaking.

(*c*.) The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

(*d*.) The proposed amount of its capital stock is $12,800.00.

(*e*.) The number of shares is one hundred and twenty-eight and the amount of each is $100.00; and

(*f*.) The name in full and the address and calling of the several applicants are as follows: (1) Thomas Marks, (2) George Alexander Graham, (3) George Thomas Marks, (4) John Thomas Horne, (5) Harold Andrew Wiley and (6) John Campbell Graham, all residents of Canada and British subjects by birth, and of Port Arthur aforesaid, ship owners, and who are also to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WINK & CAMERON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Port Arthur, 13th April, 1888. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Dugald Graham, Gentleman; George Edward Jacques, forwarder; Charles Arthur Jacques, forwarder, and James Crathern, merchant, all of the City of Montreal; and William Dickinson, merchant, and Ernest A. Hammel, merchant, both of the City of Chicago and State of Illinois, one of the United States of America; and George Suffel, of the Town of St. Thomas, in the East Riding of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario, accountant, intend applying to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for the issue of letters patent incorporating them and others under the name of "The Montreal and Chicago Merchants Shipping Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to build, hold, buy, sell, charter, lease, hire, control, buy shares in, operate and navigate steamboats, boats and barges; and to run, operate and control the same between the ports of Montreal and Chicago, and all intermediate ports, and generally to navigate all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada by carrying passengers and freight, and doing a general navigation business; to borrow money on the stock, bonds and other property of the company, and to do all such things as are connected with, and necessary for, the prosecution of a general navigation business.

The chief place of business of the proposed company will be the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of said company will be eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00) divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

All of the applicants will be the first or provisional directors of the company, and the majority of these are residents of Canada.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attys. for applicants.

Montreal, 4th April, 1888. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the provisions of the "Companies Act," chap. 119, Revised Statutes, Canada, for a grant of letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The corporate name of the proposed company is "The Detroit River Navigation Company (Limited.)"

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the following powers, namely:—

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers, goods, freights, mails or other traffic upon and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports, and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels, or other vessels, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, hoists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration for such services as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon.

To charter from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them or let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be agreed upon between the Company and the charterers.

To make, draw, accept and endorse any promissory note, bill of exchange, draft or bank cheque requisite in the company's interest.

To make contracts with any person or corporation whatever for the benefit of the said company and to enforce the same.

To, from time to time, sell and dispose of for cash or upon credit or partly for cash and partly upon credit the company's real or personal property, or any part thereof, and to take such securities therefor as to the company may seem proper.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the company's chief place of business is the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars.

To exchange the Company's vessels or any of them for others and to execute and deliver mortgages upon the vessel or vessels received by the Company in exchange and take mortgages upon the vessel or vessels exchanged by the Company from the persons with whom such exchange shall be made for any difference in the price arising upon such exchange.

To mortgage, hypothecate and pledge at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon any or all of the Company's real or personal property (including vessel property purchased) to secure payment of the purchase money or any part thereof remaining unpaid upon any vessel or property purchased by the Company.

To construct, acquire, purchase or lease any docks, offices, buildings, elevators, warehouses and premises that may be necessary for the company or for the company's business, and to purchase, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company.

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are:—

John Coventry, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, physician; William Kingsley, of the same place, banker; Hiram Walker, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquire; Henry Theophilus Waring Ellis, of the said Town of Windsor, barrister at law; Henry William Wherry, of the same place, forwarding and commission merchant; John Davis, of the same place, Esquire; Franklin Hiram Walker, of Walkerville, in the Township of Sandwich East, in the said County of Essex, distiller, and Gordon Joseph Leggatt, of the said Town of Windsor, solicitor. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

G. J. LEGGATT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, this 26th day of March, 1888. 40-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the sixth day of June, 1888, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary N. G. I. B. Co.
May 1st, 1888. 45-2

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the sixth day of June, 1888, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary C. S. Ry. Co.
May 1st, 1888. 45-2

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday the sixth day of June, 1888, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario.

ALLYN COX,
Secretary.
New York, 23rd April, 1888. 45-2

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held in the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday the 19th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.
Toronto, 27th April, 1888. 45-4

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the fourth day of June next.

The Chair will be taken at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
JAMES STEVENSON,
Cashier.
April 27, 1888. 45-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Edward Wasell, of the town of Ingersoll, has, pursuant to "The Copyright Act," obtained an Interim Copyright of a book called "A Manual of Drainage for Farmers and Landowners," which said Interim Copyright was registered in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture, at Ottawa, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1888.

EDWARD WASELL.
Dated at Ingersoll this 1st May, 1888. 45-1

THE National Publishing Company of Toronto have entered for Interim Copyright, the following books: "Breezie Langton," by Captain Hawley Smart; "The Devil's Die," by Grant Allen; "A Mystery Still," by F. Du Boisgobey; "A Glorious Gallop," by Mrs. Edward Kennard; "Old Blazer's Hero," by David Christie Murray.

April 30, 1888. 45-1

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, the chair to be taken at 12 o'colok.

H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.
The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 23rd April, 1888. 44-5

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Dividend No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BURN,
Cashier.
Ottawa, 26th April, 1888. 44-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches and on after Friday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.
44-5

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held ot the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 29th day of May, A.D. 1886, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Sec.-treas.

Ottawa, 27th April, 1888. 44-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 61.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1888. 44-4

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) per cent., on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in this city, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st May.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, at the same place, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44-8

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of $3\frac{1}{2}$ (three and a half) per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of this institution, has been declared and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Phosphate and Mining Co., (limited) will be held at the office of the company, 103 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 20th April, 1888. 44-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house of the institution on Monday, the fourth day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 42

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1888. 44-4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend No. 31.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its agencies on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at their banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the 12th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
H. S. STEVEN,
Assistant Cashier.

Hamilton, 25th April, 1888. 44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

Dividend No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and a bonus of two per cent, upon the paid-up capital of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders will be held at the banking house of the institution, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next. The chair to the taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
Cashier.

The Bank of Toronto, 25th April, 1888. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in Montreal, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to 30th May next, both days inclusive.

The general annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. de MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44-8

ATLANTIC AND NORTH WEST RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be held a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and North West Railway Company at the Company's head office, in the city of Montreal, on the twenty-second day of May next (1888) at twelve o'clock noon, to consider and if approved to authorize the purchase by the Atlantic and North West Railway Company of the properties, franchises and privileges and the railway line of the Waterloo and Magog Railway or any part thereof; and for the purpose of transacting any other business properly before said meeting.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Atlantic & North West Railway Company.

Montreal, 16th April, 1888. 43-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the Banking House, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 23rd May next, at three o'clock p.m. The transfer book will be closed from the 21st to the 30th April inst., both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.

Quebec, 18th April, 1888. 43-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, in pursuance of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, sections 5 and 6, has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and also in the offices of the Registrars of deeds for the counties of Restigouche in New Brunswick, and Bonaventure in Quebec, a plan and description of the site of certain *booms* constructed by the said company across the River Restigouche, and has made application to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said site and plans. And further, take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, such application will be heard by the Governor in Council at Ottawa pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

GEO. MOFFAT,
President of Restigouche Boom Co.

Campbellton, 16th March, 1888. 42-5

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Seventh annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 9th day of May next, at the principal office of the company in Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

The meeting will be made special for the purpose of,

1. Authorizing the issue of bonds secured by mortgage on the company's subsidy of lands, and determining, under the authority of the Charter, all matters relating to such bonds and mortgage.
2. Confirming any agreement that may be made with the Canadian Government concerning the said bonds and mortgage, and authorizing the removal of certain restrictions imposed by the original contract; as set out in the schedule to the Act 44 Victoria, chapter one.
3. Considering and accepting, and taking such steps as will make available any legislation during the present Session of the Canadian Parliament respecting the foregoing matters.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, 1st May, and in London on Monday, 16th April, and will be re-opened on Thursday, 10th May next.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 7th April, 1888. 41-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 4 mai 1888.

L'Honorable sir William Johnston Ritchie, Chevalier, Juge-en-chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada; Député du Gouverneur Général pour sanctionner certains bills passés durant la présente session du Parlement du Canada.

23 avril 1888.

John Patrick Donnelly, de Fort William, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Commissaire de police pour le district d'Algoma, dans la province d'Ontario.

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé: "Acte concernant les employés publics," des commissions aux officiers publics suivants :—

John Joseph Campbell, de Régina, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer; Agent des Sauvages à la Montagne de l'Orignal, dans les dits Territoires du Nord-Ouest, à dater du 9 juin 1885.

Alexander Montgomery Muckle, de Clandeboye, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer; Agent des Sauvages à St. Peters, dans la province du Manitoba, à dater du 21 avril 1881.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Stanstead, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" 'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " 'Canada en conseil,—

" 'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Stanstead, " 'qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un " 'membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le " 'dit comté de Stanstead, district de Saint-François,—

" 'Exposent respectueusement,—Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte " 'de tempérance du Canada" maintenant en force " 'dans le dit comté, soit révoquée, et que la dite " 'révocation soit exécutoire le premier jour de mai " 'prochain.

" 'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires demandent " 'respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence " 'par un ordre en conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que " 'la deuxième partie du dit acte soit révoquée et " 'que la révocation prenne effet dans le dit comté " 'de Stanstead, district de Saint François.

" 'Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

"Comté de Stanstead, 8 août 1887."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, par un ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de décembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée ;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille trois cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition ;

Et attendu que par Nos lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du dixième jour d'avril courant, Nous avons proclamé et déclaré entre autres choses que jeudi, le trente-unième jour de mai prochain, un poll serait tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition, lesquelles dites Lettres Patentes ont été publiées dans la *Gazette du Canada* du vingt unième jour d'avril courant ;

Et attendu que le dit trente-unième jour de mai se trouve le jour de la Fête-Dieu et qu'il est désirable de nommer un autre jour pour tenir le dit poll :

Sachez maintenant que par les présentes, Nous cancellons, annulons et remplaçons les dites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus en partie citées, et qu'en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit Acte et le dit Ordre en Conseil Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi le trentième jour de mai prochain un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin seecret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour là.

Que Otis Shurtleff, de la ville de Coaticook, dans le dit comté, régistraire de la division d'enregistrement de Coaticook, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit régistraire de la dite ville de Coaticook, samedi, le vingt-sixième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit bureau du dit régistraire, lundi, le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du trentième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-3

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ

Ottawa, 23 avril 1888.

AVIS est donné par le présent que par ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil daté le 23 avril 1888, et en vertu des dispositions dela 21e section du chap. 72, Statuts revisés du Canada, permission est donnée de changer le nom du vapeur " Champion " de Québec, numéro officiel 74,297, en celui de " Cambria. "

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 20e jour d'avril 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux, et en vertu des dispositions de la 13e section du chapitre 37 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé " Acte concernant le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le taux spécial de péage de deux (2) centins par tonneau, adopté l'année dernière pour le passage dans les canaux Welland et du Saint-Laurent de certaines céréales, blé, maïs, pois, orge et seigle, lorsqu'elles sont expédiées en destination de Montréal ou de quelque autre port à l'est de Montréal, soit continué pendant la prochaine saison de navigation et pas plus longtemps, ces péages s'appliquant aux canaux Welland et du Saint-Laurent.

Il a en outre plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner la continuation, pendant la même période seulement, de l'arrangement par lequel les dites denrées, si elles ont acquitté les pleins péages ordinaires pour passage dans le canal Welland, auront droit d'être exemptées du paiement de tout autre péage pour passage dans aucune partie du système de canaux du Saint-Laurent, même si elles ne traversaient pas toute la distance jusqu'à Montréal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 27 avril 1888.

Ordres Généraux (8).

No. 1.

Collège Militaire Royal du Canada.

Examen annuel des candidats.

Quant aux sujet numéro huit (8) " Dessin géométrique élémentaire " de " l'Examen Volontaire ou ultérieur " tel que publié dans les Ordres Généraux No. 1 du 12 janvier 1888, il sera permis aux candidats de se servir à leur examen sur ce sujet d'une planche à dessiner et des autres instruments qu'ils jugeront à propos. Les instruments considérés comme nécessaires mais non indispensables sont : un compas à branche mobile à pointe de plume et de crayon, une règle plate, une paire de règles parallèles et un triangle rectangulaire.

No. 2.

Ordres et règlements de la milice, 1887.

Ecoles royales d'instruction militaire.

Discipline.

Ce qui suit a été ajouté à la sous section (4) du paragraphe 1041 des Règlement et Ordres, 1887.

" Si des officiers attachés sont appelés comme membres de telles cours ils auront droit à l'ancienneté selon leur rang dans la milice. Aucun officier attaché ne devra être appelé qui est plus ancien en grade que le président de la cour."

Organisation, commissions et promotions des officiers.

Ce qui suit a été ajouté au sous-paragraphe (2) du paragraph 75 des Règlements et Ordres de 1887 :—

" (2) La règle concernant les promotions dans les corps de la milice active est comme suit :—

" Dans les corps de ville où les officiers ne sont pas gazettés à une troupe, batterie ou compagnie, et dans les corps indépendants la promotion aura lieu d'après l'ancienneté des officiers éligibles : dans les corps civiques et ruraux où les officiers sont gazettés la promotion se fera d'après l'ancienneté dans la troupe, la batterie ou la compagnie. Dans ce dernier cas les recommandations pour la promotion et pour les nominations sont faites par l'officier commandant la troupe, la batterie ou la compagnie. Cet officier signe la liste et l'envoie à l'officier commandant le régiment, la brigade ou le bataillon, selon le cas. La promotion au rang régimentaire de compagnie se fait d'après l'ancienneté des officiers éligibles du corps."

No. 3.

Ecoles royales d'instruction militaire.

D.R.d'I. Victoria, C.A.

" L'instruction à l'école royale d'artillerie de Victoria, C. A., sera limitée, jusqu'à nouvel ordre, aux candidats admis pour les cours " abrégés " ou " spéciaux."

No. 4.

Etat-major de district.

1. Nulle nomination à l'état-major de district ne se fera pour plus de cinq ans, et pendant ce temps toute telle nomination sera sujette au pouvoirs du Gouverneur général en conseil et aux exigences du service ; et aucun des officiers susdits ne sera continué en charge lorsqu'il aura dépassé sa soixante-troisième année. Par. 9, R. et O., 1887.

Aides-adjudants généraux.

Les officiers dont les noms suivent ont été nommés aides-adjudants généraux des districts militaires mentionnés vis-à-vis leur noms respectifs, à partir du 1er mai 1888.

District No. 1. Le lieut. col. Henry Smith, commandant de l'école royale d'infantrie à London, remplira, jusqu'à nouvel ordre, les devoirs d'aide-adjudant général en sus de ceux de commandant, vice le lieut.-col. Jackson dont les services seront discontinués en conséquence de la réduction dans le personnel de l'état-major permise par le présent arrangement.

Districts Nos. 3 et 4. Le lieut.-col. Bowen Van Straubenzee du district militaire No. 5, vice Villiers changé du district No. 3 au district No. 10, et Lamontagne du district No. 4 au district No. 6. Les quartiers généraux pour les districts réunis (3 et 4) seront à Kingston, Ont, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

District No. 5. Le lieut. colonel Charles Frederick Houghton, du district militaire No. 10, vice Van Straubenzee nommé pour les district 3 et 4.

District No. 6. Le lieut.-col. Lamontagne, du district militaire No. 4, vice Harwood, mis en disponibilité, ayant atteint l'âge maximum de service : 63 ans.

District No. 10. Le lieut.-col. Henry V. Villiers, du district No. 3, vice Houghton nommé pour le district No. 5.

Les lieut.-colonels Jackson et Harwood seront disponibles jusqu'au 30 juin 1888, pour tous devoirs qu'exigera le quartier général.

L'attention des officiers intéressés est appelée au paragraph 111 des Règlements et Ordres de 1887.

111. Quand un officier de l'état-major de district est mis en disponibilité ou est transféré à un autre district, toute la propriété publique, livres, registres et documents en sa possession, appartenant ou concernant le district militaire ou division de brigade,

selon le cas, dont il était le titulaire, avec une liste de telle propriété, livres, etc., ainsi qu'un état écrit donnant en détail toute information relative à la force et aux affaires militaires du district ou de la division, doivent être transférés à l'officier nommé pour le remplacer.

Les changements de district doivent être faits aussitôt que possible après le 1er mai 1888.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 14 de 1888.

PHARE-BALISE DE LA POINTE McTAVISH.

CE qui suit est une description du phare-balise érigé à la Pointe McTavish, sur la rive nord de la rivière Outaouais, dans le comté d'Argenteuil, qui a fonctionné depuis l'ouverture de la navigation en 1886. Ce bâtiment se trouve sur l'emplacement de l'ancienne tour sur l'extrémité de la Pointe-Basse, environ 6 milles à l'ouest du quai de l'Orignal.

Lat. N. 45° 39' 15"
Long. O. 74° 50' 0"

La lumière est blanche fixe, donnée au moyen d'une petite lanterne dioptrique hissée à un mât ; elle est à une hauteur de 30 pieds au dessus du niveau ordinaire de la rivière, et devrait être visible à une distance de 10 milles en amont et en aval de la rivière.

Le mât a 20 pieds de hauteur, et à son sommet est attaché un écran en forme de diamant de 10 pieds carrés, faisant face en travers de la rivière, pour le rendre apparent comme balise de jour ; à sa base il y a un petit appentis en bois. Toute cette superstructure est peinturée en blanc, et repose sur une jetée en caisson de 10 pieds de hauteur.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 9 avril 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 44-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 10 de 1888.

CHANGEMENT DANS LES TRAITS DISTINCTIFS DES BATEAUX-PHARES DE LA TRAVERSE.

A COMPTER de l'ouverture de la navigation cette année, la coque du bateau-phare en bas de la Traverse, vis-à-vis Saint-Roch des Aulnaies, fleuve Saint-Laurent, en aval de Québec, sera peinturée en blanc, avec les mots "Lower Traverse" en lettres noires sur chaque côté, et montrera deux lumières blanches ou brillantes, une à chaque tête de mât.

Le bateau-phare en haut de la Traverse, sera peinturé en rouge avec les mots "Upper Traverse" en lettres blanches de chaque côté, et montrera deux lumières blanches ou brillantes, une à chaque mât, et de plus, une lumière rouge à une hauteur de six pieds au-dessus de la lumière brillante du grand mât.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 12 mars 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 43-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 12 de 1888.

CHANGEMENTS TEMPORAIRES POUR L'ENTRETIEN D'UN BATEAU-PHARE A LA TRAVERSE D'EN BAS.

VU les Avis aux Marins, Nos. 32 de 1887 et 10 de 1888, avis est par le présent donné qu'à compter de l'ouverture de la navigation jusqu'à ce que le danger provenant de la glace flottante soit disparu, un des vapeurs fédéraux sera ancré à la station du bateau-phare de la Traverse d'en bas, et son sifflet à vapeur se fera entendre dans les temps de brume. Il sera alors remplacé par une goélette sans sifflet de brume, mais ayant à bord un cor de brume portatif qui sera sonné en réponse aux signaux des navires qui passent.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 5 avril 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 43-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

N° 11 de 1888.

BOUÉE DE MATANE.

UNE bouée-boîte de bois peinturée en noir est entretenue par le gouvernement du Canada au large du banc vis-à-vis l'embouchure de la rivière Matane dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent.

Lat. N. 48° 52' 20"
Long. O. 67° 32' 0"

La bouée est ancrée dans 7 brasses d'eau à $\frac{3}{4}$ de mille de la ligne du rivage. A partir de la bouée, le phare est dans une direction S. O. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., et l'extrémité du quai de Matane S. $\frac{1}{2}$ O.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 15 mars 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 43-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 AVRIL 1888.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	170,707,269	23		
" " " prêts temporaires	6,377,766	66		
" " au Canada	17,797,520	01		
Billets en circulation	15,982,470	21		
Banques d'épargnes	40,431,285	61		
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,931,612	80		
Comptes des provinces	17,214,929	69		
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,186,309	08		
Total de la dette brute			276,632,163	29
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,152,388	23		
Autres placements	9,786,217	61		
Comptes des provinces	7,544,073	96		
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,213,612	33		
			48,696,292	13
Total de la dette nette			227,935,871	16
" 31 mars			228,235,498	44
Diminution de la dette			299.627	28
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Dépenses au 31 mars sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,207,966	00		
Terres fédérales	66,701	98		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	865,133	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	526,741	97		
			3,666,542	95
Dépenses ajoutées en avril sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	279,635	51		
Terres fédérales	17,865	85		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	107,860	92		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	5,061	03		
			410,423	31
Total			4,076,966	26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa 4 mai 1888.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril dernier.

	Montant
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,702,899 30
Excise	484,963 67
Département des Postes	271,869 31
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	389,476 98
Divers	65,609 68
Revenu du mois d'avril 1888	$ 2,914,818 94
do au 31 mars 1888	25,709,312 82
	$28,624,131 76
Dépenses du mois d'avril 1888	$ 2,334,200 20
do au 31 mars 1888	23,670,286 38
	$26,004,486 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 mai 1888.

45–ti

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1888. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 29 février 1888	$20,217,898 64	Remboursements durant le mois		$748,434 04
Dépôts durant le mois	627,804 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	9,047 78	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$20,003,149 86	20,106,316 38
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	103,166 52	
	20,854,750 42			$20,854,750 42

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17 500, bons du havre de Montréal, $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $5,505 p. c. canad. (Acceptés à $21,350)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306 500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $488,0?9 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,758,422. Valeur acceptée, $1,653,319, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,553,619 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705 83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $65,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agen's génér., Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
* L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation. (*Voir note*)	Sur la vie.
La corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 ult., et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $798,800, étant $100,000 A, et $698,800 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, et $40 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $52,360.).	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canad. 4 p. c., et $95,000 oblig 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£,11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40.020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$350,000, oblig. des E.-U., et $97,333 déb. mun. (Acc. à $437,600)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$16,000 en espèces, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures munic. (Acc. à $55,700	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $525,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $50,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $297,475, soit $103,687 (A) et $193,788 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Acceptés à $114,352	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie, et des demandes à cet effet sont à présent pendantes devant les cours de Montréal et Toronto.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $51,993 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

43-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publicaticn de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé " Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant et donnant pouvoir au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba de construire un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans les limites de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; et un pont-tournant de chemin de fer et à voyageurs sur la dite rivière Assiniboine à ou près de la ville du Portage-la-Prairie, dans la dite province ; avec tous les pouvoirs, privilèges et autorité nécessaires à l'exécution convenable de l'objet en vue.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Procureur général pour Manitoba.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 21 février 1888. 36-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de " Compagnie de Traction Electrique Julien (à responsabilité limitée)."

1. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont d'acheter, exploiter, louer et vendre les " brevets Julien " en Canada, et acheter, fabriquer, exploiter, louer ou vendre toute espèce d'appareils, instruments, accessoires et outillages brevetés ayant pour objet d'utiliser les forces électriques. Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre ou louer des lignes par tout le Canada, ou en quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada, soit aériennes ou souterraines, dans un but d'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour service télégraphique ou téléphonique, et de fixer et régler les tarifs ou prix pour ce service, et en faire le recouvrement. Aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée formée dans le but d'exploiter localement dans une province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance le même genre d'affaires. Louer ou fusionner leurs intérêts, opérations ou lignes avec d'autres intérêts, corporations ou lignes en Canada, à et avec toute autre compagnie, le consentement du gouverneur en conseil étant d'abord obtenu. Acquérir et posséder ou vendre tous biens, immobiliers, mobiliers ou mixtes, nécessaires aux fins que se propose la compagnie, et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par " l'Acte des compagnies."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

3. Le fonds social projeté de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

4. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit :—William Bracken, avocat, et Stephen D. Hatch, architecte, des cité, comté et Etat de New-York, et James Leggat, marchand, Marshall D. Barr, agent, et Robert D. McGibbon, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, et province de Québec, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 18 avril 1888. 44-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de 3½ (trois et demi) pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux bureaux de la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales à compter de vendredi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, lundi le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p. m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
JAMES STEVENSON,
Caissier.

27 avril 1888. 45-4

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi (3½) pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau principal, en cette ville, le et après vendredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 21 au 31 mai.

Avis est aussi donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu, au même endroit, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.

Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-8

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent, sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après vendredi, le premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44-8

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de 3½ (trois et demi) pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque en cette cité, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque, mercredi le 20 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent) sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable au bureau d'affaires en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mars prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau d'affaires de cette institution, lundi, le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à une heure.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie des Mines de phosphate du Dominion (à responsabilité limitée) aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 103, rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mardi, le 15e jour de mai prochain, à 11 heures du matin, pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et la transaction des affaires en général.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 20 avril 1888. 44-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, basse-ville, mercredi le 23 mai prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Le livre de transfert sera clos du 21 au 30 avril courant inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.

Québec, 18 avril 1888. 43-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE L'ATLANTIQUE AU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest, sera tenue au siège d'affaires de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, le vingt-deuxième jour de mai prochain, (1888), à midi, afin de considérer, et si la chose est approuvée, autoriser l'achat par la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest des propriétés, immunités et privilèges et de la ligne de chemin de fer Waterloo et Magog, ou une partie quelconque de ce chemin ; et afin d'expédier toute autre affaire qui serait du ressort de la dite assemblée.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Ch. de fer Atlantique au Nord-Ouest.

Montréal, 16 avril 1888. 43-5

AVIS est donne par le présent, que la Compagnie d'estacades de Restigouche a, en conformité du chapitre 92 des Statuts revisés du Canada, articles 5 et 6, déposé au bureau du ministre des Travaux publics, et aussi aux bureaux des régistrateurs de titres pour les comtés de Restigouche dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, et de Bonaventure dans Québec, un plan et une description de l'emplacement de certaines estacades construites par la dite compagnie en travers de la rivière Restigouche, et a demandé au Gouverneur en conseil d'approuver les dits emplacement et plans. Et de plus, avis est donné qu'à compter d'un mois après la première publication de cet avis, cette demande sera entendue par le Gouverneur en conseil à Ottawa, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte.

GEO. MOFFAT,
Président, Cie. d'estacades de Restigouche.

Campbellton, 16 mars 1888. 42-5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA septième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général aura lieu mercredi, le 9e jour de mai prochain, au siège d'affaires de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

L'assemblée sera rendue spéciale pour les fins de—

1. Autoriser l'émission d'obligations garanties par mortgage sur la subvention en terres de la compagnie, et déterminer, d'après la charte, toutes les matières concernant ces obligations et ce mortgage.
2. Confirmer tout arrangement qui pourrait être fait avec le gouvernement canadien concernant les dites obligations et mortgage, et autoriser l'enlèvement de certaines restrictions imposées par le contrat primitif, telles qu'énoncées dans l'annexe de l'acte 44 Victoria, chapitre un.
3. Considérer et accepter, et prendre des mesures pour rendre utile toute législation pendant la présente session du parlement canadien concernant les matières spécifiées plus haut.

Les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et New-York mardi le 1er de mai, et à Londres lundi le 16 d'avril, et seront rouverts jeudi le 10 de mai prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 7 avril 1888. 41-5

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, Friday, 4th May, 1888.

This day at half-past Three o'clock P.M., the Honourable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, Deputy Governor, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat in the Chair on the Throne; the members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy Governor was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in Her Majesty's name, by His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General on his behalf, viz:—

An Act respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Canada and Michigan Tunnel Company.

An Act respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Erie and Niagara Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company.

An Act respecting bonds on Branch Lines of the Canada and Pacific Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Shuswap and Okanagon Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

An Act to enable the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to run a ferry between Beecher Bay, in British Columbia, and a point on the Straits of Fuca within the United States of America.

An Act respecting the South Norfolk Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Hereford Branch Railway Company and to change the name of the Company to the Hereford Railway Company.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SALLE DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, vendredi, 4 mai 1888.

Aujourd'hui à trois heures et demie P.M., l'Honorable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, chevalier, juge en chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada, Député Gouverneur, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les Membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Honneur le Député du Gouverneur Général, savoir :

Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Port-Arthur, Duluth et l'Ouest.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du tunnel du Canada et du Michigan.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud du Canada et la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Erié à Niagara.

Acte à l'effet de modifier les actes concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction du Grand Occidental à la rive du lac Ontario.

Acte concernant les obligations sur les lignes d'embranchements de la Compagnie du chemin de fer canadien du Pacifique.

Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Shuswap à Okanagon.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.

Acte autorisant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Esquimalt à Nanaimo à établir un bac passeur entre la Baie de Beecher, dans la Colombie-Britannique, et un point du détroit de Fuca, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Norfolk-Sud.

Acte à l'effet de modifier l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'embranchement d'Hereford, et de changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de « La Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Hereford."

An Act respecting the Lake Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du lac Nipissingue à la baie de James.
An Act to incorporate the Collingwood and Bay of Quinte Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Collingwood à la baie de Quinté.
An Act respecting the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont et tunnel de chemin de fer de la rivière Sainte-Claire.
An Act to incorporate the Western Ontario Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ontario-Ouest.
An Act to incorporate the Pontiac and Renfrew Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Pontiac et Renfrew.
An Act to confirm a certain Agreement made between the London and South Eastern Railway Company and the Canada Southern Railway Company.	Acte à l'effet de ratifier une certaine convention conclue entre la Compagnie du chemin de fer *London and South-Eastern* et la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud du Canada.
An Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Saint-Laurent et d'Adirondack.
An Act to confirm a certain Agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.	Acte à l'effet de ratifier une certaine convention conclue entre la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud du Canada et la Compagnie du chemin de fer de London à Port-Stanley.
An Act to reduce the capital stock of "La Banque Nationale."	Acte à l'effet de réduire le capital social de la banque Nationale.
An Act respecting the Federal Bank of Canada.	Acte concernant la Banque Fédérale du Canada.
An Act to incorporate the Chinook Belt and Peace River Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la zone Chinook à la rivière de la Paix.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Kincardine and Teeswater Railway Company.	Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Kincardine à Teeswater.
An Act to incorporate the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa à Parry-Sound.
An Act to incorporate the Eastern Assurance Company of Canada.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Est du Canada.
An Act to amend the Act relating to the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.	Acte modifiant les actes concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Moncton Harbor Improvement Company.	Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie des améliorations du havre de Moncton
An Act respecting a certain Treaty between Her Britannic Majesty and the President of the United States.	Acte concernant un certain traité conclu entre Sa Majesté Britannique et le Président des Etats-Unis.
An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter one hundred and eighty-one, respecting punishments, pardons and the commutation of sentences.	Acte modifiant le chapitre cent quatre-vingt un des Statuts revisés du Canada, concernant les peines, pardons et commutations de sentences.
An Act to amend "The Adulteration Act," chapter one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada.	Acte modifiant "l'Acte des falsifications," chapitre cent sept des Statuts revisés du Canada.
An Act to amend "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," chapter twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada.	Acte modifiant "l'Acte du revenu consolidé et de l'audition," chapitre vingt-neuf des Statuts revisés du Canada.
And Act further to amend the law respecting Procedures in criminal cases.	Acte modifiant de nouveau la loi concernant la procédure en matières criminelles.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz: -

Ottawa, 2nd May, 1888.

Jay Ketchum, of the Village of Colborne, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law; to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, in the said Province of Ontario.

—

2nd May, 1888.

Jay Ketchum, of the Village of Colborne, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Junior Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham; to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

—

4th April, 1888.

George Duval, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Advocate; to be Reporter of the Supreme Court of Canada.

—

7th November, 1887.

James Allen, of Allenford, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be Indian Agent at Chippewa Hill, in the said Province of Ontario.

1st January, 1888.

Frederic Champness, of Lethbridge, in the North-West Territories, Esquire; to be an Outport Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

19th January, 1888.

Mark Phinney, of Parrsboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

22nd February, 1888.

Murray Wilson Thain, of Moodyville, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire; to be Harbor Master for the Port of Vancouver, in the said Province of British Columbia.

—

19th March, 1888.

William Sherman Smith, of Dalhousie, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be Harbor Master for the Port of Dalhousie, in the said Province of New Brunswick.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the
Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Stanstead, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of Stanstead, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a Member of the House of Commons in the said County of Stanstead, District of St. Francis,—

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are desirous that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act," now in force in the said County, should be repealed and the said repeal to come into force the first day of May next.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council, under the ninety-sixth section of the said Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act shall be repealed and take effect in the said County of Stanstead, District of St. Francis.

"'And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition.

"Stanstead County, 8th August, 1887."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County by an Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being one thousand three hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas by Our certain letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada bearing date the tenth day of April inst., We did proclaim and declare amongst other things that on Thursday the thirty-first day of May next a poll would be held in the said county for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition, which said letters patent were duly published in the *Canada Gazette* of the twenty-first day of April inst.

And whereas the said thirty-first day of May will be the feast of *Corpus Christi* and it is desirable to fix another day for the holding of the said poll:

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby cancel, annul and supersede Our said hereinbefore in part recited letters patent, and, by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, do proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That Otis Shurtleff, of the Town of Coaticook, in the said County, Registrar of the Registration Division of Coaticook, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Registrar, in the said Town of Coaticook, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said office of the said Registrar on Monday, the fourth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

44-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and under the provisions of the 41st section of chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Indians,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following changes in the regulations for the disposal of Indian land containing minerals other than coal, established by the Order in Council of the 1st October, 1887, be and the same are hereby approved and adopted, in so far as the mineral lands in the District of Algoma are concerned.

1. That section 3 be amended by fixing the area

of a mining location at 160 acres instead of 40 acres as therein stated.

2. That section 7 be amended by providing that in cases where the survey is not made by the purchaser the deposit for a survey of a location be $100 instead of $50 as therein stated.

3. That sections 81 and 82 reserving a royalty to the Crown of four per cent. on the sales of the products of mines and requiring returns by the grantee of all products of his mining location be annulled.

4. That form "D" of said regulations be amended by striking out the provision therein respecting the payment of royalty.

5. That the price of land shall be three dollars per acre.

6. That the fifth clause of the said Regulations be rescinded, but that the right to purchase a location shall be limited to twelve months from the date of obtaining the agents receipt, as provided in sub-section (*c*) of section four.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

46-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that Hagersville in the County of Haldimand and Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Hamilton, to date from the 1st day of July, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

46-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 8th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency in Council, acting under and in pursuance of the provisions of "The Indian Act," being chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Timber and Land Regulations of the Department, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs be and he is hereby authorized to sell to any *bonâ fide* actual settler on a wood lot or lots being the purchaser of the same, the pine and spruce timber thereon, on such terms as may be arranged upon between the purchaser of the said lot or lots and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, always provided that the timber has not been previously disposed of by the Department of Indian Affairs.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

46-3

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 8th May, 1888.

Notice is hereby given, that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated 8th May, 1888, and under the provisions of the 21st section, chapter 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, permission is granted to change the name of the steamer "Francis Smith," of Owen Sound, to that of "Baltic."

JOHN J. McGEE.
Clerk, Privy Council.

46-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Customs Outport of Silver Islet, under the Port of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, be, and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

45-3

PRIVY COUNCIL,

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated 23rd April, 1888, and under the provisions of the 21st section, chap. 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, permission is granted to change the name of the steamer "Champion" of Quebec, official number 74,297, to that of "Cambria."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

45-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 20th day of April, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and under the provisions of the 13th section of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the special rate of toll, of two (2) cents per ton, adopted last year for the passage through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals of certain cereals, wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley and rye, when shipped for Montreal or for any other port, east of Montreal, be continued during the forthcoming season of navigation and no longer, such toll covering the Welland and the St. Lawrence Canals.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order the continuance, for the same period only, of the arrangement under which the said food products, if they have paid the ordinary full tolls for passage through the Welland Canal shall be entitled to exemption from payment of any further toll for passage through any portion of the St. Lawrence Canal System, even if not traversing the whole distance to Montreal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 23rd April, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st day of May, 1888, the Outport of Beaver River, under the Port of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 23rd day of April, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 22nd section of "The Customs Act," being chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that Salmon River, in the County of Digby, and Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs, and placed under the Survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Weymouth, Nova Scotia, to take effect from the 1st day of May, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 9th May, 1888.

GENERAL ORDERS (9).

No. 1.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

Composition of Boards.

The following is added in continuation at the end of paragraph 816, Regulations and Orders, 1887:—

"or an officer of Permanent Corps not below the rank of Captain, if available."

Royal Schools of Military Instruction.

Discipline.

Erratum in No. 2 General Orders (8), 27th April, 1888, *read* "sub-section (4)" *instead* of "sub-section 42."

No. 2.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

No person is to be retained at any school of Military Instruction during more than three months for a "short course." Nor for more than three months unless they have been authorized for a "long course."

No. 3.

PERMANENT CORPS.

One silk sash for each Staff Sergeant and one worsted sash for each Sergeant on the authorized strength of the corps will be issued triennially.

No. 4.

DISTRICT STAFF.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph William Lewis, will, in addition to his duties as Brigade Major of No. 8 Brigade Division, Ont., take over, until further orders, the duties of Nos. 6 and 7 Brigade Divisions, Ont.

The Head Quarters of Brigade Major Lewis have been changed from "Ottawa" to "Brockville."

No. 5.

Field Exercise and Evolutions of Infantry.

The following formations and movements will be omitted from the "Field Exercise and Evolutions of Infantry 1884":—

Field Exercise, 1884.		—
Page.	Section.	
29	25	Dressing man by man.
39	32	Right-about (or left-about) wheel.
40	33	Forming to the right-about (or left-about).
44	44	Files forming to the right (or left) about.
50	46	1. Fours wheeling to the right (or left) about. 2. Forming to the right (or left) about.
69	4	*Wheeling* from column into line (*from the halt*).
75	7	*Wheeling* from column into line (*on the march.*)
83	13	Forming to the right (or left) about.
84	16	Countermarching.
131	8	Battalions in line relieving each other.
138	12	3. Column of double companies diminishing front.
147	15	A column countermarching.
152	23	A battalion in line advancing in column of double companies.
159	24	A battalion in line retiring from one flank in rear of the other, or from both flanks in rear of the centre or of any named company.
161	...	Also last paragraph (Prolonging the line).
162	25	A battalion in line forming column of double companies.
168	26	*Wheeling* from column into line.
169	27	A battalion in column forming line by companies in succession to either flank.
170	28	A battalion in column of double companies forming line to the right or left.
179	30	A battalion in column of double companies deploying.
182	31	Nos. 1 and 2. The alternative method, "By Fours," described on page 185, only to be used.
186	32	Nos. 1, 2, and 3. The alternative method, described on page 191, only to be used.
208	39	A battalion in column of double companies forming square.
209	41	A battalion re-forming column of double companies.
268	10	A brigade advancing or retiring, in line of quarter column of double companies, at deploying interval.
269	11	A brigade in line advancing in columns of double companies from the centre of battalions.
270	12	A brigade retiring in columns from one flank of battalions in rear of the other, or from both flanks of battalions in rear of their centres.
...	13	A brigade advancing in double column from the centre, or retiring in double column from both flanks in rear of the centre.
272	14	A brigade in double column, forming line to the front, or to a flank.
274	15	A brigade retiring in column from one flank in rear of the other.
279	17	A brigade in line changing position *by columns of double companies.*
352	2	First paragraph, line 7, dele "or column of double companies."
358	...	Last paragraph, line 3, dele "or column of double companies."
		Rear rank locking up when "marching past."

(*Imperial Army Order*, 131, 1*st April*, 1888.)

No. 6.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PERMANENT CORPS.

Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

Quarter Master John Fraser, attached for duty to "A" Battery, who previous to being appointed Quarter Master in this corps had held the rank of Major in the Milita from 19th April, 1872, is hereby granted, as a special case, the Relative rank of Major from 26th November, 1887.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

1st Brigade of Field Artillery.

No. 1 Field Battery, Guelph.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:
John Alexander Ross, Gentleman, G.S., vice Hall, resigned.

Toronto Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant James Philip Beaty, G.S., vice Mead, promoted.

—

Governor General's Foot Guards.

To be Captains:
Lieutenant Henry William Bowie, R.M.C. (takes rank from 26th March, 1888), vice Edward Waldo who has been permitted to retire retaining rank.
Lieutenant John Hodgins, M.S., vice Frederick White who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Plunket Bouchier Taylor, S.I., vice Bowie, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private James Hedley Fairweather, vice Gibsone, promoted.

—

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."

No. 7 Company, London.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Lauride J. A. Hyttenrauch is hereby accepted.

Assistant Surgeon James Simpson Niven to have the rank of Surgeon from 5th December, 1883.

—

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Forbes Michie, S.I., vice Bruce, appointed Paymaster.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Alfred Buell Cameron, R.S.I., vice Albert Edward Gooderham whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenants:
James Drummond Mackay, Gentleman, M.Q., vice Cameron, promoted.
Frederick William Gerald Fitzgerald, Gentleman, (provisionally), vice William Frederic Godson, left limits.

To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Captain:
John Bruce, V.B, (formerly Captain), vice Nicol Kingsmill who having Relative rank of Captain is hereby permitted to retire with Honorary rank of Captain.

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenants:
2nd Lieutenant Charles Albert Chapman, R.S.I., vice Osborne, retired.
2nd Lieutenant Percy Domville, R.S.I., vice Gillespie, promoted.

—

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Quarter Master:
Staff Sergeant George Beck, vice William Nelson Warburton, left limits.

—

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Greenwood.

Adverting to No. 2 of General Orders (16), 27th August, 1886, the appointment of Lieutenant F. W. Webber is hereby amended by omitting "provisionally" and inserting "M.S." after the word "Gentleman."

—

35th Battalion of Infantry "Simcoe Foresters."

No. 6 Company, Huntsville.

The resignation of Lieutenant Thomas Goldie is hereby accepted.

—

42nd "Brockville" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Adjutant:
Lieutenant William Nelson Bowen, R.S.I., from No. 4 Company, vice Steele, retired.

—

43rd "Ottawa and Carleton" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 6 Company, New Edinburgh Ward, Ottawa.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant William Moore McKay, R.S.I., vice Benjamin Taylor Andrew Bell whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal Fitzmaurice Edward Stuart (from the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards), vice McKay, promoted.

—

57th Battalion of Infantry "Peterborough Rangers."

No. 5 Company, Peterborough.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant and Quarter Master John Wesley Miller, V.B., (formerly of No. 2 Company) vice T. Burke.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal George Sands Matthew, vice McGill.

—

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Farran's Point.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Hiram Allan Morgan, Gentleman, vice Ault, promoted.

—

BREVET.

To be Major, from 22nd June, 1887:
Captain John S. Thom, G.S., No. 5 Company, 26th Battalion.

Province of Quebec.

5th Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 2 Troop, Sherbrooke.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant James Cillis is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Troop, Sutton.

To be Captain, from 22nd November, 1887:
Lieutenant Josiah Smith Billings, R.S.C., vice Shepard, promoted Major.

—

9th Battalion Rifles, Voltigeurs de Québec.

No. 6 Company.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Oscar Evanturel, vice A. Shehyn, resigned.

No. 7 Company.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Joseph Vital Dupuis, Gentleman, vice J. P. Roy.

No. 8 Company, Quebec.

Adverting to No. 5 of General Orders (5), 23rd March, 1888, the appointment to be Lieutenant, provisionally, of "Lieutenant, (provisionally), Docile Brousseau" is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted:—
"To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Lieutenant, provisionally, Docile Brousseau, from No. 5 Company, 87th Battalion."

—

11th Battalion of Infantry "Argenteuil Rangers."

No. 2 Company, West Gore.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Color Sergeant Andrew Rathwell, vice Morrison, promoted.

—

51st Battalion of Infantry "Hemmingford Rangers."

To be Major:
Captain and Brevet Major John McFee, M.S., from the Adjutancy, vice Frank A. Cantwell who has failed to attend Annual Drill since 1883.

No. 4 Company, Hemmingford

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Finlay Roderick McNaughton, vice McKay, promoted.

To be Adjutant, with rank of Lieutenant:
Lieutenant and Quarter Master Donald McFee, M.S., (formerly of No. 4 Company) vice J. McFee, appointed Major.
To be Quarter Master:
William Allen, (formerly Lieutenant, provisionally, No. 7 Company) vice D. McFee, appointed Adjutant.
To be Assistant Surgeon:
Alfred Poole, Esquire, M.D., vice Wilson.

—

53rd "Sherbrooke" Battalion of Infantry."

No. 1 Company, Sherbrooke.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Color Sergeant Meredyth Bowen Hallowell, vice Robin Norris Robins whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 2 Company, Sherbrooke.

The resignation of Lieutenant Edward Winn Farwell is hereby accepted.

No. 3 Company, Sherbrooke.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant George Logan McNicol, vice William Memlaus Hopkins whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Lake Megantic" to "Marsden."

—

65th Battalion "Mount Royal Rifles."

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Zéphirin Joseph Raoul Hébert, S.I., vice Charles Joseph Doherty who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Province of New Brunswick.

74th Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Shemogue.

Erratum.—In No. 3 of General Orders (7), 20th April, 1888, omit "2nd" in the appointment of Lieutenant Foster.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 20th April, 1888:
Hamilton Gray Wadman, Gentleman, vice Simpson, promoted.

Province of Nova Scotia.

1st "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Oscar Newman, R.S.A., vice Stewart, appointed Adjutant.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Henry Flowers, Junior, R.S.A., vice Newman, promoted.
To be Adjutant:
Captain William James Stewart, R.S.A., vice Lancelot John Bland, deceased.

—

Digby Battery of Garrison Artillery.

To be Lieutenant:
Sergeant Custa John Louis Daley, R.S.A. (1st B.), vice David Wiswall Smith Daley, left limits.

—

66th "Halifax" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 of General Orders (2), 13th January, 1871, is hereby amended by permitting Major John Duffus to retire retaining rank.

—

69th "1st Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Clarence.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Norman E. Chute, S.I., vice Cornwall, appointed Adjutant.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Alfred Avery Wilkins, vice Chute, promoted.

No. 2 Company, Paradise.

To be Lieutenant:
Lieutenant Arthur Henry Bishop, M.S., from No. 5 Company, vice George W. Charlton who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Frank J. Poole, vice Ernest S. Shaffner whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company, Annapolis Royal.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant George A. LeCain, S.I., vice Bishop, transferred to No. 2 Company.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Gilbert Barteaux, gentleman, vice LeCain, promoted.

No. 9 Company, Clements Port.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Lindly Vail Shaw, S.I., vice John William Harris, failed to attend Annual Drill.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Walter Purdy, vice Shaw, promoted.

Victoria Provisional Battalion of Infantry "Argyle Highlanders."

No. 1 of General Orders (21), 2nd September, 1881, is hereby amended by substituting "5th July, 1875" *for* "19th August, 1881" as the date from which Surgeon McGillvray takes rank and of Surgeon Dodd's retirement.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Field Battery of Artillery.

Erratum.—In No. 3 of General Orders (6), 6th April, 1888, *read* "Robert McDonell Thomson" *instead* of "Robert McDonald Thomson."

91*st* "*Winnipeg*" *Battalion of Light Infantry.*

Captain Frank J. Clarke is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank, as a special case.

The resignation of Lieutenant Thomas G. Alexander is hereby accepted.

No. 9.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Royal School.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd.		
					Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Lance Corp. W. H. Fountain, Cav. School Corps.	Cav.	1	S.	B	·94	·80	·84
Privave J. Todd, Cavalry School Corps.	do	1	S.	B	·89	·77	·80
Private J. Staples, Cav. School Corps	do	1	S.	B	·90	·71	·76
Corporal F. Fairweather, 8th Regt. Cav.	do	1	S.	B	·85	·70	·74
Corporal A. Sherwood, 8th Regt. Cav	do	2	S.	B	·55	·58	·57
Private D. Stuart, Cavalry School Corps	do	2	S.	B	·60	·65	·63
Private T. Herley, Q O.C. Hrs	do	2	S.	B	·55	·57	·56
2nd Lieut. W. J. Stewart, Halifax G. A.	Art.	1	Sp.	A	·86	·79	·81

No. 10.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Regimental Division of Verchères.

To be Majors:
Gustave A. Drolet, Esquire, vice John Fraser, deceased.
Napoléon Duchesnois, Esquire, vice Massue, promoted.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 11th May, 1888.

GENERAL ORDERS (10).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL DRILL OF 1888-89.

Corps of Infantry and Garrison Artillery are not to exceed 42 Non Commissioned Officers and men per Company and Battery, including Regimental Staff sergeants and bandsmen.

Field Batteries—1 Major, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 2nd Lieutenant, 1 Surgeon, 1 Veterinary Surgeon, 1 Sergeant Major, 1 Quarter Master Sergeant, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 4 Bombardiers, 1 Trumpeter, 1 Farrier, 58 Gunners and Drivers and 29 horses, including the officers' and non-commissioned officers' horses.

City and Rural Corps.

2. The maximum number of officers, non-commissioned officers and men to receive pay for drill in each district, will be

Military District	Number	1......	2512
do	do	2....	3772
do	do	3....	1928
do	do	4....	1164
do	do	5....	3076
do	do	6....	1309
do	do	7....	2028
do	do	8....	1378
do	do	9....	2005
do	do	10....	803
do	do	11....	270
do	do	12....	444
			20,689

The strength of Corps authorized to drill at their local head quarters in each district is to be deducted from the total strength authorized for drill in the district, the remainder will represent the number which may be concentrated in a camp of exercise.

"A" Company Infantry School Corps will join the camp in New Brunswick, "C" Company the camp at Niagara, Ont., and a 2 gun detachment from "A" Battery will join the camp in Districts 3 and 4. As these are paid as permanent Corps they will be in addition to the strength authorized for districts 2, 3, 4 and 8, but will not be included for drill pay.

City Corps.

3. *City corps* (excepting Field Batteries of Artillery, and such companies as belong to Rural Battalions of Infantry) may be permitted to perform twelve days of annual drill at their local head quarters at such

times, prior to 1st December, 1888, as may be most convenient.

The New Brunswick Brigade and Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries Lévis Garrison Artillery are for purposes of drill to be counted as city corps.

Any city company which forms part of a Rural Battalion, can only be permitted to drill for pay, in case it is selected for, and performs such drill in camp with the battalion to which it belongs.

Rural Corps.

4. Selections to be made from rural corps of the different arms in each district in proportion as their strength bears towards each other. Those not drawn for drill last year to be first taken.

The corps so selected in each of the Districts, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 (excluding isolated companies of Infantry and Garrison Batteries of Artillery, but including all Field Batteries of Artillery not otherwise excepted), are to be concentrated for twelve days drill in a camp of exercise, including the day going to and the day returning from camp.

Isolated rural companies of Infantry or Engineers, or Garrison Batteries of Artillery, selected for annual drill of 1888-89, may be permitted to perform the same at their respective headquarters on the same conditions as apply to city corps.

City and Rural Corps.

The Sydney, Winnipeg and Montreal Field Batteries are to drill in camp near their local headquarters under regulations for corps in camp of exercise, except that they will be paid 25 cents per Officer and man, and 35 cents per horse, per diem, to cover cost of transport, rations, forage, fuel for cooking and allowance for camp kettles.

The 1st Brigade Field Artillery will join the Brigade camp in No. 2 District. The strength of these 2 Batteries will be included in the quotas of the District to which they belong.

Excepting the Winnipeg Field Battery the corps drawn for drill in Districts numbered 10, 11 and 12 are to perform the period of drill at their local head quarters under the same regulations as apply to city corps.

If preferred, the corps authorized for drill in District 12 may assemble in one camp under the same regulations, as to subsistance, &c., as apply to Field Batteries in the preceding paragraph. In this case a supply Officer will not be allowed. The staff will consist of the Deputy Adjutant General and Brigade Major.

The Deputy Adjutant General of each district will notify the commanding officer of each corps detailed for drill, as well as those which cannot be paid, and send a return to Head Quarters of the corps warned, and of those which cannot be paid; also a detail of the steps he has taken to make the selections.

The corps not selected, and which cannot be paid, are hereby relieved from the performance of drill during the year 1888-89.

Command and Staff.

The following will be the staff of each camp of exercise:—

In command, unless otherwise ordered, the Deputy Adjutant General of the District, *Staff* 1 Brigade Major, 1 Supply Officer, 1 Camp Quarter Master, 1 Instructor of Musketry, 1 Principal medical officer, five staff non-commissiond officers and when the strength of the camp exceeds 1,500, 1 Orderly officer.

When there are more than four Battalions of Infantry present they should be occasionally divided, for drill purposes only, into two Brigades, and two Officers, not necessarily the senior, selected to command them for practice.

In camps where two or more batteries are present the Officer in command of camp will arrange for them to be brigaded and trained together under the senior Artillery Officer, until fit to be worked with the other branches of the service.

The five Batteries of Artillery at the Camp of Exercise at Niagara, will be brigaded under the command of the Inspector of Artillery—Staff: one Brigade Major and three N.C. Officers, and the four Batteries and the 2 gun detachment Artillery at the camp of exercise in Districts 3 and 4 will be brigaded under the Assist. Inspector of Artillery with a similar staff.

All the temporary Staff should, if possible, having efficiency in view, be selected from among the Officers of the Corps in Camp, thus giving some Officers opportunities of learning Staff duties, and some of learning the duties of the rank above them.

The neatness and appearance of the men are to be looked to. Caps and helmets are to be worn properly. Lost buttons and hooks carefully replaced.

Camps.

The dates for the several camps of exercise will be as follows:—

District 1	19th June, 1888.
2	12th do
3 & 4	19th do
5	26th do
6	26th do
7	3rd July, 1888.
8	26th June do
9	4th Sept. do

In making the selection of a site the qualifications for camping and moving troops, and the convenience for rifle shooting should be first considered; and then the position, as regards convenience for the assembly of the different Corps.

Each Camp must have a rifle range and appliances for target practice.

The principal care will be paid, 1st, to instruction in rifle practice.

2nd, To instruction of officers and men in drill in extended order for skirmishing as well as for attack formation in accordance with the Regulations laid down in Field Exercises of 1884, in parts I, II and III. Little or no time will be given to marching past which is purely a parade movement and should be practised and learned before or after the assembly of the Camp.

No Officer or man will be allowed to live or sleep out of Camp, except by permission of the Officer Commanding the Camp (who should invariably live in Camp himself), which should only be granted as special case.

Only one Union Jack should be flown in a Camp and that in front of the tent of the Officer Commanding, which should be hoisted at sunrise and struck at sunset. Regiments might use red banneroles with their number or badge thereon—the Commanding Officer having a larger bannerole in front of his tent.

The wives, female friends, or children of officers or men are not to be lodged within the lines of any camp of instruction.

TRANSPORT.

The regulations relating to transport are to be followed to the extent they apply to services connected with camps of exercise.

The Deputy Adjutant General in each District will specify the routes by which corps must proceed in going to and returning from camp.

Requisitions for transport by railway or steamboat will be issued by the Deputy Adjutant General of the District, who will also check as to rates and numbers claimed for, all accounts for transport services.

Except as otherwise provided, only officers and men *bonâ fide* proceeding to perform drill in camp are to be allowed transport.

Troops of Cavalry and Field Batteries of Artillery whose local head quarters are within 25 miles, and all companies of infantry whose head quarters are within 6 miles of the place of encampment, are to march to camp.

All corps whose head quarters are within 6 miles of the railway station or steamboat wharf from which they are to receive transport, will march to that railway station or steamboat wharf.

Companies of Infantry whose head quarters are more than 6 miles from the railway station or steamboat wharf from which they are to receive transport will be allowed six cents per officer and four cents per man, per mile, for the number of miles necessarily travelled by ordinary wagon road going to an returning from that station or wharf.

A similar allowance will be paid to companies whose head quarters are more than 6 miles from the place of encampment, and from whence no railway or steamboat can be made available for transport over any portion of the journey.

SUBSISTENCE.

Deputy Adjutants General of District will advertise for tenders for which authority has been obtained, and carry out the provisions relating to *Tenders*, Regulations and Orders, 1887. The *Tenders* are required *in duplicate*, addressed to the Minister of Militia.

RATIONS.

As the issue of rations in camp will not commence until the morning of the second day, corps proceeding to join will be required to provide one day's cooked rations and one day's forage. Twenty-five cents per officer and man and thirty-five cents per horse will be issued in money in lieu of rations for the first days of camp.

The Deputy Adjutant General of the District may, if he prefers, issue a half ration of food and forage on the first and last day of camp instead of one full ration on the last day.

In addition to his ordinary equipment each officer and man must supply himself with and take to camp one knife, fork and spoon, one tin plate and one tin drinking cup. Each company must provide one butcher's knife, one meat fork, one shovel and one axe. Each battalion must provide camp kettles and necessary cooking ustensils.

The Supply Officer is to be guided by the Regulations and Orders, 1887, in respect to all receipts and issues. Sub-sections 2, 3, and 4 of paragraph 617 are not to apply to camps of exercise.

Fuel for cooking will be issued on the scale laid down in paragraph 619 of Regulations and Orders, 1887; and an allowance at the rate of six dollars per troop and company and ten dollars per field battery of artillery will be paid to each corps to enable them to provide camp kettles, if such have not been supplied by the public.

The arrangements for cooking are to be the same as for actual service—cooking stoves are therefore not to be taken to camp by any corps at the public expense.

The supply officer will be allowed one day after closing of camp to arrange for delivery of supplies from contractors and for closing his accounts. He should, however, so systematize his work in camp as to insure his having all vouchers and accounts for each day properly fyled and completed during that day.

TENTS AND BLANKETS.

Necessary tents, and one blanket per officer and man, for camps in June; and two blankets per officer and man in camps in September, will be supplied on application of each commanding officer, under the provisions of paragraphs 743 to 753 of the Regulations and Orders, 1887.

The camp quartermaster will be allowed one day before opening and one day after closing of camp, to arrange for issue of, and to receive over, and return camp equipment to store and close his accounts.

The quartermaster may proceed one day in advance of his corps, in order to make necessary arrangements for the encampment of his corps under instructions from the Deputy Adjutant General of the District. He will also, if required, remain one day for duty after the camp breaks up.

If the weather is unfavourable and tents wet when camp breaks up, the Deputy Adjutant General of the District will use his discretion in giving orders for the protection of the public interests in respect to the articles to be returned to store.

MEDICAL REGULATIONS.

A medical inspection of every officer, non-commissioned officer and man is to be made, if possible, *before* the men leave the corps' head quarters; when that is not possible, then the medical examination must be made immediately after the corps goes into camp, and a full report relating to each man shall be made in a written return to the Commanding Officer.

This inspection is with a view of ascertaining, 1st.: Whether the man is labouring under disease of any kind at that time, such as rheumatic affections; diseases of lungs or heart; or of any of the viscera of the abdomen; or under any form of the syphilitic disease; or is short-sighted; or has any disease or injuries of any of the joints; or badly shaped feet or overlapping toes, which would prevent his marching; 2nd. If the man has any predisposition to any of the above diseases, or has recently suffered from any of them, or if he has any other disqualification which may render him unfit for service, or predispose him to become inefficient from exposure.

Such men, if any be found, are not to be permitted to go to, or remain in camp, as well for their own sakes, as to prevent claims for compensation being made upon the public on account of illness on the part of men who are not fit for service.

The senior medical officer belonging to the corps in camp will be Principal medical officer. He will establish one hospital for the camp, where patients will be attended to by the medical officers of their respective corps. Such medical officers will be supplied with medicines, etc. by the Principal medical officer from the box of medicines issued to him for the purposes of the camp.

The Surgeon of each Battalion and Field Battery will make out a sick report every morning, and transmit a copy to the Principal medical officer, who will keep an admission and discharge Book, of all cases taken into Hospital, according to Form B. (No. 283.)

Each Principal medical officer will give a receipt for all articles of medical equipment which may be issued to him for the use of the Brigade, for the care and proper expenditure of which he will be responsible; and on being relieved from duty he will return all medical stores, articles of equipment and medicine remaining unexpended into the District Stores, with a list of the materials which have been expended by him, on complying with which his receipt will be returned to him.

Such wine or spirituous liquor, as may be prescribed for use in cases of illness must, if procured, be paid for by the person requiring the same.

No expense to be incurred by medical officers on account of Government, without previous authority for such being obtained.

CASUALTIES.

In any case of serious illness or accident, the Principal medical officer shall, in conjunction with the commanding officer of the camp, make such immediate arrangements, as may be necessary, sending the patient, if possible, at once to his home or the nearest Hospital. A minute report to Head Quarters of all circumstances connected with the case will be made.

Ammunition.

Each Field Battery of Artillery will be allowed 100 rounds, and each Garrison Battery 20 rounds of Blank Ammunition, for Exercise and Practice.

Ammunition previously issued for exercise and practice, and not expended by the corps, to be deducted from the number of rounds authorized to be issued this year.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE.

Field Batteries 9-pr. R. L. M. guns.

16 competitors as marksmen, to be selected by the Officer commanding the Battery, from the best

instructed non-commissioned officers and men, to fire 3 rounds each, viz:

1 common shell, percussion fuze	16
2 shrapnel shell, time fuzes	32
Trial shots – Common shell, percussion fuze	2
Total	50

The above rounds to be fired deliberately, and the results of each signalled from the range (about 1600 yards.)

The eight competitors making the highest scores in above practice to fire four rounds each, viz:—

3 common shell, percussion fuze	24
1 shrapnel shell, time fuzes	8
Officers instructional practice — Common shell, percussion fuze	12
Total	44
Total rounds per Battery	94

Garrison Batteries.

The number of rounds allowed, to be expended as follows:

8 marksmen, selected as above, to fire—when S. B. guns are used,—5 rounds each, viz:—

3 solid shot	24
1 common shell, with time fuze	8
1 shrapnel shell, with time fuze	8
Trial shots and instruction—Solid shot	4
	44

64–32-pr. R. M. L. Guns.

Eight competitors to be selected by the officer commanding the Battery, from amongst the best and most efficient N.-C. officers and men, to fire two rounds each, viz:—

1 common shell plugged	8
1 shrapnel shell, time fuze	8
Trial shots—common shell, plugged	2
	18

The above rounds to be fired deliberately, and the result of each shot signalled from the range. Range to be at least 1,700 yards.

The four competitors making the highest score at above practice to fire three rounds each, viz:—

2 common shell, plugged	8
1 shrapnel shell, time fuze	4
Officers instructional practice—common shell, plugged	9
Total	21
Total rounds	39

When 40-pr. R. B. L. guns are used in the preliminary practice each competitor will fire

1 common shell, plugged	8
2 shrapnel shell, time fuze	16
Trial shots – common shell, plugged	2
	26

And in subsequent competition

3 common shell	12
1 shrapnell shell	4
Officer's instructional paactice — common shell, plugged	9
Total	25
Total rounds per Battery	51

Officers are not eligible as competitors, but should act as instructors, and note the result of each man's shooting.

Annual gun practice of Field Batteries will be held in Ontario and Quebec under arrangements similar to those in force for the past year, the Inspector of Artillery will make the necessary arrangements.

CORPS ARMED WITH RIFLES.

Attention is to be paid to the cleaning of arms and appointments while in Camp.

Twenty rounds of ball and 20 rounds of blank ammunition for practice, under the provisions of paragraphs 437 to 446 inclusive of the R. and O. 1887, will be allowed to each man authorized to drill.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Too much care cannot be devoted to musketry instruction. It must be carried out in every camp.

Target practice affords proof of the attention bestowed on position drill and aiming drill. Company officers are reminded that the former of these drills can be carried out with advantage during the first morning parade daily, and by individual men when lying down "at ease."

Each man must expend, under supervision of the musketry instructor and senior company officer present the number of rounds of ball ammunition authorized for that purpose, and no man is to use more than his share of the Government allowance, viz., twenty rounds.

In carrying out target practice, every man will fire 5 rounds at 100 and 5 rounds at 200 yards, standing; 5 rounds at 300 yards, kneeling; and 5 rounds at 400 yards, *any military position.*

"Standing," "kneeling," and "lying down," as defined in the position drill, are the recognized military positions.

At the conclusion of the individual firing a classification is to be made, when those who have obtained 40 points will be classified as first class shots; those obtaining 30, but failing to obtain 40, as second class shots; and those failing to obtain 30, as third class shots. At 100 and 200 and 300 yards the targets shall be 4 feet wide, having a bull's eye 1 foot diameter, centre 3 feet diameter, outer remainder of target. At 400 yards, target 6 feet wide, bull's eye 2 feet diameter, centre 4 feet diameter, outer remainder of target.

Value of Points.—Outer, black disc or flag, 2; centre, black and white disc or flag, 3; bull's eye, white disc or flag, 4. The signal for danger or cease firing is in all cases to be a red flag; on no account is a shot to be fired when the danger flag is up at the marker's butt.

No man is ever to load until all is clear for him to fire, and if it becomes necessary for any purpose to cease firing, any man whose rifle is loaded will at once unload, remaining unloaded until the order is given to resume the practice.

EXAMINATIONS.

During the drills the Commanding Officer of the camp will test the qualification of the officers of each corps for the performance of their several duties—Company Officers in the drill of their Company or Battery, and Field Officers and Adjutants in the drill of their Battery, Battalion or Brigade as the case may be. The respective officers to be called out separately, to give words of command, and explain the nature of required movements.

A confidential report is to be made for Head Quarters by the Commanding Officer of the camp, in which his opinion as to the qualification of each officer, and the test to which he has been subjected is to be clearly stated.

The printed questions already issued by the Inspector of Artillery will be used by that Officer at the inspection of Artillery Corps.

INSPECTIONS.

Deputy Adjutants General are directed to forward a statement to Head Quarters, shewing the dates on which corps in their respective districts will complete drill and be ready for inspection.

The inspections of all corps on completion of drill are to be made in the field during the day time, with the exception of Brigades of Garrison Artillery, which may be made at such time and place as may be found most convenient. This inspection should coincide with the annual inspection and muster of the Corps by the District Staff.

At inspections great stress is to be laid on the cleanliness of Arms, the correct fitting of accoutrements, and the manner in which Guards and Sentries perform their duties, and as regards the knowledge of their Men as well as of their Company Drill, by Company Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Cleanliness of all parts of the camp and its neighbourhood must be attended to, and reported on by inspecting officers.

Before the men are dismissed, the names on the service roll are to be called in presence of the Inpecting Officer, who, before certifying to the pay list must compare such names with those on the pay-list and see that each person for whom pay is claimed is vouched for as entitled to receive it.

PAY.

City, and other corps, which drill under the regulations for city corps, will receive the net pay of their respective ranks.

The commanding officer of each camp will be allowed five dollars, and each other officer on the authorized strength of the staff of a camp of exercise will be allowed two dollars and fifty cents per diem in camp in lieu of subsistence, together with free forage and one dollar per diem for one horse if a horse is required and used by him in the discharge of his duties as a mounted officer.

Each non-commissioned officer on the authorized strength of the staff of a camp of exercise will be paid an allowance of fifty cents per diem in addition to pay of rank, in lieu of rations.

The officers, non-commissioned officers and men of such corps as drill in camps of exercise will be paid for each day's drill the net pay of their respective ranks as laid down in paragraphs 865 and 866 of the Regulations and Orders for 1887. For horses of mounted officers and corps one dollar per diem, in addition to free rations (for officers, non-commissioned officers and men) and free forage (for horses). If straw is not required its equivalent in value of either hay or oats may be issued instead if required.

Such quartermasters of Battalions as proceed to camp one day in advance of their corps will be paid an allowance of one dollar per diem, in addition to pay of rank, for that day and the first day of encampment, also a similar allowance for any day or days any of them remain after camp breaks up for duty under order of the Deputy Adjutant General of the District. Neither rations nor any other allowance in lieu will be issued for those days.

Troops of Cavalry are restricted to 35 horses each, for pay.

No mounted officer shall receive pay for more than one horse, actually used by him.

The pay for horses shall cover any expenses incurred for shoeing while at drill.

Neither pay, allowances or rations are to be issued to or for any officer or man for any day or days he is absent from camp.

Pay will not be issued to any Battery of Garrison Artillery or Company of Engineers or Infantry unless not less than 2 officers and 32 men belonging to the Corps have performed the days of annual drill under these regulations.

Before any corps receives pay, the commanding officer shall be required to certify in his own handwriting, at the end of the pay list of his corps, that each officer, non-commissioned officer and man for whom pay is demanded, was *actually present* with his corps and performed the number of days of drill for 1888-89 specified opposite his name.

The attention of Staff Officers, Commanding Officers of all arms and Captains of Troops, Batteries and Companies is specially called to the form of certificate they are required to append in writing at the foot of pay lists. They will be held responsible by the Department that these pay-lists are correct; they must therefore see that the number of days' drill enterred thereon opposite the names of officers, non-commissioned officers and men are only for such days drill as each such officer, non-commissioned officer or man has actually performed with his corps during the year for which payment is demanded. If any person performs less than the authorized number of drills, with his corps, he is only to be paid for the actual number of days' drill he has performed in such manner.

REPORTS.

In his annual report, the Inspecting Officer is to specify that he has complied with the provisions of this order.

In order that a full report may be made for Parliament, relating to the drill and training for the fiscal year 1888-89, all drill for which payment will be made must be completed before the first day of December, 1888, and the reports of Deputy Adjutants General of Districts must be transmitted to Head Quarters *not later* than the 5th of that month.

The Inspector of Artillery will arrange for a continuous tour of inspection in the Maritime Provinces. Batteries of Artillery in these Provinces will complete their drill prior to the 3rd September.

By Command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1888.

McTAVISH POINT BEACON LIGHT.

THE following is a description of the beacon light building at McTavish Point, on the north bank of the Ottawa River, in the County of Argenteuil, which has been in operation since the opening of navigation in 1886. The building stands on the site of the old tower on the extremity of the lower Point, about 6 miles westerly from L'Orignal wharf.

Lat.	N.	45° 39' 15"
Long.	W.	74° 50' 0"

The light is fixed white, shown from a small dioptric lantern hoisted on a mast; it is elevated 30 feet above the ordinary level of the river and should be visible 10 miles both up and down stream.

The mast is 20 feet high and has attached to its upper part a diamond shaped screen 10 feet square, facing across the river, to make it conspicuous as a day beacon; at its base is a small wooden shed. The whole of this superstructure is painted white and stands upon a cribwork pier 10 feet high.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th April, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1888.

DISCONTINUANCE OF OUTER RANGE LIGHT AT TABUSINTAC.

NOTICE is hereby given that, from and after the opening of navigation this year, the outer range light at Tabusintac Gully, Gulf of St. Lawrence, New Brunswick, will be discontinued, as there is no safe channel at present on the range of the lights.

The back light on Crab Island will be maintained, as heretofore, as a fixed red light, for use as a coast light.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th April, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 44-3

CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

Statement of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1887, as required under 46th Vic, Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000=fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25 p. c	$1,196,172 25
Number of shares	50,000 00

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada	$ 72,077 84		Amount Loaned on Mortgages—		
do in France	2,159,322 16		Long term	$2,235,431 71	
		2,231,400 00	Short term	811,680 37	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed		38,687 36	Debts secured by mortgage	122,231 75	
Loans deferred		75,636 37			3,169,343 83
Paid by borrowers in extinction of loans, long term		119,495 53	Cash on hand and in Banks—		
Interest paid in advance		700 15	Canada	114,429 79	
Loans paid in part		3,680 59	France	388,717 63	
Unclaimed dividends		416 84			503,147 42
Coupons to pay on debentures		2,318 22	Arrears, 6 months		45,120 92
Other liabilities		2,518 89	Office furniture and fixtures		660 73
			Real Estate		26,850 22
			Offices of the Society in Montreal		30,887 56
			Other assets		4,784 12
Total liabilities		7,259,542 95	Total assets		7,369,311 55

Average rate of interest:—
From 5½ to 7 p.c. in Quebec, Ontario, &c; 8 p c. in Manitoba.
Extent and value of real property owned:—
Twenty-four farms and a beach lot, $26,850 22.
Amount of bonds or debentures issued and rate of interest:—
$ 72,077.84 at 5 p.c.
2,159,322 16 at 4 p c.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,
Finance Dept., Ottawa, 11th May, 1888.

46-tf.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,583,296 66	180,000 00	31,740 58	7,892,336 81
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Quebec..	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,829,856 92	83,000 00	120,351 95	3,033,208 87

ASSETS

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..................	1,500,000 00	1,508,268 17	48,126 84	2,111,218 89	1,903,996 03	1,119,313 12	180,000 00	....	*482,993 83	8,853,916 88
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	1,597 00	919,534 36	74,151 53	993,759 20	72,138 45	1,082,224 28	83,000 00	87,301 50	69,423 40	3,383,129 72

* Including landed property of Bank $379,843.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th May, 1888.

46-tf

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	170,707,269 23	
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,377,766 66	
do Canada	17,797,520 01	
Dominion Notes	15,982,470 21	
Savings Banks	40,434,285 61	
Trust Funds	6,931,612 80	
Province Accounts	17,214,929 69	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,186,309 08	
Total Gross Debt		276,632,163 29
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,152,388 23	
Other Investments	9,786,217 61	
Province Accounts	7,544,073 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	11,213,612 33	
		48,696,292 13
Total Net Debt		227,935,871 16
do 31st March		228,235,498 44
Decrease of Debt		299,627 28
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 31st March on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,207,966 00	
Dominion Lands	66,701 98	
Railway Subsidies	865,133 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	526,741 97	
		3,666,542 95
Add Expenditure in April on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	279,635 51	
Dominion Lands	17,865 85	
Railway Subsidies	107,860 92	
North-West Rebellion	5,061 03	
		410,423 31
Total		4,076,966 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 4th May 1888.

45-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1888.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,702,899 30
Excise	484,963 67
Post Office	271,869 31
Public Works, including Railways	389,476 98
Miscellaneous	65,609 68
REVENUE for month of April, 1888	$ 2,914,818 94
do to 31st March, 1888	$25,709,312 82
	$28,624,131 76
EXPENDITURE for month of April, 1888	$ 2,334,200 20
do to 31st March, 1888	23,670,286 38
	$26,004,486 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1888.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,063 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2..............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	637,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459.000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000......	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36
	31st January	**29th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals.........	165,215 35	166,283 35	165,214 85			
$1 & $2..............	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75	5,934,424 25			
$4....................	471,062 00	481,190 00	485,250 00			
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,245 01	13,065 28	12,940 01			
$50 & $100..........	391,500 00	433,100 00	432,350 00			
$500 & $1000.......	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00	8,901,500 00			
Total	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38	15,931,679 11			

Fractional Notes......	165,214 85
Provincial "	35,555 51
Dominion Fours......	485,250 00
Montreal issue.........	7,540,556 50
Toronto "	5,834,762 75
Halifax "	1,282,036 00
St. John "	579,175 00
Victoria "	9,128 50
Total.........	$15,931,679 11

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1888......................		$3,452,022 09
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......................		1,946,666 67
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		$5,398,688 7
10 p. c. on $15,931,679 11	$1,593,167 91	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $15,931,679 11	2,389,751 89	$3,982,919 80
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................		$ 1,415,768 96
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
75 p.c. on $15,931,679 11........................		11,948,759 33
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.		$2,301,240 67

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures...............	$1,415,768 96
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........................	2,301,240 67
Total Excess...	$3,717,009 63

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1888.

43 tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter.........	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900
Imported during the Quarter......	120,939	4,602	1,932,900	61,463	31,522,257	870,944	90,901	3,782	359,324	74,587
Received in bond from other Ports.........	703	23	140,574	3,576	3,873,083	110,428	....	....	15,856	2,954
Additions by liquidation	647	20	20,174	644	....	.. . .	....	....	.. ..	2,457
Total	498,296	19,169	2,714,429	85,281	82,861,760	2,069,873	98,532	4,005	858,043	173,898
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter........	252,047	8,634	1,633,486	51,654	29,514,182	785,858	36,137	2,576	541,782	110,263
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter..	4,040	203	2,107	52	....	....	....	....	1,850	386
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	1,175	39	140,574	3,576	3,752,442	107,056	....	....	17,275	3,046
" for Exportation during the Quarter	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,473	1,210
" in Liquidation during the Quarter.........	....	....	22,646	1,266	29,014	875	1,456	54	7,163	1,610
Total	257,262	8,876	1,798,813	56,548	33,295,638	893,789	37,593	2,630	573,543	116,515
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter...	241,034	10,293	915,616	28,733	49,566,122	1,176,084	60,939	1,375	284,500	57,383

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th April, 1888.

44–tt

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1888.

Articles.		Entered For Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ c's.	$ cts.
Acids	$		2,958 00	954 95
Agricultural Implements	"		16,171 00	5,866 15
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,471	4,760 00	1,260 68
Animals	$		3,566 00	713 20
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		77,525 00	15.608 11
Brass and manufactures of	"		37,166 00	10,365 40
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush	253,180	134,737 00	19,939 19
Flour	Brls.	1,639	6,351 00	819 88
Meal	"	7,805	21,311 00	3,056 92
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		7,617 00	2,588 48
Candles	Lbs.	6,322	861 00	219 88
Chicory	"	14,673	502 00	592 33
Coal and Coke	Tons.	160,476	472,207 00	95,692 54
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	28,838	4,110 00	652 59
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,910 00	1,054 00
Cordage of all kinds	"		5,739 00	1,185 13
Cotton, manufactures of	"		473,663 00	139,374 68
Drugs and Medicines	"		75,929 00	19,357 43
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		36,136 00	12,132 51
Fancy Goods	"		220,640 00	65,355 99
Fish	"		49,219 00	7,711 87
Fruit, Dried	"		45,148 00	19,306 76
" green, &c	"		39,497 00	5,572 39
Furs	"		109,875 00	16,791 45
Glass and Glassware	"		55,039 00	16,172 92
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		2,239 00	739 80
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		206,773 00	51,693 17
Hops	Lbs.	49,632	7,914 00	2,977 92
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		577,265 00	167,634 21
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		106,351 00	21,645 22
Lead and manufactures of	"		12,277 00	1,793 09
Leather and manufactures of	"		155,925 00	35,302 05
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,399 00	1,952 42
Malt	Lbs.	72	3 00	30
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,419 00	5,821 03
Musical Instruments	"		24,156 00	8,250 60
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	294,573	27,115 00	21,217 53
" all other	"	92,396	36,671 00	10,179 70
Paints and Colors	$		33,602 00	4,746 65
Paper and manufactures of	"		107,015 00	39,792 96
Perfumery	"		2,220 00	667 60
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		104,910 00	22,816 37
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	540,850	1,374 00	771 77
Seeds	$		62,637 00	9,843 46
Silk, manufactures of	"		311,919 00	93,145 28
Soap of all kinds	"		6,833 00	2,754 23
Spices, ground and unground	"		14,709 00	2,108 55
Starch	Lbs.	41,578	2,194 00	831 50
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	59,605	47,174 00	99,879 59
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	22,504	18,494 00	12,818 22
" Sparkling	Doz.	658	7,187 00	3,699 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	99,702	3,151 00	2 756 78
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	526,176	15,991 00	10,720 21
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	15,680	744 00	381 80
" Melado, &c., &c	"	13,294,952	318,794 00	212,006 92
Glucose and Syrups	"	28,889	972 00	577 76
Molasses	Gals.	190,964	39,714 00	6,295 45
Tea from United States	Lbs.	55,050	8,554 00	855 40
Tobacco and Cigars	"	10,973	17,273 00	16,994 02
Wood and manufactures of	$		90,724 00	24,267 12
Woollen manufactures	"		1,099,217 00	307,416 65
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		646,127 00	166,062 86
Total Dutiable Goods			6,058,693 00	1,833,763 22
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			98,500 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,866,175 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,023,368 00	1,833,763 22

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1888.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	168,837	6,642	175,479
do Fisheries	235,602	400	236,002
do Forest	546,041	113,714	659,755
Animals and their Produce	801,886	57,122	859,008
Agricultural Products	753,170	14,249	767,419
Manufactures	231,175	28,064	259,239
Miscellaneous Articles	76,509	5,427	81,936
Totals	2,813,220	225,618	3,038,838
Coin and Bullion		50	50
Grand Total	2,813,220	225,668	3,038,888

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

43–tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1888. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 29th February, 1888	$20,217,898 64	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$748,434 04
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	627,804 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,047 78	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$20,003,149 86	20,106,316 38
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	103,166 52	
	20,854,750 42			20,854,750 42

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

44 tf

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st *March*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, Feb. 29, 1888.	Deposits for March, 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1888.	Balance, March 31, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario.—					
Toronto	814,965 63	14,472 20	829,437 83	26,622 91	802,814 92
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	951,253 85	26,766 00	978,019 85	29,894 57	948,125 28
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,396,789 01	16,037 00	1,412,826 01	34,589 11	1,378,236 90
Nanaimo	243,947 70	5,403 00	249,350 70	8,478 15	240,872 55
New Westminster	247,982 80	5,019 04	253,031 84	17,475 50	235,556 34
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	47,128 61	375 00	47,503 61	380 00	47,123 61
Amherst	226,672 73	3,585 00	230,257 73	4,787 26	225,470 47
Annapolis	261,357 04	3,165 00	264,522 04	1,666 70	262,855 34
Antigonish	165,957 82	1,154 00	167,111 82	2,185 19	164,926 63
Arichat	172,081 78	1,091 00	173,172 78	1,742 60	171,430 18
Baddeck	63,029 63	1,232 00	64,261 63	1,721 37	62,540 26
Barrington	132,657 28	662 00	133,319 28	2,709 50	130,609 78
Bridgewater	105,175 69	1,261 00	106,436 69	5,222 01	101,214 68
Digby	149,908 94	3,720 00	153,628 94	3,993 75	149,635 19
Guysboro	94,651 34	721 00	95,372 34	657 50	94,714 84
Halifax	3,299,210 51	27,837 64	3,327,048 15	64,929 59	3,262,118 56
Kentville	310,921 06	4,169 00	315,090 06	5,240 22	309,849 84
Lingan	9,687 88	170 00	9,857 88	15 00	9,842 88
Liverpool	238,362 60	1,758 00	240,120 60	3.195 93	236,924 67
Lunenburg	246,683 42	7,435 00	254,118 42	2,683 93	251,434 49
Maitland	88,359 00	2,301 62	90,660 62	532 00	90,128 62
New Glasgow	344,393 68	4,576 00	348,969 68	5,323 53	343,646 15
Parrsboro'	90,937 58	1,574 00	92,511 58	1,089 33	91,422 25
Picton	330,395 37	4,327 00	334,722 37	5,867 15	328,855 22
Port Hood	104,412 13	645 00	105,057 13	995 00	104,062 13
Shelburne	82,749 49	2,967 00	85,716 49	726 88	84,989 61
Sherbrooke	50,211 20	850 00	51,061 20	969 77	50,091 43
Sydney	299,309 64	2,878 00	302,187 64	4,191 31	297,996 33
Sydney Mines	70,320 08	617 00	70,937 08	263 26	70,673 82
Truro	393,208 48	5,426 00	398,634 48	4,890 17	393,744 31
Wallace	61,672 33	1,314 00	62,986 33	1,168 12	61,818 21
Weymouth	97,909 46	1,034 00	98,943 46	1,072 83	97,870 63
Windsor	537,231 20	3,441 00	540,672 20	7,313 38	533,358 82
Yarmouth	669,157 94	7,617 00	676,774 94	12,992 00	663,782 94
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	122,695 25	1,860 00	124,555 25	1,700 10	122,855 15
Chatham	252,155 46	1,650 00	253,805 46	1,089 78	252,715 68
Dalhousie	320,848 00	1,663 00	322,511 00	4 914 68	317,566 32
Dorchester	95,211 76	1,773 00	96,984 76	1,060 00	95,924 76
Fredericton	497,694 20	7,563 00	505,257 20	7,281 87	497,975 33
Hillsboro'	72,144 26	1,905 00	74,049 26	1,272 47	72,776 79
Moncton	294,237 07	6,393 00	300,630 07	4,488 46	296,141 61
Newcastle	183,257 62	923 00	184,180 62	2,244 02	180,936 60
Quaco	39,770 99	163 00	39 933 99	653 00	39,280 99
Richibucto	91,602 16	1,440 00	93,042 16	485 00	92,557 16
St Andrews	350,528 51	3,649 00	354,177 51	4,569 39	349,608 12
St. John	3,319,727 64	27,757 00	3,347,484 64	38,871 13	3,308,613 51
Sussex	115,877 68	3,513 00	119,390 68	3,712 28	115,678 40
Woodstock	341,423 02	6,449 00	347,872 02	5,352 44	342,519 58
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,810,192 76	18,275 50	1,828,468 26	34,261 46	1,794,206 80
Summerside	298,116 64	3,290 00	301,406 64	5,437 30	295,969 34
Total	20,603,175 93	253,897 00	20,857,072 92	383,008 90	20,474,064 02

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,360)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $488,029 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,758,422. Accepted value $1,653,619, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,553,619 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y. U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1.400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54.900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock.	Fire.
* The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, St. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg, 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds. and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $483,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $798,800, being $100,000 A, and $698,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.

The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, and $400 Canada stock. (Accepted at $52,360)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 p. c. stock, and $95 000 Canada 4 p. c. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.57 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Mun. Deb., and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c. inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$350,000 U S. bds., and $91,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $137,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Cash, $16.000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000 (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life,	Fire and Life.

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* The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st ult., and has not been renewed, is still pending.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926).	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $525,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $50,000. Total accepted value, $297,475, being $103,687 (A) and $193,788 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 3[illegible] OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U. S. Bonds and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Accepted at $114,352	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs, and applications relating thereto are at present pending before the Courts at Montreal and Toronto.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company. The deposit of the Company, $58,993 Canada 4 p. c. bonds is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.		Postmaster.
Castlebar (re-opened)	Shipton	Richmond	Q.	Wm. McKeage.
Cedar		Vancouver,	B.C.	John Hill.
Clan William (re-opened)	Sec. 30, Tp. 16, R. 17, W. of 1st M	Marquette	M.	A. H. Dickie.
Delisle		Chicoutimi	Q.	Thomas Maltais.
Fairfax	Sec. 24, Tp. 6, R. 21, W. of 1st M	Selkirk	M.	Joseph Taylor.
Fairmont Springs		Yale-Kootenay	B.C.	Geo. Geary
Garland	Cornwallis	King's	N.S.	Albert Margeson.
Glebe Road		Antigonishe	N.S.	D. Ronald McDonald.
Greenfield		Antigonishe	N.S.	Colin McInnis
Greenshields	Cleveland	Richmond	Q	F. Gagnon.
Harrowby	Sec. 28, Tp. 20, R, 29, W. of 1st M	Marquette	M.	Stewart Blane.
Kananaskis	Sec. 30, Tp. 24, R. 8, W. of 5th M		Alta.	John A. Walker.
Lourdes		Pictou	N.S.	Joseph Campbell.
North Barton	Barton	Wentworth, S.R	O.	A. W. Swazie.
Roseville.	Tp. 3.	Prince	P.E.I.	Lawrence Doyle.
Sardis.		New Westminster.	B.C.	Adam S. Vedder.
Spy Hill	Sec. 18, Tp. 19, R. 30, W. of 1st M		Assa.	Howard V. Bailey.
Uttoxeter (re-opened)	Plympton	Lambton, E.R	O.	William Gee.
Wellburn.	Missouri, East	Middlesex, E.R	O.	James Burns.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bayfield	County of Selkirk	M.
Cullton	" Renfrew, S.R	O.
Greendale	" Antigonishe	N.S.
Kennetcook Corner	" Hants	N.S.
Kirkville	" Simcoe, N.R	O.
Ratigan	" York	N.B.
St. Eusèbe de Cabana	" Temiscouata	Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Big Marsh	**County of King's, P.E.I**	**to Monticello.**
Three Mile House.	**" Halifax, N.S**	**to Fairview Station.**

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada.'

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same – 600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French – the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol

Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.

J. A. GEMMILL, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the persons hereinafter mentioned will, after one month's publication of this Notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company hereby created, a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Electric Construction and Power Company."

2. The incorporation is sought for the purpose of manufacturing, operating, selling, letting, hiring, purchasing or leasing every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material and plant; of building, establishing, constructing, purchasing or leasing or operating, establishing or acquiring and maintaining electric stations or machinery at any point in the Dominion of Canada, and constructing lines therefrom to any neighboring place or places, for the transmission of power, whether for electric railway propulsion or stationary horse power, or for electric lighting, or for communication by telephone or telegraph by means of electricity; of constructing, maintaining and operating, owning and selling, and using and licensing others to use, underground conduits or other apparatus and appliances, for conducting underground electric and other wires and plant; to aid and assist or become shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation, formed for the carrying out, locally or in any province, municipality or city, of the Dominion, of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire in Canada, to or with any company; of purchasing, acquiring, using, selling or leasing for a fixed sum, or upon royalty or rental, any patented invention or improvements of instruments, machines, apparatus or material, designed to utilize, or for any purpose connected with the use of electricity, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such services and collect the same. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

3. The place where the chief place of business of the said company is to be is in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with power to establish offices in Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg and elsewhere.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—The Honorable John J. C. Abbott, Senator; Thomas G. Shaughnessy, Assistant General Manager, Canadian Pacific Railway Company; Robert Archer, Esquire; John Atkin, Brewer; William H. Hingston, Esquire; John Betham Abbott, Advocate, and George A. Baynes, M.D., all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 9th May, 1888. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned, will, one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Sarnia Towing and Transportation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are trade and navigation, towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, and of acquiring, buying and selling steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves in connection with the undertaking, and of acquiring, buying and selling real estate in connection therewith.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be in the Town of Sarnia in the County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be the sum of six thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred and the amount of each share twenty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of the applicants are as follows :—

William Brown Clark, of the town of Sarnia, in the County of Lambton, and Province of Ontario, merchant; Charles Mills Garvey, of the same place, solicitor; Daniel Nelson Runnels, of the City of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, vessel owner; Charles Nelson Runnels, of the same place, bank clerk, and Harrison Woodville Maines, of the same place, engineer.

7. The said William Brown Clark, Charles Mills Garvey and Daniel Nelson Runnels are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

C. M. GARVEY,
Solicitor for applicants.
Sarnia, 8th May, 1888. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act under the name of "R. H. Smith Company" (Limited).

The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

To manufacture steel, saws of all descriptions, files, mechanics tools and implements of all kinds, such as may be used by mechanics or for agricultural purposes and the carrying on the business of general merchants and general manufacturers. To acquire, hold and sell any estate real, personal or mixed requisite for the carrying on of the operations of the company, and to exercise all powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and the addresses and callings of each are as follows :—

Roswell Hinman Smith, manufacturer; George Bryson Coy, hardware merchant; William Anthony Rawlings, accountant, Francis Edmund Coy, hardware merchant; Edwin William Smith, gentleman; all of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCLIVE & GILLELAND,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at St. Catharines, this 3rd day of May A.D. 1888. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for a grant of letters patent to incorporate a company under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Western Lumber Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought is for the purchasing, holding, selling and leasing, timber, timber limits, and real estate, of every description, and the manufacture of timber into logs, spars, ties, square timber, cordwood, shingles and lumber of every description, the manufacture of all articles to be made from wood, and the manufacture of pulp, paper and other articles to be made from paper or pulp, and to erect, lease and operate saw-mills, flour-mills, paper-mills and pulp-mills, either with steam or water power, as may be requisite for the purposes of the company; Also the purchasing, building, leasing, or operating, steam-boats, barges, or vessels, and the carrying thereon of lumber, timber and merchandise of every description, as well as passengers, and the construction and leasing of all necessary wharves, docks and warehouses thereon for the purposes thereof; Also the building and operating of tramways, roads, canals, flumes, dams and booms upon the rivers, streams, and creeks, used for the purposes of the company.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and in the North-West Territories, and the head office or chief place of business is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock, of the company is to be three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—George Alexander Graham, of the town of Port Arthur, lumber dealer, John Alexander McCrae, lumber dealer, John Campbell Graham, of the Town of Windsor, lumber dealer, James Barry, of the Town of Niagara Falls, contractor, Philip McCrae, now of the Township of Lancaster, lumber dealer, all in the Province of Ontario, and all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

ROAF, ROAF & ARMSTRONG,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at the City of Toronto,
this 24th day of April, 1888. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The Dominion Mercantile Company (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

To acquire by purchase or otherwise the present mercantile business of "The Georgian Bay Consolidated Lumber Company" and to carry on the same together with a general mercantile business in Canada, and to transact all business which is usually transacted by general merchants.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Village of Waubaushene, in the County of Simcoe, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the addresses and calling of each are as follows : –

Arthur Murray Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; William Earl Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; William Henry Francis Russell, of the Village of Waubaushene, in the County of Simcoe, merchant's clerk; James Scott, of the Village of Waubaushene aforesaid, lumberman; Joseph Warren Hartman, of the Village of Port Severn, in the County of Simcoe, lumberman; Cleveland Hoadly Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; of whom the said Arthur Murray Dodge, James Scott and William Henry Francis Russell are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 18th April, 1888. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named, and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Julien Electric Traction Company (limited)."

1. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase, operate, lease and sell the "Julien Patents" in Canada, and to purchase, manufacture, operate, lease, sell or hire every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material, plant and patents. To build, construct, establish, purchase, acquire, sell or lease lines through or to any place in Canada, either over or under ground, for the purpose of electric lighting, or for telegraph and telephone service, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such service and collect the same. To aid and assist or become shareholders in any subsidiary or allied company, or corporation, formed for carrying out locally or in any province, municipality or city of the Dominion of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire, with other interests, corporations, or lines in Canada, to or with any other company, the consent of the Governor in Council having first been obtained. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all the powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

2. The chief place of business of the company shall be at the city of Montreal.

3. The proposed capital stock of the company will be three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The names in full and the addresses and calling of the applicants are as follows: William Bracken, counsellor-at-law, and Stephen D. Hatch, architect, both of the City, County and State of New York; and James Leggat, merchant, Marshall D. Barr, agent, and Robert D. McGibbon, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 18th April, 1888. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that, after at least one month's previous notice in the *Canada Gazette* and at a time not more than a month after the last publication of such notice, it is the intention of the applicants hereinafter mentioned, to apply by petition to the Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting them and others who thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic; all in pursuance and under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

(*a*.) The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Lake Superior Tug Company" (Limited.)

(*b*.) The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are trading and navigating, carrying passengers and goods, and towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus upon or adjacent to the inland lakes or rivers and throughout Canada and between that Dominion and the United States of America and elsewhere, and acquiring, purchasing, holding and selling steamships, vessels, and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves and other personal and real property in and throughout Canada in connection with the undertaking.

(*c*.) The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

(*d*.) The proposed amount of its capital stock is $12,800.00.

(*e*.) The number of shares is one hundred and twenty-eight and the amount of each is $100.00; and

(*f*.) The name in full and the address and calling of the several applicants are as follows: (1) Thomas Marks, (2) George Alexander Graham, (3) George Thomas Marks, (4) John Thomas Horne, (5) Harold Andrew Wiley and (6) John Campbell Graham, all residents of Canada and British subjects by birth, and of Port Arthur aforesaid, ship owners, and who are also to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WINK & CAMERON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Port Arthur, 13th April, 1888. 42-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Dugald Graham, Gentleman; George Edward Jacques, forwarder; Charles Arthur Jacques, forwarder, and James Crathern, merchant, all of the City of Montreal; and William Dickinson, merchant, and Ernest A. Hammel, merchant, both of the City of Chicago and State of Illinois, one of the United States of America; and George Suffel, of the Town of St. Thomas, in the East Riding of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario, accountant, intend applying to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for the issue of letters patent incorporating them and others under the name of "The Montreal and Chicago Merchants Shipping Company."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to build, hold, buy, sell, charter, lease, hire, control, buy shares in, operate and navigate steamboats, boats and barges; and to run, operate and control the same between the ports of Montreal and Chicago, and all intermediate ports, and generally to navigate all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada by carrying passengers and freight, and doing a general navigation business; to borrow money on the stock, bonds and other property of the company, and to do all such things as are connected with, and necessary for, the prosecution of a general navigation business.

The chief place of business of the proposed company will be the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of said company will be eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00) divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

All of the applicants will be the first or provisional directors of the company, and the majority of these are residents of Canada.

ARCHIBALD, LYNCH & FOSTER,
Attys. for applicants.

Montreal, 4th April, 1888. 41-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WILLIAMS *vs.* THE BURN AND ROBINSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE creditors of the above-named The Burn and Robinson Manufacturing Company are required to send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to Henry Stephens, of the City of Hamilton, the official liquidator of the said company, on or before the 29th day of May, A.D. 1888. And if so required by notice in writing from the said official liquidator they are to come in and prove their said debts or claims, at my chambers, at the City of Hamilton, at such time as is specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

And notice is further given that I have appointed Monday, the 18th day of June, 1888, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Hamilton, for hearing and adjudicating upon the said debts and claims.

J. E. O'REILLY,
Local Master at Hamilton.

PARKES, MACADAMS & MARSHALL,
Solicitors for liquidator.

Dated this 7th day of May, A.D. 1888. 46-1

NOTICE.—The National Publishing Company have entered an interim copyright for "Beautiful Jim," by Jno. Strange Winter.

Toronto, 8th May, 1888. 46-1

GRAND TRUNK RALWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is herebv given that a special general meeting of the Grank Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, in the city of London, on Thursday, the seventh day of June, 1888, at 3 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of accepting, or otherwise, an Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, under the short title of "The Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1888."

In the event of the acceptance of the said Act, resolutions will also be submitted to the meeting for creating the debenture and preference stocks mentioned in the Act and for authorising the directors to issue the same in order that they may be enabled from time to time to carry out its provisions, including the exchange of securities contemplated by it.

Notice is further given that there will be submitted for approval, or otherwise, at the said meeting a traffic contract between the Company, the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon Railroad Company.

By order,

H. W. TYLER,
President.
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad St., London, E. C.
11th May, 1888. 46-4

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 25.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 26th April, 1888. 44-2

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the sixth day of June, 1888, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary N. G. I. B. Co.

May 1st, 1888. 45-2

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the sixth day of June, 1888, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary C. S. Ry. Co.

May 1st, 1888. 45-2

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday the sixth day of June, 1888, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario.

ALLYN COX,
Secretary.

New York, 23rd April, 1888. 45-2

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held in the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday the 19th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 27th April, 1888. 45-4

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the fourth day of June next.

The Chair will be taken at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,

JAMES STEVENSON,
Cashier.

April 27, 1888. 45-4

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, the chair to be taken at 12 o'colok.

H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 23rd April, 1888. 44-5

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Dividend No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty first May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 26th April, 1888. 44-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches and on after Friday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.
44–5

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held ot the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 29th day of May, A.D. 1886, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Sec.-treas.
Ottawa, 27th April, 1888. 44–5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 61.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.
C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.
Toronto, 25th April, 1888. 44–4

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) per cent., on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in this city, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st May.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, at the same place, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
U. GARAND,
Cashier.
Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44–8

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of $3\frac{1}{2}$ (three and a half) per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
General Manager.
Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Phosphate and Mining Co., (limited) will be held at the office of the company, 103 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary Treasurer.
Montreal, 20th April, 1888. 44–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house of the institution on Monday, the fourth day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.
Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 42

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.
Toronto, 24th April, 1888. 44–4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend No. 31.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its agencies on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at their banking house, in this city, on

Tuesday, the 12th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon

By order of the Board,
H. S. STEVEN,
Assistant Cashier.
Hamilton, 25th April, 1888. 44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and a bonus of two per cent, upon the paid-up capital of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders will be held at the banking house of the institution, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next. The chair to the taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
Cashier.
The Bank of Toronto, 25th April, 1888. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in Montreal, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to 30th May next, both days inclusive.

The general annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.
Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44-8

ATLANTIC AND NORTH WEST RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be held a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and North West Railway Company at the Company's head office, in the city of Montreal, on the twenty-second day of May next (1888) at twelve o'clock noon, to consider and if approved to authorize the purchase by the Atlantic and North West Railway Company of the properties, franchises and privileges and the railway line of the Waterloo and Magog Railway or any part thereof; and for the purpose of transacting any other business properly before said meeting.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Atlantic & North West Railway Company.
Montreal, 16th April, 1888. 43-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the Banking House, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 23rd May next, at three o'clock p.m. The transfer book will be closed from the 21st to the 30th April inst., both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.
Quebec, 18th April, 1888. 43-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, in pursuance of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, sections 5 and 6, has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and also in the offices of the Registrars of deeds for the counties of Restigouche in New Brunswick, and Bonaventure in Quebec, a plan and description of the site of certain *booms* constructed by the said company across the River Restigouche, and has made application to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said site and plans. And further, take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, such application will be heard by the Governor in Council at Ottawa pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

GEO. MOFFAT,
President of Restigouche Boom Co.
Campbellton, 16th March, 1888. 42-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 2 mai 1888.

JAY KETCHUM, du village de Colborne, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat; Juge Junior de la cour de comté des comtés-unis de Northumberland et Durham, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

—

2 mai 1888.

JAY KETCHUM, du village de Colborne, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, juge junior de la cour de comté des comtés-unis de Northumberland et Durham; Juge Local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

—

4 avril 1888.

GEORGE DUVAL, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, avocat; Rapporteur de la Cour Suprême du Canada.

—

7 novembre 1887.

JAMES ALLEN, de Allenford, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Agent des Sauvages à Chippewa Hill, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

—

1er janvier 1888.

FREDERIC CHAMPNESS, de Lethbridge, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour ports extérieurs.

19 janvier 1888.

Mark Phinney, de Parrsboro', dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

—

22 février 1888.

Murray Wilson Thain, de Moodyville, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, écuyer; Maître de Havre pour le port de Vancouver, dans la dite province de la Colombie-Anglaise.

—

19 mars 1888.

William Sherman Smith, de Dalhousie, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer; Maître de Havre pour le port de Dalhousie, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

PROCLAMATIONS

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Stanstead, vous prions de prendre connaissance "que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à "Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir:

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Stanstead, "'qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un "'membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le "'dit comté de Stanstead, district de Saint-François,—

"'Exposent respectueusement,—Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte "'de tempérance du Canada" maintenant en force "'dans le dit comté, soit révoquée, et que la dite "'révocation soit exécutoire le premier jour de mai "'prochain.

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires demandent "'respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence "'par un ordre en conseil en vertu de la quatre-"'vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que "'la deuxième partie du dit acte soit révoquée et "'que la révocation prenne effet dans le dit comté "'de Stanstead, district de Saint François.

"'Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour et contre "l'adoption de la dite pétition."

"Comté de Stanstead, 8 août 1887."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. par un ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de décembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, tel que mentionné dans la pétition ci-dessus citée;

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille trois cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition;

Et attendu que par Nos lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du dixième jour d'avril courant, Nous avons proclamé et déclaré entre autres choses que jeudi, le trente-unième jour de mai prochain, un poll serait tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition, lesquelles dites Lettres Patentes ont été publiées dans la *Gazette du Canada* du vingt-unième jour d'avril courant;

Et attendu que le dit trente-unième jour de mai se trouve le jour de la Fête-Dieu et qu'il est désirable de nommer un autre jour pour tenir le dit poll:

Sachez maintenant que par les présentes, Nous cancellons, annulons et remplaçons les dites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus en partie citées, et qu'en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit Acte et le dit Ordre en Conseil Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi le trentième jour de mai prochain un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin seecret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour là.

Que Otis Shurtleff, de la ville de Coaticook, dans le dit comté, régistraire de la division d'enregistrement de Coaticook, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit régistraire de la dite ville de Coaticook, samedi, le vingt-sixième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit bureau du dit régistraire, lundi, le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du trentième jour de décembre, mil huit cent quatre vingt-quatre, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et

Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-3

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 2e jour de mai 1888.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 41 du chap. 43 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les Sauvages,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les changements suivants dans les règlements fixant le mode de disposer des terres des Sauvages qui contiennent des minéraux autres que la houille, établis par arrêté en conseil du 1er octobre 1887, soient et ils sont par le présent approuvés et adoptés, en tant que les terrains miniers dans le district d'Algoma sont concernés.

1. Que la section 3 soit amendée en fixant l'étendue d'une concession de mine à 160 acres au lieu de 40 acres tel qu'y mentionné.

2. Que la section 7 soit amendée en établissant que dans les cas où l'arpentage n'est pas fait par l'acheteur, le dépôt pour l'arpentage d'une concession soit de $100 au lieu de $50 tel qu'y mentionné.

3. Que les sections 81 et 82 réservant à la couronne un droit régalien de quatre pour cent sur les ventes des produits des mines, et exigeant des rapports par le concessionnaire de tous les produits de la concession minière, soient annulées.

4. Que la formule "D" des dits règlements soit amendée en en retranchant la disposition qui concerne le paiement d'un droit régalien.

5. Que le prix du terrain sera de trois piastres par acre.

6. Que la 5e clause des dits règlements soit rescindée, mais que le droit d'acheter une concession soit limité à douze mois à compter de la date de l'obtention du reçu de l'agent, tel que pourvu dans la sous-section (*c*) de la section quatre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

46-4

CONSEIL PRIVÉ

Ottawa, 23 avril 1888.

AVIS est donné par le présent que par ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil daté le 23 avril 1888, et en vertu des dispositions de la 21e section du chap. 72, Statuts revisés du Canada, permission est donnée de changer le nom du vapeur "Champion" de Québec, numéro officiel 74,297, en celui de "Cambria."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

45-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 20e jour d'avril 1888.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux, et en vertu des dispositions de la 13e section du chapitre 37 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le taux spécial de péage de deux (2) centins par tonneau, adopté l'année dernière pour le passage dans les canaux Welland et du Saint-Laurent de certaines céréales, blé, maïs, pois, orge et seigle, lorsqu'elles sont expédiées en destination de Montréal ou de quelque autre port à l'est de Montréal, soit continué pendant la prochaine saison de navigation et pas plus longtemps, ces péages s'appliquant aux canaux Welland et du Saint-Laurent.

Il a en outre plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner la continuation, pendant la même période seulement, de l'arrangement par lequel les dites denrées, si elles ont acquitté les pleins péages ordinaires pour passage dans le canal Welland, auront droit d'être exemptées du paiement de tout autre péage pour passage dans aucune partie du système de canaux du Saint-Laurent, même si elles ne traversaient pas toute la distance jusqu'à Montréal.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 9 mai 1888.

Ordres Généraux (9).

No. 6.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5e régiment de cavalerie.

Compagnie No. 2, Sherbrooke.

La démission du sous-lieutenant James Cillis est par le présent acceptée.

Compagnie No. 5, Sutton.

Est nommé capitaine, à dater du 22 novembre 1887:
Lieutenant Josiah Smith Billings, E.R.C., vice Shepard, promu major.

9e bataillon de carabiniers "Voltigeurs de Québec."

Compagnie No. 6.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
Sergent Oscar Evanturel, vice A. Shehyn, qui a donné sa démission.

Compagnie No. 7.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
Joseph Vital Dupuis, gentilhomme, vice J. P. Roy

Compagnie No. 8, Québec.

Relativement au No. 5 des ordres généraux (5) du 23 mars 1888, la nomination de lieutenant, provisoirement, du 'Lieutenant (provisoirement) Docile Brousseau," est par le présent annulée, et remplacée par la suivante:

"Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement:
Lieutenant, provisoirement, Docile Brousseau, de la compagnie No. 5, 87e bataillon."

11*e bataillon d'infanterie " Argenteuil Rangers."*

Compagnie No. 2, West Gore.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Premier sergent Andrew Rathwell, vice Morrison, promu.

—

51*e bataillon d'infanterie " Hemmingford Rangers."*

Est nommé major :
Capitaine et major titulaire John McFee, E.M., vice Frank A. Cantwell qui n'a pas assisté aux exercices annuels depuis 1883.

Compagnie No. 4, Hemmingford.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Finlay Roderick McNaughton, vice McKay, promu.

Est nommé adjudant, avec le grade de lieutenant :
Lieutenant et quartier-maître Donald McFee, E.M., (ci-devant de la compagnie No. 4) vice J. McFee, nommé major.

Est nommé quartier-maître :
William Allen, (ci-devant lieutenant, provisoirement, compagnie No 7) vice D. McFee, nommé adjudant.

Est nommé aide-chirurgien :
Alfred Poole, écuyer, M.D., vice Wilson.

—

53*e bataillon d'infanterie, " Sherbrooke."*

Compagnie No. 1, Sherbrooke.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Premier sergent Meredyth Bowen Hallowell, vice Robin Norris Robins dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Compagnie No. 2, Sherbrooke.

La démission du lieutenant Edward Winn Farwell est par le présent acceptée.

Compagnie No. 3, Sherbrooke.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent George Logan McNicol, vice William Memlaus Hopkins dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

58*e bataillon d'infanterie, " Compton."*

Compagnie No. 5.

Les quartiers généraux de cette compagnie sont par le présent changés du "Lac Mégantic" à 'Marsden."

65*e bataillon " Carabiniers du Mont Royal."*

Est nommé capitaine :
Lieutenant Zéphirin Joseph Raoul Hébert, E. d'I., vice Charles Joseph Doherty, qui a, par le présent, la permision de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

No. 10.

MILICE DE RÉSERVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Division régimentaire de Verchères.

Sont nommés majors :
Gustave A. Drolet, écuyer, vice John Fraser, décédé.
Napoléon Duchesnois, écuyer, vice Massue, promu.

Par ordre,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 14 de 1888.

PHARE-BALISE DE LA POINTE McTAVISH.

CE qui suit est une description du phare-balise érigé à la Pointe McTavish, sur la rive nord de la rivière Outaouais, dans le comté d'Argenteuil, qui a fonctionné depuis l'ouverture de la navigation en 1886. Ce bâtiment se trouve sur l'emplacement de l'ancienne tour sur l'extrémité de la Pointe-Basse, environ 6 milles à l'ouest du quai de l'Orignal.

Lat. N. 45° 39' 15"
Long. O. 74° 50' 0"

La lumière est blanche fixe, donnée au moyen d'une petite lanterne dioptrique hissée à un mât ; elle est à une hauteur de 30 pieds au dessus du niveau ordinaire de la rivière, et devrait être visible à une distance de 10 milles en amont et en aval de la rivière.

Le mât a 20 pieds de hauteur, et à son sommet est attaché un écran en forme de diamant de 10 pieds carrés, faisant face en travers de la rivière, pour le rendre apparent comme balise de jour ; à sa base il y a un petit appentis en bois. Toute cette superstructure est peinturée en blanc, et repose sur une jetée en caisson de 10 pieds de hauteur.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 9 avril 1888.

☞ Tous les relèvements sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, an "Sous-ministre de la Marine, Ottawa, Canada." 44-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 AVRIL 1888.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	170,707,269	23		
" " " prêts temporaires	6,377,766	66		
" " au Canada	17,797,520	01		
Billets en circulation	15,982,470	21		
Banques d'épargnes	40,434,285	61		
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,931,612	80		
Comptes des provinces	17,214,929	69		
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,186,309	08		
Total de la dette brute			276,632,163	29
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,152,388	23		
Autres placements	9,786,217	61		
Comptes des provinces	7,544,073	96		
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,213,612	33		
			48,696,292	13
Total de la dette nette			227,935,871	16
" 31 mars			228,235,498	44
Diminution de la dette			299,627	28
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Dépenses au 31 *mars sur—*				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,207,966	00		
Terres fédérales	66,701	98		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	865,133	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	526,741	97		
			3,666,542	95
Dépenses ajoutées en avril sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	279,635	51		
Terres fédérales	17,865	85		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	107,860	92		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	5,061	03		
			410,423	31
Total			4,076,966	26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 4 mai 1888.

45-tf

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,702,899 30
Excise	484,963 67
Département des Postes	271,869 31
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	389,476 98
Divers	65,609 68
Revenu du mois d'avril 1888	$ 2,914,818 94
do au 31 mars 1888	25,709,312 82
	$28,624,131 76
Dépenses du mois d'avril 1888	$ 2,334,200 20
do au 31 mars 1888	23,670,286 38
	$26,004,486 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 mai 1888.

45–tf

Dt. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1888. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Dt.		Av.		
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 29 février 1888	$20,217,898 64	Remboursements durant le mois		$748,434 04
Dépôts durant le mois	627,804 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	9,047 78	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$20,003,149 86	20,106,316 38
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	103,166 52	
	20,854,750 42			$20,854,750 42

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal...........	$17,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $5,505 p. c. canad. (Acceptés à $21,360).........	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)...........................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal...............	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $488,029 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,758,422. Valeur acceptée, $1,653,619, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,553,619 (B)............	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto.........	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U............	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York..................	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U............	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas..............	Murphy et Boult, Montréal..................	£17,000 stg, inscriptions dn Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nonvelle Galles dn Sud, 3½ p. c..............	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur..............	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto..............	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)............	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre..............	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.......	Obligations 4 p c. dn Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. dn Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705.83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto............	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)..............	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"................	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.7[illegible]9.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)..........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.............	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton..............	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000..............	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada..................	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $3[illegible],000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)................	Contre l'inc., snr la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal........	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assnrance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre..................	Evans et McGregor, agents génér., Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,[illegible]80 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)..........	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".............	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)..............	Snr la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticnt, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100.000, effets canadiens 4 p.c..............	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"...	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B..............	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation. (*Voir note*)..............	Snr la vie.
La corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)..............	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. an Cap de Bonne Espérance..........	Ré-assnr. contre l'incendie.

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* La question dn renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 ult., et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $798,800, étant $100,000 A, et $698,800 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, et $400 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $52,360.).	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canad. 4 p. c., et $95,000 oblig 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33. effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$350,000, oblig. des E.-U., et $97,333 déb. mun. (Acc. à $437,600)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$16,000 en espèces, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures munic. (Acc. à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24.333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $525,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $50,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $297,475, soit $103,687 (A) et $193,788 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES, AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES EMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DEPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montreal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptes à $150,367.).	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cite de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Acceptés à $114,352	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amerique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie, et des demandes à cet effet sont à présent pendantes devant les cours de Montréal et Toronto.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association (Limited)*, ont été donnés par la compagnie. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $51,993 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888

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CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

ÉTAT des affaires du Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, au 31 décembre 1887, en conformité de la 46 Vict., chap. 85, sec. 4, des statuts du Canada.

Capital de la société—	
Francs 25,000,000 égal à fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
Versement sur le capital—	
Vingt-cinq pour cent, donnant	$1,196,172 25
Nombre des titres—	
Titres nominatifs	50 000 00
Titres au porteur	Nil.

Actif de la société.		$ cts.
Actionnaires—Montant non réalisé du capital social		3,538,516 75
Prêts hypothécaires :		
A long terme	$2 235,431 71	
A court terme	811,680 37	
Créances hypothécaires	122,231 75	
		3,169,343 83
Espèces en caisse et en banque :		
Au Canada	114,429 79	
En France	388,717 63	
		503,147 42
Arrérages de semestres et intérêt		45,120 92
Mobilier		660 73
Biens-fonds possédés		26,850 22
Bureaux de la société à Montréal		30,887 52
Divers		4,784 12
Total de l'actif		7,369,311 55

Passif de la société		$ cts.
Capital social		4,784,689 00
Débentures émises au Canada	$72,077 84	
do en France	2,159,322 16	
		2,231,400 00
Débentures sorties au tirage, non réclamées		38,687 36
Prêts différés		75,636 37
Amortissement des prêts à long terme		119,495 53
Intérêt payé par anticipation		700 15
Remboursements partiels de prêts		3,680 59
Dividendes non réclamés		416 84
Coupons à payer sur débentnres		2,318 22
Divers		2,518 89
Total du passif		7,259,542 95

Taux moyen de l'intérêt :—
De 5½ à 7 pour cent dans Québec, Ontario, etc.
Huit pour cent dans le Manitoba.
Étendue de la valeur des biens fonds possédés par la société :—
Vingt-quatre propriétés rurales et un lot de grève, $26,850.22
Montant des obligations ou débentures émises et taux d'intérêt :—
$72,077.84, à 5 pour cent ; $2,159,322.16 à 4 pour cent

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des Statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 11 mai, A.D. 1888

46-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y parait pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtentttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer et

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné quedans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des Compagnies," à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :

1. Le nom collectif projeté de la compagnie est "Compagnie de construction et de pouvoir électriques."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de fabriquer, exploiter, vendre, louer, acheter, et donner à bail toutes espèces d'appareils, instruments et machines, matériel et outillage électriques ; construire, établir, acheter ou prendre à bail, ou exploiter, établir ou acquérir et entretenir des stations ou machines électriques à tout endroit dans la Puissance du Canada, et construire des lignes partant de ce point et allant à tout autre lieu ou lieux dans les environs, pour la transmission du pouvoir, soit pour propulsion électrique de chemin de fer ou pour pouvoir moteur électrique stationnaire, ou pour l'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour communication par téléphone ou télégraphe au moyen de l'électricité ; de construire, entretenir et exploiter, posséder et vendre, et utiliser et permettre à d'autres d'utiliser des conduits souterrains ou autres appareils et accessoires, pour conduire sous terre des fils et autre outillage électriques ; aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée, constituée à l'effet de poursuivre localement, ou dans quelque province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance, des fins et objets similaires. Louer ou fusionner ses intérêts, opérations ou lignes de fil en Canada, à ou avec toute compagnie ; acheter, acquérir, utiliser, vendre ou donner à bail pour une somme fixe, ou moyennant un droit régalien ou rente, toute invention brevetée ou améliorations aux instruments, machines, appareils ou matériel destinés à utiliser l'électricité ou se rattachant à son usage, et de fixer, régler et percevoir des péages ou redevances pour ces services. Acquérir, et posséder et vendre tout bien, immobilier, mobilier ou mixte, nécessaire aux opérations de la compagnie, et d'exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des Compagnies."

3. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera situé en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec pouvoir d'établir des succursales dans Québec, Toronto, Winnipeg et ailleurs.

4. Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les noms au long, adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants est comme suit : L'honorable John J. C. Abbot, sénateur ; Thomas G. Shaughnessy, assistant gérant général, chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; Robert Archer, écuyer ; John Atkin, brasseur ; William H. Hingston, écuyer ; John Betham Abbott, avocat, et George A. Baynes, M.D., tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et qui sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 mai 1888. 46-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie de Traction Electrique Julien (à responsabilité limitée)."

1. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont d'acheter, exploiter, louer et vendre les "brevets Julien" en Canada, et acheter, fabriquer, exploiter, louer ou vendre toute espèce d'appareils, instruments, accessoires et outillages brevetés ayant pour objet d'utiliser les forces électriques. Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre ou louer des lignes par tout le Canada, ou en quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada, soit aériennes ou souterraines, dans un but d'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour service télégraphique ou téléphonique, et de fixer et régler les tarifs ou prix pour ce service, et en faire le recouvrement. Aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée formée dans le but d'exploiter localement dans une province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance le même genre d'affaires. Louer ou fusionner leurs intérêts, opérations ou lignes avec d'autres intérêts, corporations ou lignes en Canada, à et avec toute autre compagnie, le consentement du gouverneur en conseil étant d'abord obtenu. Acquérir et posséder ou vendre tous biens, immobiliers, mobiliers ou mixtes, nécessaires aux fins que se propose la compagnie, et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

3. Le fonds social projeté de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

4. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit :— William Bracken, avocat, et Stephen D. Hatch, architecte, des cité, comté et Etat de New-York, et James Leggat, marchand, Marshall D. Barr, agent, et Robert D. McGibbon, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, et province de Québec, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MCGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 18 avril 1888. 44-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au Cannon Street Hotel, en la cité de Londres, jeudi, le septième jour de juin 1888, à 3 heures précises, dans le but d'accepter, ou autrement, un acte concernant la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, sous le titre abrégé de "l'Acte du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, 1888."

Dans le cas où le dit acte serait accepté, des résolutions seront soumises à l'assemblée à l'effet de créer les actions-débentures et actions-priorité mentionnées dans l'acte, et pour autoriser les directeurs à les émettre de façon à ce qu'ils soient en mesure d'exécuter de temps à autre les dispositions de l'acte, y compris l'échange des garanties qu'il a en vue.

Avis est aussi donné qu'il sera soumis pour l'approbation, ou autrement, à la dite assemblée, une convention de trafic entre la Compagnie, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chicago et Grand Tronc, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Toledo, Saginaw et Muskegon.

Par ordre,
H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad St., Londres, E.C.,
11 mai 1888. 46-4

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de $3\frac{1}{2}$ (trois et demi) pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux bureaux de la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales à compter de vendredi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, lundi le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p. m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
JAMES STEVENSON,
Caissier.
27 avril 1888. 45-4

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi ($3\frac{1}{2}$) pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau principal, en cette ville, le et après vendredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 21 au 31 mai.

Avis est aussi donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu, au même endroit, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.
Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-8

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent, sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après vendredi, le premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.
Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44-8

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de $3\frac{1}{2}$ (trois et demi) pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque en cette cité, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque, mercredi le 20 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent) sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable au bureau d'affaires en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mars prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau d'affaires de cette institution, lundi, le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à une heure.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie des Mines de phosphate du Dominion (à responsabilité limitée) aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 103, rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mardi, le 15e jour de mai prochain, à 11 heures du matin, pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et la transaction des affaires en général.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 20 avril 1888. 44-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, basse-ville, mercredi le 23 mai prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Le livre de transfert sera clos du 21 au 30 avril courant inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.

Québec, 18 avril 1888. 43-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE L'ATLANTIQUE AU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest, sera tenue au siège d'affaires de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, le vingt deuxième jour de mai prochain, (1888), à midi, afin de considérer, et si la chose est approuvée, autoriser l'achat par la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest des propriétés, immunités et privilèges et de la ligne de chemin de fer Waterloo et Magog, ou une partie quelconque de ce chemin ; et afin d'expédier toute autre affaire qui serait du ressort de la dite assemblée.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Ch. de fer Atlantique au Nord-Ouest.

Montréal, 16 avril 1888. 43-5

AVIS est donne par le présent, que la Compagnie d'estacades de Restigouche a, en conformité du chapitre 92 des Statuts revisés du Canada, articles 5 et 6, déposé au bureau du ministre des Travaux publics, et aussi aux bureaux des régistrateurs de titres pour les comtés de Restigouche dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, et de Bonaventure dans Québec, un plan et une description de l'emplacement de certaines estacades construites par la dite compagnie en travers de la rivière Restigouche, et a demandé au Gouverneur en conseil d'approuver les dits emplacement et plans. Et de plus, avis est donné qu'à compter d'un mois après la première publication de cet avis, cette demande sera entendue par le Gouverneur en conseil à Ottawa, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte.

GEO. MOFFAT,
Président, Cie. d'estacades de Restigouche.

Campbellton, 16 mars 1888. 42-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Ottawa, 15th May, 1888.

The Honorable Marcus Doherty, one of the Judges of the Superior Court in and for Lower Canada (now the Province of Quebec); to be an Assistant Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Canada (now the Province of Quebec) for and during the whole term of the next ensuing term of the said Court beginning on the fifteenth day of May instant.

—

8th February, 1888.

Alexander John Clark, of Grand Manan, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Province of Ontario.

County of Russell,—William Cameron Edwards, Esquire, of the Village of Rockland, County of Russell, Ont., Lumber Merchant, *vice* William Cameron Edwards, Esquire, whose election hath been declared void.

County of Kent,—Archibald Campbell, Esquire, of the Town of Chatham, Ont., Esquire, Miller, vice Archibald Campbell, Esquire, whose election hath been declared void.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and under the provisions of the 41st section of chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Indians,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following changes in the regulations for the disposal of Indian land containing minerals other than coal, established by the Order in Council of the 1st October, 1887, be and the same are hereby approved and adopted, in so far as the mineral lands in the District of Algoma are concerned.

1. That section 3 be amended by fixing the area of a mining location at 160 acres instead of 40 acres as therein stated.
2. That section 7 be amended by providing that in cases where the survey is not made by the purchaser the deposit for a survey of a location be $100 instead of $50 as therein stated.
3. That sections 81 and 82 reserving a royalty to the Crown of four per cent. on the sales of the products of mines and requiring returns by the grantee of all products of his mining location be annulled.
4. That form "D" of said regulations be amended by striking out the provision therein respecting the payment of royalty.

5. That the price of land shall be three dollars per acre.

6. That the fifth clause of the said Regulations be rescinded, but that the right to purchase a location shall be limited to twelve months from the date of obtaining the agents receipt, as provided in sub-section (*c*) of section four.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that Hagersville in the County of Haldimand and Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Hamilton, to date from the 1st day of July, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 8th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency in Council, acting under and in pursuance of the provisions of "The Indian Act," being chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Timber and Land Regulations of the Department, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs be and he is hereby authorized to sell to any *bonâ fide* actual settler on a wood lot or lots being the purchaser of the same, the pine and spruce timber thereon, on such terms as may be arranged upon between the purchaser of the said lot or lots and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, always provided that the timber has not been previously disposed of by the Department of Indian Affairs.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 8th May, 1888.

Notice is hereby given, that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated 8th May, 1888, and under the provisions of the 21st section, chapter 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, permission is granted to change the name of the steamer "Francis Smith," of Owen Sound, to that of "Baltic."

JOHN J. McGEE.
46-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Customs Outport of Silver Islet, under the Port of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, be, and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated 23rd April, 1888, and under the provisions of the 21st section, chap. 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, permission is granted to change the name of the steamer "Champion" of Quebec, official number 74,297, to that of "Cambria."

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Public Notice is hereby given, that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the second day of May, 1888, whereby the capital stock of "The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company" (Limited) is increased from four hundred thousand dollars to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this eighteenth day of May, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
47-3 Secretary of State.

Public Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1888, incorporating Joshua Smith Hamilton, wine merchant and general agent; David McAldowie, accountant; Robert Lundy Hamilton, clerk; Alfred John Wilkes, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, and Thomas Lloyd Jones, of the Township of Brantford, in the said Province of Ontario, farmer; for the purpose of the leasing, or purchasing, of vineyards on Pelee Island, the leasing, or purchasing, of real state in Brantford or on Pelee Island, and the establishing, leasing, or purchasing vineyards, dealing in grapes and manufacturing, maturing, warehousing, and dealing in wine and grape product generally throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards Company," with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and twenty-five shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 18th day of May, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
47-3 Secretary of State.

Public Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the second day of May, 1888, incorporating George Best Merritt, of the town of Chatham and Province of Ontario, lumberman; Amiel Cornettet, of the same place, mariner; Samuel Barfoot, of the same place, postmaster; Isabella Garner, of the same place, widow; George Archer Tye, of the same place, physician; John Piggott, of the same place, lumber merchant; and Frederick Pierre Bouteiller, of the village of Belle River, in the county of Essex, and province aforesaid, Division Court Clerk, for the purpose of the carrying on of the general business of forwarding, shipping and navigation, between the town of Chatham, in the county of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the city of Detroit, in the State of

Michigan, one of the United States of America, and other places on the inland lakes, and on the rivers and canals emptying therein or connecting the same; and the constructing, owning, chartering and leasing of ships, steamboats, vessels, barges, wharves, warehouses and other property required for the purposes of such business,—by the name of "The Chatham Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State this eighteenth day of May, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
47-3 Secretary of State.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance.

Ottawa, 18th May, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited) has this day received a license No. 118 to transact the business of Inland Marine insurance in the Dominion of Canada. Edward L. Bond of Montreal being the chief agent, and the head office of the company being situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
47-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

LOT No. 93.

To Allan Cummings; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of River Dennis, in the County of Inverness and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the western boundary line of lands of Allan Cummings, thence northerly along said boundary line to a point distant fifty feet from the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the eastern boundary line of the said Allan Cummings' lands, thence northerly crossing said centre line to a point distant fifty feet from and at right angles to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway, thence westerly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the western boundary line of the said Allan Cummings' lands, thence northerly along the last named boundary line to the place of beginning; containing one acre and seventy-six one-hundredths of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Cape Breton Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of seventeen dollars and sixty cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay the said sum of seventeen dollars and sixty cents, in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of April A D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
47 13 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 153*a*.

To Hugh Murphy; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of McKinnon's Harbour, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the division line between the heirs of James Murphy and the land of said Hugh Murphy, thence northerly along said division line to a point distant fifty feet northerly from centre line of Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured along said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet at right angles to said centre line, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of the said Hugh Murphy and the lands of Thomas Gillis, thence southerly along said division line crossing said centre line to a point distant southerly one hundred feet from said centre line measured at right angles thereto, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured on said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet measured at right angles to said centre line, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of said Hugh Murphy and the lands of heirs of James Murphy, thence northerly along last mentioned division line to place of beginning; containing three acres and eleven one-hundredths of an acre, by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay to you the said sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
47-13 Minister of Railways and Canals.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	170,707,269 23	
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,377,766 66	
do Canada	17,797,520 01	
Dominion Notes	15,982,470 21	
Savings Banks	40,434,285 61	
Trust Funds	6,931,612 80	
Province Accounts	17,214,929 69	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,186,309 08	
Total Gross Debt		276,632,163 29
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,152,388 23	
Other Investments	9,786,217 61	
Province Accounts	7,544,073 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	11,213,612 33	
		48,696,292 13
Total Net Debt		227,935,871 16
do 31st March		228,235,498 44
Decrease of Debt		299,627 28

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

Expenditure to 31st March on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,207,966 60	
Dominion Lands	66,701 98	
Railway Subsidies	865,133 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	526,741 97	
		3,666,542 95
Add Expenditure in April on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	279,635 51	
Dominion Lands	17,865 85	
Railway Subsidies	107,860 92	
North-West Rebellion	5,061 03	
		410,423 31
Total		4,076,966 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 4th May 1888.

45-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1888.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$ 1,702,899 30
Excise	484,963 67
Post Office	271,869 31
Public Works, including Railways	389,476 98
Miscellaneous	65,609 68
REVENUE for month of April, 1888	$ 2,914,818 94
do to 31st March, 1888	$25,709,312 82
	$28,624,131 76
EXPENDITURE for month of April, 1888	$ 2,334,200 20
do to 31st March, 1888	23,670,286 38
	$26,004,486 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1888.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	165,215 35	166,283 35	165,214 85	168,554 60		
$1 & $2	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75	5,934,424 25	5,767,854 25		
$4	471,062 00	481,190 00	485,250 00	476,520 00		
$5, $10 & $20	13,245 01	13,065 28	12,940 01	12,780 41		
$50 & $100	391,500 00	433,100 00	432,350 00	442,400 00		
$500 & $1000	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00	8,901,500 00	9,076,000 00		
Total	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38	15,931,679 11	15,944,109 26		

Fractional Notes	168,554 60
Provincial "	35,364 91
Dominion Fours	476,520 00
Montreal issue	7,447,238 50
Toronto "	6,018,907 75
Halifax "	1,209,316 50
St. John "	579,078 50
Victoria "	9,128 50
Total	$15,944,109 26

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1888		$3,453,143 49
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,399,810 16
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,944,109 26	$1,594,410 92	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,944,109 26	2,391,616 39	$3,986,027 31
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$ 1,413,782 85
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,944,109 26		11,958,081 95
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,291,918 05

Summary.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,413,782 85
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,291,918 05
Total Excess	$3,705,700 90

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1888.

47 tf

UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	249,800 23	
Malt	48,408 23	
Malt liquor	....	
Tobacco	131,125 50	
Cigars	40,657 62	
Petroleum Inspection	1,503 85	
Manufactures in Bond	4,781 17	
Seizures	33 50	
Other Receipts	694 95	
Total Excise Revenue	....	477,005 05
Canals	....	2,994 00
Slides and booms	....	179 89
Culling timber	....	44 02
Hydraulic and other rents	....	1,336 75
Minor Public Works	....	925 50
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	4,311 59
" Gas	....	803 50
Law stamps	....	240 30
Other Revenues	....	....
Grand Total Revenue	....	487,840 60

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1888.

47-2

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900
Imported during the Quarter	120,939	4,602	1,932,900	61,463	31,522,257	870,944	90,901	3,782	359,324	74,587
Received in bond from other Ports	703	23	140,574	3,576	3,873,083	110,428	....	....	15,856	2,954
Additions by liquidation	647	20	20,174	644	....	....	....	....	....	2,457
Total	498,296	19,169	2,714,429	85,281	82,861,760	2,069,873	98,532	4,005	858,043	173,898
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	252,047	8,634	1,633,486	51,654	29,514,182	785,858	36,137	2,576	541,782	110,263
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	4,040	203	2,107	52	....	....	....	....	1,850	386
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	1,175	39	140,574	3,576	3,752,442	107,056	....	....	17,275	3,046
" for Exportation during the Quarter	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,473	1,210
" In Liquidation during the Quarter	....	....	22,646	1,266	29,014	875	1,456	54	7,163	1,610
Total	257,262	8,876	1,798,813	56,548	33,295,638	893,789	37,593	2,630	573,543	116,515
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	241,034	10,293	915,616	28,733	49,566,122	1,176,084	60,939	1,375	284,500	57,383

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th April, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1888.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		2,958 00	954 95
Agricultural Implements	"		16,171 00	5,866 15
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,474	4,760 00	1,260 68
Animals	$		3,566 00	713 20
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		77,525 00	15,608 11
Brass and manufactures of	"		37,186 00	10,365 40
Breadstuffs, viz.:—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush	253,180	134,737 00	19,939 19
Flour	Brls.	1,639	6,351 00	819 88
Meal	"	7,805	21,311 00	3,056 92
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		7,617 00	2,588 48
Candles	Lbs.	6,322	861 00	219 88
Chicory	"	14,673	502 00	592 33
Coal and Coke	Tons.	160,476	472,207 00	95,692 54
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	28,838	4,110 00	652 59
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,910 00	1,054 00
Cordage of all kinds	"		5,739 00	1,185 13
Cotton, manufactures of	"		473,663 00	139,374 68
Drugs and Medicines	"		75,929 00	19,357 43
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		36,136 00	12,132 51
Fancy Goods	"		220,640 00	65,355 99
Fish	"		49,219 00	7,711 87
Fruit, Dried	"		45,148 00	19,306 76
" green, &c	"		39,497 00	5,572 39
Furs	"		109,875 00	16,791 45
Glass and Glassware	"		55,039 00	16,172 92
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		2,239 00	739 80
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		206,773 00	51,693 17
Hops	Lbs.	49,632	7,914 00	2,977 92
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		577,265 00	167,634 21
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		106,351 00	21,645 22
Lead and manufactures of	"		12,277 00	1,793 09
Leather and manufactures of	"		155,925 00	35,302 05
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,399 00	1,952 42
Malt	Lbs.	72	3 00	30
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,419 00	5,821 03
Musical Instruments	"		24,156 00	8,250 60
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	294,573	27,115 00	21,217 53
" all other	"	92,396	36,671 00	10,179 70
Paints and Colors	$		33,602 00	4,746 65
Paper and manufactures of	"		107,015 00	39,792 96
Perfumery	"		2,220 00	667 60
Provisions, viz:				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		104,910 00	22,816 37
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	540,850	1,374 00	771 77
Seeds	$		62,637 00	9,843 46
Silk, manufactures of	"		311,919 00	93,145 28
Soap of all kinds	"		6,833 00	2,754 23
Spices, ground and unground	"		14,709 00	2,108 55
Starch	Lbs.	41,578	2,194 00	831 50
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	59,605	47,174 00	99,879 59
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	22,504	18,494 00	12,818 22
" Sparkling	Doz.	658	7,187 00	3,699 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	99,702	3,151 00	2,756 78
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	526,176	15,991 00	10,720 21
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	15,680	744 00	381 80
" Melado, &c., &c	"	13,294,952	318,794 00	212,006 92
Glucose and Syrups	"	28,889	972 00	577 76
Molasses	Gals.	190,964	39,714 00	6,295 45
Tea from United States	Lbs.	55,050	8,554 00	855 40
Tobacco and Cigars	"	10,973	17,273 00	16,994 02
Wood and manufactures of	$		90,724 00	24,267 12
Woollen manufactures	"		1,099,217 00	307,416 65
Wool, Class 1, viz: Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		646,127 00	166,062 86
Total Dutiable Goods			6,058,693 00	1,833,763 22
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			98,500 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,866,175 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,023,368 00	1,833,763 22

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

43-tf

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	168,837	6,642	175,479
do Fisheries	235,602	400	236,002
do Forest	546,041	113,714	659,755
Animals and their Produce	801,886	57,122	859,008
Agricultural Products	753,170	14,249	767,419
Manufactures	231,175	28,064	259,239
Miscellaneous Articles	76,509	5,427	81,936
Totals	2,813,220	225,618	3,038,838
Coin and Bullion		50	50
Grand Total	2,813,220	225,668	3,038,888

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1888. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 29th February, 1888	$20,217,898 64	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$748,434 04
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	627,804 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,047 78	Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$20,003,149 86	20,106,316 38
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	103,166 52	
	20,854,750 42			20,854,750 42

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

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Statement of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st *March*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

Bank.	Balance, Feb. 29, 1888.	Deposits for March, 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1888.	Balance, March 31, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	814,965 63	14,472 20	829,437 83	26,622 91	802,814 92
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	951,253 85	26,766 00	978,019 85	29,894 57	948,125 28
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,396,789 01	16,037 00	1,412,826 01	34,589 11	1,378,236 90
Nanaimo	243,947 70	5,403 00	249,350 70	8,478 15	240,872 55
New Westminster	247,982 80	5,049 04	253,031 84	17,475 50	235,556 34
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	47,128 61	375 00	47,503 61	380 00	47,123 61
Amherst	226,672 73	3,585 00	230,257 73	4,787 26	225,470 47
Annapolis	261,357 04	3,165 00	264,522 04	1,666 70	262,855 34
Antigonish	165,957 82	1,154 00	167,111 82	2,185 19	164,926 63
Arichat	172,081 78	1,091 00	173,172 78	1,742 60	171,430 18
Baddeck	63,029 63	1,232 00	64,261 63	1,721 37	62,540 26
Barrington	132,657 28	662 00	133,319 28	2,709 50	130,609 78
Bridgewater	105,175 69	1,261 00	106,436 69	5,222 01	101,214 68
Digby	149,908 94	3,720 00	153,628 94	3,993 75	149,635 19
Guysboro	94,651 34	721 00	95,372 34	657 50	94,714 84
Halifax	3,299,210 51	27,837 64	3,327,048 15	64,929 59	3,262,118 56
Kentville	310,921 06	4,169 00	315,090 06	5,240 22	309,849 84
Lingan	9 687 88	170 00	9,857 88	15 00	9,842 88
Liverpool	238,362 60	1,758 00	240,120 60	3,195 93	236,924 67
Lunenburg	246,683 42	7,435 00	254,118 42	2,683 93	251,434 49
Maitland	88,359 00	2,301 62	90,660 62	532 00	90,128 62
New Glasgow	344,393 68	4,576 00	348,969 68	5,323 53	343,646 15
Parrsboro'	90,937 58	1,574 00	92,511 58	1,089 33	91,422 25
Pictou	330,395 37	4,327 00	334,722 37	5,867 15	328,855 22
Port Hood	104,412 13	645 00	105,057 13	995 00	104,062 13
Shelburne	82,749 49	2,967 00	85,716 49	726 88	84,989 61
Sherbrooke	50,211 20	850 00	51,061 20	969 77	50,091 43
Sydney	299,309 64	2,878 00	302,187 64	4,191 31	297,996 33
Sydney Mines	70,320 08	617 00	70,937 08	263 26	70,673 82
Truro	393,208 48	5,426 00	398,634 48	4,890 17	393,744 31
Wallace	61,672 33	1,314 00	62,986 33	1,168 12	61,818 21
Weymouth	97,909 46	1,034 00	98,943 46	1,072 83	97,870 63
Windsor	537,231 20	3,441 00	540,672 20	7,313 38	533,358 82
Yarmouth	669,157 94	7,617 00	676,774 94	12,992 00	663,782 94
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	122,695 25	1,860 00	124,555 25	1,700 10	122,855 15
Chatham	252,155 46	1,650 00	253,805 46	1,089 78	252,715 68
Dalhousie	320,848 00	1,663 00	322,511 00	4,944 68	317,566 32
Dorchester	95,211 76	1,773 00	96,984 76	1,060 00	95,924 76
Fredericton	497,694 20	7,563 00	505,257 20	7,281 87	497,975 33
Hillsboro'	72,144 26	1,905 00	74,049 26	1,272 47	72,776 79
Moncton	294,237 07	6,393 00	300,630 07	4,488 46	296,141 61
Newcastle	182,257 62	923 00	183,180 62	2,244 02	180,936 60
Quaco	39,770 99	163 00	39,933 99	653 00	39,280 99
Richibucto	91,602 16	1,440 00	93,042 16	485 00	92,557 16
St. Andrews	350,528 51	3,649 00	354,177 51	4,569 39	349,608 12
St. John	3,319,727 64	27,757 00	3,347,484 64	38,871 13	3,308,613 51
Sussex	115,877 68	3,513 00	119,390 68	3,712 28	115,678 40
Woodstock	341,423 02	6,449 00	347,872 02	5,352 44	342,519 58
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,810,192 76	18,275 50	1,828,468 26	34,261 46	1,794,206 80
Summerside	298,116 64	3,290 00	301,406 64	5,437 30	295,969 34
Total	20,603,175 92	253,897 00	20,857,072 92	383,008 90	20,474,064 02

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,583,296 66	180,000 00	31,740 58	7,892,336 81
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec....................................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,829,856 92	83,000 00	120,351 95	3,033,208 87

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Mnnicipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fnnd or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previons to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank......................................	1,500,000 00	1,508,268 17	48,126 84	2,111,218 89	1,903,996 03	1,119,313 12	180,000 00	....	*482,993 83	8,853,916 88
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec................	1,597 00	919,534 36	74,151 53	993,759 20	72,138 45	1,082,224 28	83,000 00	87,301 50	69,423 40	3,383,129 72

* Including landed property of Bank $379,843.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th May, 1888   46-tf

CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

Statement of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1887, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000=fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25 p. c	$1,196,172 25
Number of shares	50,000 00

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada	$72,077 84		Amount Loaned on Mortgages—		
do in France	2,159,322 16		Long term	$2,235,431 71	
		2,231,400 00	Short term	811,680 37	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed		38,687 36	Debts secured by mortgage	122,231 75	
Loans deferred		75,636 37			3,169,343 83
Paid by borrowers in extinction of loans, long term		119,495 53	Cash on hand and in Banks—		
Interest paid in advance		700 15	Canada	114,429 79	
Loans paid in part		3,680 59	France	388,717 63	
Unclaimed dividends		416 84			503,147 42
Coupons to pay on debentures		2,318 22	Arrears, 6 months		45,120 92
Other liabilities		2,518 89	Office furniture and fixtures		660 73
			Real Estate		26,850 22
			Offices of the Society in Montreal		30,887 56
			Other assets		4,784 12
Total liabilities		7,259,542 95	Total assets		7,369,311 55

Average rate of interest:—
From 5½ to 7 p.c. in Quebec, Ontario, &c; 8 p.c. in Manitoba.
Extent and value of real property owned:—
Twenty-four farms and a beach lot, $26,850.22.
Amount of bonds or debentures issued and rate of interest:—
$ 72,077.84 at 5 p.c.
2,159,322.16 at 4 p.c.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,
Finance Dept., Ottawa, 11th May, 1888.

46-tf.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amonnt of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insnrance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,360)	Accident.
The Ætna Insnrance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$23,000 Mnnicipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $488,029 Munic Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,758,422. Accepted value $1,653,619, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,553,619 (B)	Life.
The Agricnltnral Insnrance Company of Watertown, N.Y. U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich. Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mntnal Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds £1 400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assnrance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto.	$60,000 Mnnicipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insnrance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mnn. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assnrance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insnrance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$21,000 Munic. Deb, $6,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insnrance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Anstralian Stock.	Fire
The Commercial Union Assnrance Company (Limited) of London, England	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Qneensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticnt Fire Insnrance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock.	Fire.
*The Dominion Safety Fnnd Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spnrr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, St. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg, 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Eqnitable Life Assnrance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $798,800, being $100,000 A, and $698,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Mnnicipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.

The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, and $400 Canada stock. (Accepted at $52,360)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,200 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. B. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 p. c stock, and $95 000 Canada 4 p. c. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B C., Bonds, and $20,866.57 Province of Quebec Bonds. Municipal securities, $87,751. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Mun. Deb., and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c. inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$350,000 U S. bds., and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $437,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.57, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$56,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company,	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Cash, $16,000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000 (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48.667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.

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* The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st ult., and has not been renewed, is still pending.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $525,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $50,000. Total accepted value, $297,475, being $103,687 (A) and $193,788 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwankee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U. S. Bonds and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Accepted at $114,352.	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	64 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs, and applications relating thereto are at present pending before the Courts at Montreal and Toronto.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), have been given by the Company. The deposit of the Company, $58,993 Canada 4 p. c. bonds is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Denmark Road		Colchester N.S.	J. W. McLeod.
Gouldville	Dorchester	Westmoreland N.B	J. F. Richard.
Grohman		Yale-Kootenay B.C.	W. B. Grohman.
Helmsdale	Lot 73, Red River Belt	Lisgar M.	C F. Bridgman.
a Jellyby	Elizabethtown	Brockville O.	Allan Wing.
Lakeland	Sec. 16 Tp. 15, R. 9, W. of 1st M.	Marquette M	Alex. Paul.
McCallum Settlement.	Onslow	Colchester N.S	Adam McCallum.
Roxton East	Roxton	Shefford Q.	Edmond Dalpé.
Stobart.	Sec. 33, Tp. 43, R. 2, W. of 3rd M.	Sask	Ambrose Fisher.

(*a*) This office was reported as having been established on 1st March last, but did not go into operation till 1st of May.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Balfour	County of	Prince Edward O.
Kirby	"	Durham, W. R O.
Oxmead	"	Grey, E.R O.
Powassan	District of	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.
Sittakaw.	County of	Marquette M.
South Dummer	"	Peterborough, E.R O.
Trudell.	"	Essex, N. R O

NAMES CHANGED.

Cole's Corners	County of Lambton, W.R., O	to Lucas.
Ferney Coombe	District of Yale-Kootenay, B.C	to Agassiz.
Holme's Mills	County of Queen's, P.E.I.	to Breadalbane.

ERRATUM.

Bayfield, County of Selkirk, M., published as closed in April, 1888 slip, should read: Rayfield.

47-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol
Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Mary Froude Middleton, *née* Wise, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Henry Middleton, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GUERIN & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for the said Mary Froude Middleton.
J. A. GEMMILL, Ottawa, Agent.
Montreal, 15th November, 1887. 21-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council under the provisions of "The Companies Act," by the Canada Jute Company (Limited) for supplementary letters patent, to increase the capital stock of the said Company from fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (100,000).

TRENHOLME, TAYLOR, DICKSON & BUCHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 10th May, 1888. 47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Dr Rudolph Meyer, of the Farm Rolandrie, near Whitewood, in the District of Assiniboia, Esquire; William Hespeler, of the City of Winnipeg, Esquire; Francis Beverley Robertson of the City of Winnipeg, barrister at law; Charles Osborne Wickenden, of the said City of Winnipeg, architect, and William Watson, of the City of Winnipeg, book-keeper, intend to apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada constituting them and such other persons as shall become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Rolandrie Farming and Stock Raising Company (Limited)," for the purposes of purchasing and cultivating and developing lands and real estate and for the purpose of carrying on agricultural operations of all kinds, horse-breeding, stock-raising, dealing in grain and other agricultural produce of all kinds, cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and other animals, carrying on the business of distilling, brewing, cheese-making, sugar-making, pork-packing, or milling or any two or more of them.

The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Winnipeg; the proposed amount of its capital stock is $100,000, divided into one thousand shares of $100 each; and the said Dr Rudolph Meyer, William Hespeler and Francis Beverley Robertson, are to be its first or provisional directors.

F. BEVERLEY ROBERTSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Winnipeg this 17th day of May, A.D. 1888.
47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the persons hereinafter mentioned will, after one month's publication of this Notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company hereby created, a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Electric Construction and Power Company."

2. The incorporation is sought for the purpose of manufacturing, operating, selling, letting, hiring, purchasing or leasing every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material and plant; of building, establishing, constructing, purchasing or leasing or operating, establishing or acquiring and maintaining electric stations or machinery at any point in the Dominion of Canada, and constructing lines therefrom to any neighboring place or places, for the transmission of power, whether for electric railway propulsion or stationary horse power, or for electric lighting, or for communication by telephone or telegraph by means of electricity; of constructing, maintaining and operating, owning and selling, and using and licensing others to use, underground conduits or other apparatus and appliances, for conducting underground electric and other wires and plant; to aid and assist or become shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation, formed for the carrying out, locally or in any province, municipality or city, of the

Dominion, of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire in Canada, to or with any company; of purchasing, acquiring, using, selling or leasing for a fixed sum, or upon royalty or rental, any patented invention or improvements of instruments, machines, apparatus or material, designed to utilize, or for any purpose connected with the use of electricity, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such services and collect the same. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

3. The place where the chief place of business of the said company is to be is in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with power to establish offices in Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg and elsewhere.

4 The capital stock of the said company will be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—The Honorable John J. C Abbott, Senator; Thomas G. Shaughnessy, Assistant General Manager, Canadian Pacific Railway Company; Robert Archer, Esquire; John Atkin, Brewer; William H. Hingston, Esquire; John Betham Abbott, Advocate, and George A. Baynes, M.D., all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 9th May, 1888. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned, will, one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Sarnia Towing and Transportation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are trade and navigation, towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, and of acquiring, buying and selling steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves in connection with the undertaking, and of acquiring, buying and selling real estate in connection therewith.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be in the Town of Sarnia in the County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be the sum of six thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred and the amount of each share twenty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of the applicants are as follows:—

William Brown Clark, of the town of Sarnia, in the County of Lambton, and Province of Ontario, merchant; Charles Mills Garvey, of the same place, solicitor; Daniel Nelson Runnels, of the City of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, vessel owner; Charles Nelson Runnels, of the same place, bank clerk, and Harrison Woodville Maines, of the same place, engineer.

7. The said William Brown Clark, Charles Mills Garvey and Daniel Nelson Runnels are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

C. M. GARVEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 8th May, 1888. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act under the name of "R. H. Smith Company" (Limited).

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To manufacture steel, saws of all descriptions, files, mechanics tools and implements of all kinds, such as may be used by mechanics or for agricultural purposes and the carrying on the business of general merchants and general manufacturers. To acquire, hold and sell any estate real, personal or mixed requisite for the carrying on of the operations of the company, and to exercise all powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and the addresses and callings of each are as follows:—

Roswell Hinman Smith, manufacturer; George Bryson Coy, hardware merchant; William Anthony Rawlings, accountant, Francis Edmund Coy, hardware merchant; Edwin William Smith, gentleman; all of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCLIVE & GILLELAND,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at St. Catharines, this 3rd day of May A.D. 1888. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for a grant of letters patent to incorporate a company under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Western Lumber Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought is for the purchasing, holding, selling and leasing, timber, timber limits, and real estate, of every description, and the manufacture of timber into logs, spars, ties, square timber, cordwood, shingles and lumber of every description, the manufacture of all articles to be made from wood, and the manufacture of pulp, paper and other articles to be made from paper or pulp, and to erect, lease and operate saw-mills, flour-mills, paper-mills and pulp-mills, either with steam or water power, as may be requisite for the purposes of the company; Also the purchasing, building, leasing, or operating, steam-boats, barges, or vessels, and the carrying thereon of lumber, timber and merchandise of every description, as well as passengers, and the construction and leasing of all necessary wharves, docks and warehouses thereon for the purposes thereof; Also the building and operating of tramways, roads, canals, flumes, dams and booms upon the rivers, streams, and creeks, used for the purposes of the company.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and in the North-West Territories, and the head office or chief place of business is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock, of the company is to be three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—George Alexander Graham, of the town of Port Arthur, lumber dealer, John Alexander McCrae, lumber dealer, John Campbell Graham, of the Town of Windsor, lumber dealer, James Barry, of the Town of Niagara Falls, contractor, Philip McCrae, now of the Township of Lancaster, lumber dealer, all in the Province of

Ontario, and all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

ROAF, ROAF & ARMSTRONG,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at the City of Toronto,
this 24th day of April, 1888. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The Dominion Mercantile Company (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To acquire by purchase or otherwise the present mercantile business of "The Georgian Bay Consolidated Lumber Company" and to carry on the same together with a general mercantile business in Canada, and to transact all business which is usually transacted by general merchants.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Village of Waubaushene, in the County of Simcoe, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the addresses and calling of each are as follows:—

Arthur Murray Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; William Earl Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; William Henry Francis Russell, of the Village of Waubaushene, in the County of Simcoe, merchant's clerk; James Scott, of the Village of Waubaushene aforesaid, lumberman; Joseph Warren Hartman, of the Village of Port Severn, in the County of Simcoe, lumberman; Cleveland Hoadly Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; of whom the said Arthur Murray Dodge, James Scott and William Henry Francis Russell are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 18th April, 1888. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named, and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Julien Electric Traction Company (limited)."

1. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase, operate, lease and sell the "Julien Patents" in Canada, and to purchase, manufacture, operate, lease, sell or hire every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material, plant and patents. To build, construct, establish, purchase, acquire, sell or lease lines through or to any place in Canada, either over or under ground, for the purpose of electric lighting, or for telegraph and telephone service, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such service and collect the same. To aid and assist or become shareholders in any subsidiary or allied company, or corporation, formed for carrying out locally or in any province, municipality or city of the Dominion of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire, with other interests, corporations, or lines in Canada, to or with any other company, the consent of the Governor in Council having first been obtained. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all the powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

2. The chief place of business of the company shall be at the city of Montreal.

3. The proposed capital stock of the company will be three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The names in full and the addresses and calling of the applicants are as follows: William Bracken, counsellor-at-law, and Stephen D. Hatch, architect, both of the City, County and State of New York; and James Leggat, merchant, Marshall D. Barr, agent, and Robert D. McGibbon, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 18th April, 1888. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given that, after at least one month's previous notice in the *Canada Gazette* and at a time not more than a month after the last publication of such notice, it is the intention of the applicants hereinafter mentioned, to apply by petition to the Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting them and others who thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic; all in pursuance and under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

(*a.*) The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Lake Superior Tug Company" (Limited.)

(*b.*) The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are trading and navigating, carrying passengers and goods, and towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus upon or adjacent to the inland lakes or rivers and throughout Canada and between that Dominion and the United States of America and elsewhere, and acquiring, purchasing, holding and selling steamships, vessels, and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves and other personal and real property in and throughout Canada in connection with the undertaking.

(*c.*) The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

(*d.*) The proposed amount of its capital stock is $12,800.00.

(*e.*) The number of shares is one hundred and twenty-eight and the amount of each is $100.00; and

(*f.*) The name in full and the address and calling of the several applicants are as follows: (1) Thomas Marks, (2) George Alexander Graham, (3) George Thomas Marks, (4) John Thomas Horne, (5) Harold Andrew Wiley and (6) John Campbell Graham, all residents of Canada and British subjects by birth, and of Port Arthur aforesaid, ship owners, and who are also to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WINK & CAMERON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Port Arthur, 13th April, 1888. 42-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BRANTFORD, WATERLOO AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, on the east side of Market street, in the City of Brantford, on the fifth day of June, 1888, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of nine directors and for the transaction of other business.

By order,
GEORGE H. WILKES,
Chairman.
J. J. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

Brantford, 17th May, 1888. 47-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company will be held at the Company's offices, No. 4 Brock street, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1888, at 12 o'clock, noon, to reduce the number of directors, to elect directors for the ensuing year, and for other purposes.

WALTER TOWNSEND,
Secretary.
Toronto, 17th May, 1888. 47-2

A GENERAL meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway will be held at their office No. 137 Queen street, in the City of Ottawa, on the 23rd day of June next, at the hour of three o'clock P.M., for the election of directors and other purposes.

W. SHOOLBRED.
Ottawa, 18th May, 1888. 47-4

NOTICE.—A general meeting of the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company, Limited, will be held on Thursday, the 28th June next, at 3 P.M., at the Company's offices in Dashwood House, New Broad Street, London England, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business.

H. G. C. KETCHUM,
47-3 Managing director.

GRAND TRUNK RALWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Grank Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, in the city of London, on Thursday, the seventh day of June, 1888, at 3 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of accepting, or otherwise, an Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, under the short title of "The Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1888."

In the event of the acceptance of the said Act, resolutions will also be submitted to the meeting for creating the debenture and preference stocks mentioned in the Act and for authorising the directors to issue the same in order that they may be enabled from time to time to carry out its provisions, including the exchange of securities contemplated by it.

Notice is further given that there will be submitted for approval, or otherwise, at the said meeting a traffic contract between the Company, the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon Railroad Company.

By order,
H. W. TYLER,
President.
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad St., London, E. C.
11th May, 1888. 46-4

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held in the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday the 19th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.
Toronto, 27th April, 1888. 45-4

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the fourth day of June next.

The Chair will be taken at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
JAMES STEVENSON,
Cashier.
April 27, 1888. 45-4

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, the chair to be taken at 12 o'colok.

H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 23rd April, 1888. 44-5

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BURN,
Cashier.
Ottawa, 26th April, 1888. 44-5

ATLANTIC AND NORTH WEST RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be held a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and North West Railway Company at the Company's head office, in the city of Montreal, on the twenty-second day of May next (1888) at twelve o'clock noon, to consider and if approved to authorize the purchase by the Atlantic and North West Railway Company of the properties, franchises and privileges and the railway line of the Waterloo and Magog Railway or any part thereof; and for the purpose of transacting any other business properly before said meeting.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Atlantic & North West Railway Company.
Montreal, 16th April, 1888. 43-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the Banking House, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 23rd May next, at three o'clock p.m. The transfer book will be closed from the 21st to the 30th April inst., both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.
Quebec, 18th April, 1888. 43-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches and on after Friday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
44–5 Cashier.

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held ot the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 29th day of May, A.D. 1886, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Sec.-treas.
Ottawa, 27th April, 1888. 44–5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 61.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum) has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.
C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.
Toronto, 25th April, 1888. 44–4

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) per cent., on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in this city, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st May.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, at the same place, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
U. GARAND,
Cashier.
Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44–8

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of $3\frac{1}{2}$ (three and a half) per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of this institution, has been declared and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
General Manager.
Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Phosphate and Mining Co., (limited) will be held at the office of the company, 103 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary Treasurer.
Montreal, 20th April, 1888. 44–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house of the institution on Monday, the fourth day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.
Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 42

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking house in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.
Toronto, 24th April, 1888. 44-4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend No. 31.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its agencies on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at their banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the 12th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
H. S. STEVEN,
Assistant Cashier.
Hamilton, 25th April, 1888. 44–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and a bonus of two per cent, upon the paid-up capital of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders will be held at the banking house of the institution, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next. The chair to the taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
Cashier.

The Bank of Toronto, 25th April, 1888. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in Montreal, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to 30th May next, both days inclusive.

The general annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44-8

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 15 mai 1888.

L'HONORABLE MARCUS DOHERTY, l'un des juges de la cour Supérieure dans et pour le Bas-Canada (maintenant la province de Québec) ; Juge adjoint de la cour du Banc de la Reine pour le Bas-Canada (maintenant la province de Québec) pour et durant tout le terme de la dite cour qui commence ce quinzième jour de mai courant.

—

8 février 1888.

ALEXANDER JOHN CLARK, de Grand Manan, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Comté de Russell,—William Cameron Edwards, écuier, du village de Rockland, comté de Russell, marchand de bois, *vice* William Cameron Edwards, écuier, dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

Comté de Kent,—Archibald Campbell, écuier, de la ville de Chatham, Ont., propriétaire de moulins, *vice* Archibald Campbell, écuier, dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 2e jour de mai 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 41 du chap. 43 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les Sauvages,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les changements suivants dans les règlements fixant le mode de disposer des terres des Sauvages qui contiennent des minéraux autres que la houille, établis par arrêté en conseil du 1er octobre 1887, soient et ils sont par le présent approuvés et adoptés, en tant que les terrains miniers dans le district d'Algoma sont concernés.

1. Que la section 3 soit amendée en fixant l'étendue d'une concession de mine à 160 acres au lieu de 40 acres tel qu'y mentionné.
2. Que la section 7 soit amendée en établissant que dans les cas où l'arpentage n'est pas fait par l'acheteur, le dépôt pour l'arpentage d'une concession soit de $100 au lieu de $50 tel qu'y mentionné.
3. Que les sections 81 et 82 réservant à la couronne un droit régalien de quatre pour cent sur les ventes des produits des mines, et exigeant des rapports par le concessionnaire de tous les produits de la concession minière, soient annulées.
4. Que la formule "D" des dits règlements soit amendée en en retranchant la disposition qui concerne le paiement d'un droit régalien.
5. Que le prix du terrain sera de trois piastres par acre.
6. Que la 5e clause des dits règlements soit rescindée, mais que le droit d'acheter une concession soit limité à douze mois à compter de la date de l'obtention du reçu de l'agent, tel que pourvu dans la sous-section (*c*) de la section quatre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ

Ottawa, 23 avril 1888.

AVIS est donné par le présent que par ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil daté le 23 avril 1888, et en vertu des dispositions dela 21e section du chap. 72, Statuts revisés du Canada, permission est donnée de changer le nom du vapeur "Champion" de Québec, numéro officiel 74,297, en celui de "Cambria."

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 18 mai 1888.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à responsabilité limitée), a ce jour reçu un permis No. 113 à l'effet de faire des opérations d'assurance maritime à l'intérieur dans la Puissance du Canada. Edward L. Bond, de Montréal, étant l'agent en chef, et le siège des affaires de la compagnie étant situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
47-4 Sur. des Assurances.

CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

ÉTAT des affaires du Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, au 31 décembre 1887, en conformité de la 46 Vict., chap. 85, sec. 4, des statuts du Canada.

Capital de la société—	
Francs 25,000,000 égal à fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
Versement sur le capital—	
Vingt-cinq pour cent, donnant	$1,196,172 25
Nombre des titres—	
Titres nominatifs	50,000 00
Titres au porteur	Nil.

Actif de la société.	$	cts.	*Passif de la société.*	$	cts.
Actionnaires—Montant non réalisé du capital social	3,588,516	75	Capital social	4,784,689	00
Prêts hypothécaires :			Débentures émises au Canada $72,077 84		
A long terme $2,235,431 71			do en France 2,159,322 16	2,231,400	00
A court terme 811,680 37			Débentures sorties au tirage, non réclamées	38,687	36
Créances hypothécaires. 122,231 75	3,169,343	83	Prêts différés	75,636	37
Espèces en caisse et en banque :			Amortissement des prêts à long terme	119,495	53
Au Canada 114,429 79			Intérêt payé par anticipation	700	15
En France 388,717 63			Remboursements partiels de prêts	3,680	59
	503,147	42	Dividendes non réclamés	416	84
Arrérages de semestres et intérêt	45,120	92	Coupons à payer sur débentures	2,318	22
Mobilier	660	73	Divers	2,518	89
Biens-fonds possédés	26,850	22			
Bureaux de la société à Montréal	30,887	52			
Divers	4,784	12			
Total de l'actif	7,369,311	55	Total du passif	7,259,542	95

Taux moyen de l'intérêt :—
De 5½ à 7 pour cent dans Québec, Ontario, etc.
Huit pour cent dans le Manitoba.
Étendue de la valeur des biens-fonds possédés par la société :—
Vingt-quatre propriétés rurales et un lot de grève, $26,850.22
Montant des obligations ou débentures émises et taux d'intérêt :—
$72,077.84, à 5 pour cent ; $2,159,322.16 à 4 pour cent.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des Statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 11 mai, A.D. 1888

46-tf.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 AVRIL 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	170,707,269 23	
" " " prêts temporaires	6,377,766 66	
" " au Canada	17,797,520 01	
Billets en circulation	15,982,470 21	
Banques d'épargnes	40,431,285 61	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,931,612 80	
Comptes des provinces	17,214,929 69	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,186,309 08	
Total de la dette brute		276,632,163 29
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,152,388 23	
Autres placements	9,786,217 61	
Comptes des provinces	7,544,073 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,213,612 33	
		48,696,292 13
Total de la dette nette		227,935,871 16
" 31 mars		228,235,498 44
Diminution de la dette		299,627 28
Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, Etc.		
Dépenses au 31 mars sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,207,966 00	
Terres fédérales	66,701 98	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	865,133 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	526,741 97	
		3,666,542 95
Dépenses ajoutées en avril sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	279,635 51	
Terres fédérales	17,865 85	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	107,860 92	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	5,061 03	
		410,423 31
Total		4,076,966 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 4 mai 1888;

45-tf

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril dernier.

	MONTANT.
REVENU :	
Douanes	$ 1,702,899 30
Excise	484,963 67
Département des Postes	271,869 31
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	389,476 98
Divers	65,609 68
REVENU du mois d'avril 1888	$ 2,914,818 94
do au 31 mars 1888	25,709,312 82
	$28,624,131 76
DÉPENSES du mois d'avril 1888	$ 2,334,200 20
do au 31 mars 1888	23,670,286 38
	$26,004,486 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 mai 1888.

45-tf

DT. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1888. AV.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 29 février 1888	$20,217,898 64	Remboursements durant le mois		$748,434 04
Dépôts durant le mois	627,804 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	9,047 78	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$20,003,149 86	20,106,316 38
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	103,166 52	
	20,854,750 42			$20,854,750 42

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888

44 tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marques (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal..........	$17,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $5,505 p. c. canad. (Acceptés à $21,360).........	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)..................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal..................	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $488,029 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,758,422. Valeur acceptée, $1,653,319, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,553,619 (B)................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto.........	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York..................	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U..................	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas..................	Murphy et Boult, Montréal..................	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c..................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur..................	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto..................	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)..................	Sur chaudières à vap, etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre..................	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.......	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10,729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705.83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto..............	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)..................	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"..................	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)..................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton............	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton..................	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000..................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada..................	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $31,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)..................	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et contre les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal........	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre..................	Evans et McGregor, agents génér., Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,680 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)..........	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"..........	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)..................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c..................	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"...	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B..................	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation. (*Voir note*)..................	Sur la vie.
La corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)..................	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance..........	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 ult., et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.........	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $798,800, étant $100,000 A, et $698,800 B)........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario..........	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)..........	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..........	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal........	$100.000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal..........	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances..........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord..........	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal..........	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, et $400 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $52,360.)..........	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre..........	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal..........	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal........	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre..........	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal..........	$129,453 effets canadiens..........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania..........	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada..........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"..........	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canad. 4 p. c., et $95,000 oblig 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York........	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto..........	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis..........	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre..........	C.C. Foster et A.B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)..........	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto..........	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens..........	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto..........	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal...	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B)..........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont......	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont....	$40.020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"..........	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada..........	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie..........	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto..	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis..........	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie..........	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal..........	$5,000 effets canadiens..........	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)..........	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c..........	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..........	Samuel H Ewing, procureur, Montréal.........	$350,000, oblig. des E.-U., et $97,333 déb. mun. (Acc. à $437,600)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York....	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal....	$50,000, en espèces..........	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal..........	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..........	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal..	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)..........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)..........	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto......	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (fen). (Acceptes à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$16,000 en espèces, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures munic. (Acc. à $55,700	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24.333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129 561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56 926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $525,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $50,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $297,475, soit $103,687 (A) et $193,788 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100.000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montreal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., 14,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 debentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Acceptés à $114,352	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire. Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie, et des demandes à cet effet sont à présent pendantes devant les cours de Montréal et Toronto.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $51,993 obligations 4 p c. du Canada est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous: –

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrat toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," par la Compagnie de jute du Canada (à responsabilité limitée), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires pour augmenter le fonds social de la dite compagnie de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000) à la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

TRENHOLME, TAYLOR, DICKSON ET BUCHAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montreal, 10 mai 1888. 47-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que Dr Rudolph Meyer, de la Ferme Rolandrie, près de Whitewood, dans le district d'Assiniboïa, écuyer ; William Hespeler, de la cité de Winnipeg, écuyer ; Francis Beverley Robertson, de la cité de Winnipeg, avocat ; Charles Osborne Wickenden, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, architecte, et William Watson, de la cité de Winnipeg, teneur de livres, ont l'intention de s'adresser au Gouverneur général en conseil, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Canada les constituant et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie de culture et d'élevage Rolandrie (à responsabilité limitée)," dans le but d'acheter et de cultiver et développer des terres et biens-fonds, et dans le but de faire des opérations agricoles de tous genres, l'élevage de chevaux et de bestiaux, le commerce de grain et autres produits agricoles, bestiaux, chevaux, porcs, moutons et autres animaux, faire des opérations de distillerie, brasserie, fromagerie, sucrerie, encaquage de lard, ou de meunerie, ou deux quelconques ou plus de ces opérations.

Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Winnipeg. Le montant de son fonds social sera de $100,000, divisé en mille actions de $100 chacune ; et les dits Dr Rudolph Meyer, William Hespeler et Francis Beverley Robertson en seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

F. BEVERLEY ROBERTSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 17 mai, A.D. 1888. 47-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des Compagnies," à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :

1. Le nom collectif projeté de la compagnie est "Compagnie de construction et de pouvoir électriques."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de fabriquer, exploiter, vendre, louer, acheter, et donner à bail toutes espèces d'appareils, instruments et machines, matériel et outillage électriques ; construire, établir, acheter ou prendre à bail, ou exploiter, établir ou acquérir et entretenir des stations ou machines électriques à tout endroit dans la Puissance du Canada, et construire des lignes partant de ce point et allant à tout autre lieu ou lieux dans les environs, pour la transmission du pouvoir, soit pour propulsion électrique de chemin de fer ou pour pouvoir moteur électrique stationnaire, ou pour l'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour communication par téléphone ou télégraphe au moyen de l'électricité ; de construire, entretenir et exploiter, posséder et vendre, et utiliser et permettre à d'autres d'utiliser des conduits souterrains ou autres appareils et accessoires, pour conduire sous terre des fils et autre outillage électriques ; aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée, constituée à l'effet de poursuivre localement, ou dans quelque province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance, des fins et objets similaires. Louer ou fusionner ses intérêts, opérations ou lignes de fil en Canada, à ou avec toute compagnie ; acheter, acquérir, utiliser, vendre ou donner à bail pour une somme fixe, ou moyennant un droit régalien ou rente, toute invention brevetée ou améliorations aux instruments, machines, appareils ou matériel destinés à utiliser l'électricité ou se rattachant à son usage, et de fixer, régler et percevoir des péages ou redevances pour ces services. Acquérir, et posséder et vendre tout bien, immobilier, mobilier ou mixte, nécessaire aux opérations de la compagnie, et d'exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des Compagnies."

3. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera situé en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec pouvoir d'établir des succursales dans Québec, Toronto, Winnipeg et ailleurs.

4. Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les noms au long, adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants est comme suit : L'honorable John J. C. Abbot, sénateur ; Thomas G. Shaughnessy, assistant gérant général, chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; Robert Archer, écuyer ; John Atkin, bras-

seur; William H. Hingston, écuyer; John Betham Abbott, avocat, et George A. Baynes, M.D., tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et qui sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 mai 1888. 46-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie de Traction Electrique Julien (à responsabilité limitée)."

1. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont d'acheter, exploiter, louer et vendre les "brevets Julien" en Canada, et acheter, fabriquer, exploiter, louer ou vendre toute espèce d'appareils, instruments, accessoires et outillages brevetés ayant pour objet d'utiliser les forces électriques. Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre ou louer des lignes par tout le Canada, ou en quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada, soit aériennes ou souterraines, dans un but d'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour service télégraphique ou téléphonique, et de fixer et régler les tarifs ou prix pour ce service, et en faire le recouvrement. Aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée formée dans le but d'exploiter localement dans une province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance le même genre d'affaires. Louer ou fusionner leurs intérêts, opérations ou lignes avec d'autres intérêts, corporations ou lignes en Canada, à et avec toute autre compagnie, le consentement du gouverneur en conseil étant d'abord obtenu. Acquérir et posséder ou vendre tous biens, immobiliers, mobiliers ou mixtes, nécessaires aux fins que se propose la compagnie, et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

3. Le fonds social projeté de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

4. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit:—William Bracken, avocat, et Stephen D. Hatch, architecte, des cité, comté et Etat de New-York, et James Leggat, marchand, Marshall D. Barr, agent, et Robert D. McGibbon, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, et province de Québec, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 18 avril 1888. 44-6

AVIS DIVERS.

UNE assemblée générale des souscripteurs au fonds social du chemin de fer de Maskinongé et Nipissingue aura lieu à son bureau, No. 137 rue Queen, en la cité d'Ottawa, le 2[illegible]e jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p.m., pour l'élection de directeurs et autres fins.

W. SHOOLBRED.
Ottawa, 18 mai 1888. 47-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," des lettres patentes supplémentaires ont été émises sous le Grand Sceau du Canada en date du deuxième jour de mai 1888, par lesquelles le fonds social de la "Compagnie de raffinage de sucre du Saint-Laurent (à responsabilité limitée)" est augmenté de quatre cent mille piastres à sept cent cinquante mille piastres.

Date au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce dix-huitième jour de mai 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
47-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPAGNIE DU GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au Cannon Street Hotel, en la cité de Londres, jeudi, le septième jour de juin 1888, à 3 heures précises, dans le but d'accepter, ou autrement, un acte concernant la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, sous le titre abrégé de "l'Acte du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, 1888."

Dans le cas où le dit acte serait accepté, des résolutions seront soumises à l'assemblée à l'effet de créer les actions-débentures et actions-priorité mentionnées dans l'acte, et pour autoriser les directeurs à les émettre de façon à ce qu'ils soient en mesure d'exécuter de temps à autre les dispositions de l'acte, y compris l'échange des garanties qu'il a en vue.

Avis est aussi donné qu'il sera soumis pour l'approbation, ou autrement, à la dite assemblée, une convention de trafic entre la Compagnie, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chicago et Grand Tronc, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Toledo, Saginaw et Muskegon.

Par ordre,
H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad St., Londres, E.C.,
11 mai 1888. 46-4

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de $3\frac{1}{2}$ (trois et demi) pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux bureaux de la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales à compter de vendredi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, lundi le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p. m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
JAMES STEVENSON,
Caissier.
27 avril 1888. 45-4

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi ($3\frac{1}{2}$) pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau principal, en cette ville, le et après vendredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 21 au 31 mai.

Avis est aussi donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu, au même endroit, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.
Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-8

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent, sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après vendredi, le premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44-8

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de 3½ (trois et demi) pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque en cette cité, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque, mercredi le 20 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent) sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable au bureau d'affaires en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mars prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau d'affaires de cette institution, lundi, le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à une heure.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie des Mines de phosphate du Dominion (à responsabilité limitée) aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 103, rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mardi, le 15e jour de mai prochain, à 11 heures du matin, pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et la transaction des affaires en général.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 20 avril 1888. 44-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, basse-ville, mercredi le 23 mai prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Le livre de transfert sera clos du 21 au 30 avril courant inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.

Québec, 18 avril 1888. 43-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE L'ATLANTIQUE AU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest, sera tenue au siège d'affaires de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, le vingt deuxième jour de mai prochain, (1888), à midi, afin de considérer, et si la chose est approuvée, autoriser l'achat par la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest des propriétés, immunités et privilèges et de la ligne de chemin de fer Waterloo et Magog, ou une partie quelconque de ce chemin ; et afin d'expédier toute autre affaire qui serait du ressort de la dite assemblée.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Ch. de fer Atlantique au Nord-Ouest.

Montréal, 16 avril 1888. 43-5

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EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette.

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1888.

This day, at FOUR o'clock p m., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in Her Majesty's name, by His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

An Act to make further provision respecting the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company.

An Act to confirm the Charter of Incorporation of the Great North-West Central Railway Company.

An Act respecting the International Convention for the Preservation of Submarine Telegraph Cables.

An Act to incorporate the Nisbet Academy of Prince-Albert

An Act to incorporate the Belleville and Lake Nipissing Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act relating to the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Chatham Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Tobique, Gypsum and Colonization Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the South Western Railway Company.

An Act to grant certain powers to the Nova Scotia Telephone Company (Limited.)

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SALLE DU SENAT.

OTTAWA, mardi, 22 mai 1888.

Aujourd'hui, à QUATRE heures P.M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendue, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

Acte établissant de nouvelles dispositions au sujet de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Brantford, Waterloo et Lac Erié.

Acte confirmant la charte de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest.

Acte concernant la Convention internationale pour la protection des câbles sous-marins.

Acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation l'Académie Nisbet de Prince-Albert.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Belleville au lac Nipissingue.

Acte modifiant les actes concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Montagne-de-Bois à Qu'Appelle.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Chatham.

Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Maskinongé à Nipissingue.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer des gypses et de colonisation de la Tobique.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud-Ouest.

Acte conférant certains pouvoirs à la Compagnie de téléphone de la Nouvelle-Ecosse (à responsabilité limitée).

An Act to empower the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company of Canada to relinquish its charter, and to provide for the winding up of its affairs.	Acte autorisant la Compagnie d'assurance maritime des marchands du Canada à abandonner sa charte et liquider ses affaires.
An Act to incorporate the Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company.	Acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Compagnie d'exploitation de bois Bronson et Weston.
An Act to incorporate the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont d'hiver pour chemin de fer de la rivière Détroit.
An Act to incorporate the Grenville International Bridge Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont international de Grenville.
An Act further to amend "The Speedy Trials Act" Chapter one hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes.	Acte modifiant de nouveau "l'Acte des procès expéditifs," chapitre cent soixante-quinze des Statuts revisés.
An Act to authorize the construction of Bridges over the Assiniboine River at Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, for railway and passenger purposes.	Acte autorisant la construction de ponts sur la rivière Assiniboine, à Winnipeg et au Portage-la-Prairie, à l'usage des chemins de fer et des voyageurs.
An Act further to amend "The Indian Act," chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes.	Acte modifiant de nouveau "l'Acte des Sauvages," chapitre quarante-trois des Statuts revisés.
An Act to make further provision respecting the granting of a subsidy to the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited).	Acte établissant de nouvelles dispositions au sujet de l'octroi d'une subvention à la Compagnie de chemin de fer de transport maritime de Chignectou (à responsabilité limitée.)
An Act to incorporate the Montreal Island Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Ile de Montréal.
An Act authorizing the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, to impose and collect certain Tolls at the Harbor in the said Town.	Acte autorisant la ville de Kincardine, dans le comté de Bruce, à imposer et percevoir certains péages au havre de la dite ville.
An Act to incorporate the New York, St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de New-York au Saint-Laurent et à Ottawa.
An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter ninety-seven, respecting Ferries.	Acte modifiant les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre quatre-vingt-dix-sept, concernant les passages d'eau.
An Act to incorporate the Keystone Fire Insurance Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'assurance Keystone contre l'incendie.
An Act to incorporate the Buffalo, Chippawa and Niagara Falls Steamboat and Tramway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de bateaux à vapeur et de tramway de Buffalo, Chippawa et Niagara-Falls.
An Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto.	Acte modifiant les différents actes relatifs au Bureau de commerce de la cité de Toronto.
An Act to incorporate the Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'assurance de la Puissance sur les glaces.
An Act to incorporate the Annapolis Atlantic Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Annapolis-Atlantique.
An Act to amend the Act respecting the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Sainte-Catherine à Niagara.
An Act respecting the Central Ontario Railway.	Acte concernant le chemin de fer de l'Ontario Central.
An Act respecting the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec.
An Act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Outaouais.
An Act to amend Chapter twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, respecting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.	Acte modifiant le chapitre vingt-sept des Statuts revisés, concernant le département des impressions et de la papeterie publiques.
An Act respecting the advertising of Counterfeit money.	Acte concernant les annonces de fausse monnaie.
An Act respecting the York Farmers Colonization Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie de colonisation des agriculteurs d'York.
An Act to amend the law relating to fraudulent marks on merchandise.	Acte modifiant la loi concernant les marques frauduleusement apposées sur les marchandises.
An Act respecting the Thousand Islands Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Mille-Isles.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church, in Canada, for Manitoba and the North-West.	Acte modifiant l'Acte à l'effet de constituer le Conseil d'administration du fonds de construction d'églises et presbytères de l'Eglise presbytérienne en Canada, pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest.
An Act to amend chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, respecting the Customs.	Acte modifiant le chapitre trente-deux des Statuts revisés, concernant les douanes.
An Act respecting Gaming in stocks and merchandise.	Acte concernant l'agiotage sur stocks et sur marchandises.
An Act to confirm a mortgage given by the Central Railway Company to The Central Trust Company of New York to secure an issue of debentures.	Acte à l'effet de ratifier une hypothèque consentie par la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central à la *Central Trust Company* de New-York pour garantir une émission de débentures.
An Act respecting the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly.
An Act to provide for the winding up of the Bank of London in Canada.	Acte autorisant la liquidation de la Banque de London, en Canada.
An Act for the relief of Eleonora Elizabeth Tudor.	Acte pour faire droit à Eleonora Elizabeth Tudor.
An Act for the relief of Andrew Maxwell Irving.	Acte pour faire droit à Andrew Maxwell Irving.
An Act for the relief of Catherine Morrison.	Acte pour faire droit à Catherine Morrison.
An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service.	Acte à l'effet d'autoriser l'emprunt de certaines sommes de deniers requises pour le service public.
An Act relating to the interest payable on deposits in the Post Office and Government Savings Banks.	Acte concernant l'intérêt payable sur les dépôts faits aux Caisses d'épargne des Postes et de l'État.

An Act to amend chapter thirty-four, of the Revised Statutes, respecting Inland Revenue.

An Act respecting the application of certain laws therein mentioned to the Province of Manitoba.

An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act as respects the contents of packages of salt.

An Act to amend chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the duties of Customs.

An Act to make further provision respecting the construction of the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec.

An Act further to amend "The Dominion Lands Act."

An Act to amend the Act respecting Defective Letters Patent and the discharge of securities to the Crown.

An Act to amend "The Canada Temperance Act."

An Act in amendment of "The Canada Temperance Act."

An Act further to amend "The Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act," chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

An Act to amend an Act of the present Session, intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company."

An Act to amend "The Dominion Elections Act," chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

An Act to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act, chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes.

An Act relating to certain advances made to the Quebec Harbor Commissioners.

An Act further to amend Chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "The Territories Real Property Act."

An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled : "An Act respecting the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Company."

An Act respecting a certain agreement between the Government of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

An Act further to amend "The Criminal Procedure Act."

An Act to amend Chapter sixteen of the Revised Statutes, respecting the High Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom.

An Act further to amend the Revised Statutes, Chapter five, respecting the Electoral Franchise.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Patents of Invention.

An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Maritime Court of Ontario,

An Act to amend, "The North West Territories Representation Act.

An Act to amend "The Bank Act," Chapter one hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

An Act to amend the Revised Statute of Canada Chapter fifty, respecting the North West Territories.

An Act to amend Chapter one hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "The Summary Convictions Act."

An Act to amend Chapter one hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes, respecting Insurance.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

An Act respecting Railways.

An Act to amend "The Civil Service Act," chapter seventeen of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

"The Commons of Canada have voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

Acte modifiant le chapitre trente-quatre des Statuts revisés, concernant le Revenu de l'intérieur.

Acte concernant l'application de certaines lois y mentionnées à la province du Manitoba.

Acte modifiant l'Acte des poids et mesures à l'égard du contenu des colis de sel.

Acte modifiant le chapitre trente-trois des Statuts revisés du Canada, concernant les droits de douane.

Acte établissant de nouvelles dispositions au sujet de la construction du chenal des navires entre Montréal et Québec.

Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte des terres fédérales.

Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les lettres patentes entachées d'erreurs, et le dégrèvement des biens engagés à la Couronne.

Acte modifiant l'Acte de tempérance du Canada.

Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte de tempérance du Canada.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, chapitre cent trente-cinq des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Acte modifiant un acte de la présente session, intitulé : "Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Sainte-Catherine à Niagara."

Acte modifiant "l'Acte des élections fédérales," chapitre huit des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Acte modifiant l'Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, chapitre soixante-dix-huit des Statuts revisés.

Acte concernant certaines avances faites aux Commissaires du havre de Québec.

Acte modifiant de nouveau le chapitre cinquante et un des Statuts revisés du Canada, "Acte de la propriété foncière dans les Territoires."

Acte modifiant l'acte de la présente session, intitulé : "Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly."

Acte concernant une certaine convention entre le gouvernement du Canada et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte de procédure criminelle.

Acte modifiant le chapitre seize des Statuts revisés, "concernant le Haut Commissaire du Canada dans le Royaume-Uni."

Acte modifiant de nouveau les Statuts revisés, chapitre, cinq, concernant le cens électoral.

Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les brevets d'invention.

Acte à l'effet d'étendre la juridiction de la cour Maritime d'Ontario.

Acte modifiant l'Acte de la représentation des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Acte modifiant "l'Acte des banques," chapitre cent vingt des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Acte modifiant les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre cinquante, concernant les territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Acte modifiant le chapitre cent soixante-dix-huit des Statuts revisés du Canada, "Acte des convictions sommaires."

Acte modifiant le chapitre cent vingt-quatre des Statuts revisés, concernant les assurances.

Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions pour aider à la construction des lignes de chemins de fer y mentionnées.

Acte concernant les chemins de fer.

Acte modifiant l'Acte du service civil, chapitre dix sept des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Acte à l'effet de modifier le chapitre cent trente-huit des Statuts revisés, concernant les juges des cours provinciales.

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général comme suit.

"QU'IL PLAISE A VOTRE EXCELLENCE:

"Les Communes du Canada ont voté les subsides nécessaires pour permettre au gouvernement de faire face aux dépenses du service public.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency the following Bill:—

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1888, and the 30th June, 1889, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service,

to which Bill I humbly request Your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the Second Session of the Sixth Parliament of the Dominion with the following

SPEECH:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In terminating the present Session of Parliament I desire to record my appreciation of the earnestness and zeal which you have shown in the performance of your public duties.

The measure for the ratification of the Fisheries Treaty agreed upon at the opening of the present year between Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries and those of the United States, to which I have given the Queen's assent, will, I believe, be viewed with satisfaction by the people of the whole Dominion, as affording a crowning proof of Canada's constant desire to arrive at a just and honourable settlement of all questions arising out of the interpretation of the Convention of 1818.

I venture, with some degree of confidence, to hope that the several authorities whose sanction of the Treaty is necessary to its operation, may not be insensible to the great advantages to both countries which the removal of so fruitful a source of ill feeling is calculated to entail.

The arrangement under which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has relinquished the exclusive privileges possessed by it in virtue of Article 15 of the original agreement between Her Majesty and the Company will, I anticipate, meet with general acceptance, and by increasing its financial strength, enable the Company to keep pace with the ever-growing requirements of the vast region which the railway serves.

The extension to the people of the North-West Territories of a larger measure of self-government than they have hitherto enjoyed, is satisfactory evidence of the rapid development of that important portion of the Dominion, and will, I trust, be attended with beneficial results.

The prospects for a large immigration this year of a desirable class of settlers are, I am glad to believe, exceptionally good.

The various amendments to the laws relating to the Inland Revenue, Railways, The Civil Service and to other Acts affecting the public interests which you

"Au nom des Communes, je présente à Votre Excellence le bill suivant:

'Acte pour accorder à Sa Majesté certaines sommes nécessaires pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public, pour les exercices expirant respectivement le 30e jour de juin 1888 et le 30e jour de juin 1889, et pour d'autres objets liés au service public,'

que je prie humblement Votre Excellence de sanctionner."

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée dans les termes suivants:

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill."

Après quoi, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de clore la Deuxième session du sixième Parlement de la Puissance par le discours suivant:

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

En terminant la présente session du parlement, je désire exprimer mon appréciation de l'empressement et du zèle dont vous avez fait preuve dans l'accomplissement de vos devoirs publics.

La mesure pour la ratification du Traité des Pêcheries conclu au commencement de cette année entre les plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté et ceux des Etats-Unis, à laquelle j'ai donné la sanction de la Reine, sera, je crois, reçue avec satisfaction par la population de tout le Canada comme offrant une preuve incontestable du désir constant du Canada d'arriver à un règlement équitable et honorable de toutes les questions découlant de l'interprétation de la Convention de 1818.

J'espère avec un certain degré de confiance que les différentes autorités dont la sanction du Traité est nécessaire à son opération, ne seront pas insensibles aux grands avantages qui découleraient pour les deux pays de la suppression d'une source aussi féconde d'aigreur et de ressentiment.

L'arrangement en vertu duquel la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique a renoncé aux privilèges exclusifs qu'elle possédait en vertu de la clause 15 du premier contrat passé entre Sa Majesté et la compagnie sera, je le prévois, accepté par tous, et, en augmentant ses ressources financières, il permettra à la compagnie de répondre et subvenir aux besoins toujours croissants de la vaste région que dessert son chemin de fer.

L'extension à la population des territoires du Nord-Ouest d'une plus grande autonomie que celle dont elle a joui jusqu'à présent est une preuve satisfaisante du rapide développement de cette importante portion de la Confédération, et aura, je l'espère, des résultats avantageux.

Je suis heureux de croire que la perspective d'une forte immigration d'une classe de colons désirables, est, cette année, plus grande que jamais.

Les différentes modifications apportées aux lois relatives au revenu de l'intérieur, aux chemins de fer, au service civil et à d'autres actes affectant les intéhave passed, seem well adapted to meet the circumstances which have rendered them necessary.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In Her Majesty's name I thank you for the supplies which you have readily granted for the carrying on of the public service.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :
Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

I cannot take leave of you for the last time without placing on record my deep regret that my official connection with your country should be at an end. It is a source of no slight satisfaction to me to call to mind under these circumstances the fact that within the last few hours you have been pleased to assure me of the favour with which you have regarded my endeavours to discharge the task committed to me by Her Majesty.

My interest in the Dominion will not cease with my departure from its shores, and I pray that in years to come its people may enjoy in abundance every blessing which it is in the power of Providence to bestow.

THE SPEAKER of the Senate then said :

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

It is HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Saturday, the thirtieth day of June next, to be here held, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Saturday, the thirtieth day of June next.

rêts publics, que vous avez adoptées, semblent bien propres à répondre aux circonstances qui les rendaient nécessaires.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Au nom de Sa Majesté, je vous remercie des subsides que vous avez volontiers votés pour les besoins du service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :
Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je ne puis me séparer de vous pour la dernière fois sans exprimer ici mon profond regret que mes relations officielles avec votre pays soient terminées. C'est une source de grande satisfaction pour moi de rappeler, dans cette circonstance, le fait que dans les quelques dernières heures vous avez bien voulu m'assurer de la faveur avec laquelle vous avez regardé mes efforts pour accomplir la tâche que m'avait confiée Sa Majesté.

L'intérêt que je porte au Canada ne cessera pas avec mon départ de ses rives, et je prie Dieu que dans l'avenir sa population puisse jouir en abondance de tous les bienfaits qu'il est au pouvoir de la Providence de lui accorder.

L'ORATEUR du Sénat alors dit :

Honorables messieurs du Sénat et Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

C'est le plaisir de SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, que ce parlement soit prorogé jusqu'à samedi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, pour être tenu en ce lieu, et ce parlement est, en conséquence, prorogé jusqu'à samedi, le trentième jour de juin prochain.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1888.

The HONOURABLE SIR CHARLES TUPPER, G.C.M.G.; to be "The High Commissioner for Canada" under the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter sixteen, intituled: "An Act respecting the High Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom."

—

11th May, 1888.

PHILIPPE PELLETIER, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Barrister at Law; to be a Chief Clerk in the Correspondence Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1888.

This day, at Four o'clock p.m., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in Her Majesty's name, by His Excellency the Governor General, viz:—

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

An Act to make further provision respecting the granting of a subsidy to the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited).

An Act to make further provision respecting the construction of the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec.

An Act relating to certain advances made to the Quebec Harbor Commissioners.

An Act to amend "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," chapter twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

An Act relating to the interest payable on deposits in the Post Office and Government Savings Banks.

An Act further to amend the Revised Statutes, Chapter five, respecting the Electoral Franchise.

An Act to amend, "The North West Territories Representation Act."

An Act to amend "The Dominion Elections Act," chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

An Act to amend "The Civil Service Act," chapter seventeen of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

An Act to amend Chapter sixteen of the Revised Statutes, respecting the High Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom.

An Act to amend chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, respecting the Customs.

An Act to amend chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the duties of Customs.

An Act to amend chapter thirty-four, of the Revised Statutes, respecting the Inland Revenue.

An Act to amend Chapter twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, respecting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Patents of Invention.

An Act to amend the Revised Statute of Canada Chapter fifty, respecting the North West Territories.

An Act further to amend Chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "The Territories Real Property Act."

An Act further to amend "The Dominion Lands Act."

An Act further to amend "The Indian Act," chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes.

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter ninety-seven, respecting Ferries.

An Act to amend "The Adulteration Act," chapter one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act as respects the contents of packages of salt.

An Act to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act, chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes.

An Act to amend "The Bank Act," Chapter one hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

An Act to amend Chapter one hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes, respecting Insurance.

An Act respecting Railways.

An Act respecting a certain Treaty between Her Britannic Majesty and the President of the United States.

An Act respecting the International Convention for the Preservation of Submarine Telegraph Cables.

An Act respecting a certain agreement between the Government of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

An Act respecting the application of certain laws therein mentioned to the Province of Manitoba.

An Act to amend "The Canada Temperance Act."

An Act in amendment of "The Canada Temperance Act."

An Act to amend the Act respecting Defective Letters Patent and the discharge of securities to the Crown.

An Act further to amend "The Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act," chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes.

An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Maritime Court of Ontario.

An Act respecting the advertising of Counterfeit money.

An Act to amend the law relating to fraudulent marks on merchandise.

An Act respecting Gaming in stocks and merchandise.

And Act further to amend the law respecting Procedure in criminal cases.

An Act further to amend "The Criminal Procedure Act."

An Act to amend Chapter one hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "The Summary Convictions Act."

An Act further to amend "The Speedy Trials Act" Chapter one hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes.

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter one hundred and eighty-one, respecting punishments, pardons and the commutation of sentences.

An Act to reduce the capital stock of "La Banque Nationale."

An Act respecting the Federal Bank of Canada.

An Act to provide for the winding up of the Bank of London in Canada.

An Act respecting bonds on Branch Lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the South Western Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: "An Act respecting the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Company."

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company.

An Act respecting the South Norfolk Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

An Act to confirm a certain Agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

An Act to confirm a certain Agreement made between the London and South Eastern Railway Company and the Canada Southern Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Erie and Niagara Railway Company.

An Act to make further provision respecting the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Montreal Island Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Pontiac and Renfrew Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the New York, St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Belleville and Lake Nipissing Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Western Ontario Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Collingwood and Bay of Quinte Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Tobique Gypsum and Colonization Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Chatham Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Annapolis Atlantic Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Chinook Belt and Peace River Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Thousand Islands Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Central Ontario Railway.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Kincardine and Teeswater Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the St. Catherines and Niagara Central Railway Company.

An Act to amend an Act of the present Session, intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the St. Catherines and Niagara Central Railway Company."

An Act respecting the Lake Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Hereford Branch Railway Company and to change the name of the Company to the Hereford Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway Company.

An Act to confirm a mortgage given by the Central Railway Company to The Central Trust Company of New York to secure an issue of debentures.

An Act respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company.

An Act to confirm the Charter of Incorporation of the Great North-West Central Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act relating to the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Shuswap and Okanagon Railway Company.

An Act to enable the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to run a ferry between Beecher Bay, in British Columbia, and a point on the Straits of Fuca within the United States of America.

An Act to incorporate the Grenville International Bridge Company.

An Act to incorporate the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company.

An Act to authorize the construction of Bridges over the Assiniboine River at Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, for railway and passenger purposes.

An Act to incorporate the Canada and Michigan Tunnel Company.

An Act respecting the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company.

An Act to incorporate the Eastern Assurance Company of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Keystone Fire Insurance Company.

An Act to empower the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company of Canada to relinquish its charter, and to provide for the winding up of its affairs.

An Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto.
An Act to grant certain powers to the Nova Scotia Telephone Company (Limited.)
An Act to incorporate the Buffalo, Chippawa and Niagara Falls Steamboat and Tramway Company.
An Act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company.
An Act to incorporate the Bronsons and Weston Lumber Company.
An Act authorizing the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, to impose and collect certain Tolls at the Harbor in the said Town.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Moncton Harbor Improvement Company.
An Act respecting the York Farmers Colonization Company.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, for Manitoba and the North-West.
An Act to incorporate the Nisbet Academy of Prince-Albert.
An Act for the relief of Andrew Maxwell Irving.
An Act for the relief of Catherine Morrison.
An Act for the relief of Eleonora Elizabeth Tudor.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows:—

"May it Please Your Excellency:

"The Commons of Canada have voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency the following Bill:—

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1888, and the 30th June, 1889, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.

to which Bill I humbly request Your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the Second Session of the Sixth Parliament of the Dominion with the following

SPEECH:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In terminating the present Session of Parliament I desire to record my appreciation of the earnestness and zeal which you have shown in the performance of your public duties.

The measure for the ratification of the Fisheries Treaty agreed upon at the opening of the present year between Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries and those of the United States, to which I have given the Queen's assent, will, I believe, be viewed with satisfaction by the people of the whole Dominion, as affording a crowning proof of Canada's constant desire to arrive at a just and honourable settlement of all questions arising out of the interpretation of the Convention of 1818.

I venture, with some degree of confidence, to hope that the several authorities whose sanction of the Treaty is necessary to its operation, may not be insensible to the great advantages to both countries which the removal of so fruitful a source of ill feeling is calculated to entail.

The arrangement under which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has relinquished the exclusive privileges possessed by it in virtue of Article 15 of the original agreement between Her Majesty and the Company will, I anticipate, meet with general acceptance, and by increasing its financial strength, enable the Company to keep pace with the ever growing requirements of the vast region which the railway serves.

The extension to the people of the North-West Territories of a larger measure of self-government than they have hitherto enjoyed, is satisfactory evidence of the rapid development of that important portion of the Dominion, and will, I trust, be attended with beneficial results.

The prospects for a large immigration this year of a desirable class of settlers are, I am glad to believe, exceptionally good.

The various amendments to the laws relating to the Inland Revenue, Railways, The Civil Service and to other Acts affecting the public interests which you have passed, seem well adapted to meet the circumstances which have rendered them necessary.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In Her Majesty's name I thank you for the supplies which you have readily granted for the carrying on of the public service.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I cannot take leave of you for the last time without placing on record my deep regret that my official connection with your country should be at an end. It is a source of no slight satisfaction to me to call to mind under these circumstances the fact that within the last few hours you have been pleased to assure me of the favour with which you have regarded my endeavours to discharge the task committed to me by Her Majesty.

My interest in the Dominion will not cease with my departure from its shores, and I pray that in years to come its people may enjoy in abundance every blessing which it is in the power of Providence to bestow.

The Speaker of the Senate then said:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

It is His Excellency the Governor General's will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Saturday, the thirtieth day of June next, to be here held, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Saturday, the thirtieth day of June next.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and under the provisions of the 41st section of chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Indians,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following changes in the regulations for the disposal of Indian land containing minerals other than coal, established by the Order in Council of the 1st October, 1887, be and the same are hereby approved and adopted, in so far as the mineral lands in the District of Algoma are concerned.

1. That section 3 be amended by fixing the area of a mining location at 160 acres instead of 40 acres as therein stated.

2. That section 7 be amended by providing that in cases where the survey is not made by the purchaser the deposit for a survey of a location be $100 instead of $50 as therein stated.

3. That sections 81 and 82 reserving a royalty to the Crown of four per cent. on the sales of the products of mines and requiring returns by the grantee of all products of his mining location be annulled.

4. That form "D" of said regulations be amended by striking out the provision therein respecting the payment of royalty.

5. That the price of land shall be three dollars per acre.

6. That the fifth clause of the said Regulations be rescinded, but that the right to purchase a location shall be limited to twelve months from the date of obtaining the agents receipt, as provided in sub-section (*c*) of section four.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that Hagersville in the County of Haldimand and Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Hamilton, to date from the 1st day of July, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 8th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council, acting under and in pursuance of the provisions of "The Indian Act," being chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Timber and Land Regulations of the Department, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs be and he is hereby authorized to sell to any *bonâ fide* actual settler on a wood lot or lots being the purchaser of the same, the pine and spruce timber thereon, on such terms as may be arranged upon between the purchaser of the said lot or lots and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, always provided that the timber has not been previously disposed of by the Department of Indian Affairs.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 8th May, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated 8th May, 1888, and under the provisions of the 21st section, chapter 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, permission is granted to change the name of the steamer "Francis Smith," of Owen Sound, to that of "Baltic."

JOHN J. McGEE.
46-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the second day of May, 1888, whereby the capital stock of "The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company" (Limited) is increased from four hundred thousand dollars to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this eighteenth day of May, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
47-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1888, incorporating Joshua Smith Hamilton, wine merchant and general agent; David McAldowie, accountant; Robert Lundy Hamilton, clerk; Alfred John Wilkes, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, and Thomas Lloyd Jones, of the Township of Brantford, in the said Province of Ontario, farmer; for the purpose of the leasing, or purchasing, of vineyards on Pelee Island, the leasing, or purchasing, of real state in Brantford or on Pelee Island, and the establishing, leasing, or purchasing vineyards, dealing in grapes and manufacturing, maturing, warehousing, and dealing in wine and grape product generally throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards Company," with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and twenty-five shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 18th day of May, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
47-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the second day of May, 1888, incorporating George Best Merritt, of the town of Chatham and Province of Ontario, lumberman; Amiel Cornettet, of the same place, mariner; Samuel Barfoot, of the same place, postmaster; Isabella Garner, of the same place, widow; George Archer Tye, of the same place, physician; John Piggott, of the same place, lumber merchant; and Frederick Pierre Bouteiller, of the village of Belle River, in the county of Essex, and province aforesaid, Division Court Clerk, for the purpose of the carrying on of the general business of forwarding, shipping and navigation, between the town of Chatham, in the county of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and other places on the inland lakes, and on the rivers and canals emptying therein or connecting the same; and the constructing, owning, chartering and leasing of ships, steamboats, vessels, barges, wharves, warehouses and other property required for the purposes of such business,—by the name of "The Chatham Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State this eighteenth day of May, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
47-3 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

OTTAWA, 18th May, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited) has this day received a license No. 113 to transact the business of Inland Marine insurance in the Dominion of Canada. Edward L. Bond of Montreal being the chief agent, and the head office of the company being situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

47-4

LOT No. 93.

To ALLAN CUMMINGS; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of River Dennis, in the County of Inverness and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the western boundary line of lands of Allan Cummings, thence northerly along said boundary line to a point distant fifty feet from the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the eastern boundary line of the said Allan Cummings' lands, thence northerly crossing said centre line to a point distant fifty feet from and at right angles to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway, thence westerly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the western boundary line of the said Allan Cummings' lands, thence northerly along the last named boundary line to the place of beginning; containing one acre and seventy-six one-hundredths of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Cape Breton Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of seventeen dollars and sixty cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay the said sum of seventeen dollars and sixty cents, in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of April A D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

47-13

LOT No. 153*a*.

To HUGH MURPHY; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of McKinnon's Harbour, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the division line between the heirs of James Murphy and the land of said Hugh Murphy, thence northerly along said division line to a point distant fifty feet northerly from centre line of Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured along said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet at right angles to said centre line, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of the said Hugh Murphy and the lands of Thomas Gillis, thence southerly along said division line crossing said centre line to a point distant southerly one hundred feet from said centre line measured at right angles thereto, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured on said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet measured at right angles to said centre line, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of said Hugh Murphy and the lands of heirs of James Murphy, thence northerly along last mentioned division line to place of beginning; containing three acres and eleven one-hundredths of an acre, by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay to you the said sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

47-13

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	170,707,269 23	
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,377,766 66	
do Canada	17,797,520 01	
Dominion Notes	15,982,470 21	
Savings Banks	40,434,285 61	
Trust Funds	6,931,612 80	
Province Accounts	17,214,929 69	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,186,309 08	
Total Gross Debt		276,632,163 29
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,152,388 23	
Other Investments	9,786,217 61	
Province Accounts	7,544,073 96	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	11,213,612 33	
		48,696,292 13
Total Net Debt		227,935,871 16
do 31st March		228,235,498 44
Decrease of Debt		299,627 28
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 31st March on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,207,966 00	
Dominion Lands	66,701 98	
Railway Subsidies	865,133 00	
North-West Rebellion Losses	526,741 97	
		3,666,542 95
Add Expenditure in April on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	279,635 51	
Dominion Lands	17,865 85	
Railway Subsidies	107,860 92	
North-West Rebellion	5,061 03	
		410,423 31
Total		4,076,966 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 4th May 1888.

45-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1888.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$ 1,702,899 30
Excise	484,963 67
Post Office	271,869 31
Public Works, including Railways	389,476 98
Miscellaneous	65,609 68
REVENUE for month of April, 1888	$ 2,914,818 94
do to 31st March, 1888	$25,709,312 82
	$28,624,131 76
EXPENDITURE for month of April, 1888	$ 2,334,200 20
do to 31st March, 1888	23,670,286 38
	$26,004,486 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1888.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals..........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2..............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20......	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total.........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36
	31st January.	**29th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals..........	165,215 35	166,283 35	165,214 85	168,554 60		
$1 & $2..............	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75	5,934,424 25	5,767,854 25		
$4.....................	471,062 00	481,190 00	485,250 00	476,520 00		
$5, $10 & $20......	13,245 01	13,065 28	12,940 01	12,780 41		
$50 & $100..........	391,500 00	433,100 00	432,350 00	442,400 00		
$500 & $1000.......	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00	8,901,500 00	9,076,000 00		
Total.........	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38	15,931,679 11	15,944,109 26		

Fractional Notes......	168,554 60
Provincial "	35,364 91
Dominion Fours......	476,520 00
Montreal issue.........	7,447,238 50
Toronto "	6,018,907 75
Halifax "	1,209,316 50
St. John "	579,078 50
Victoria "	9,128 50
Total.........	$15,944,109 26

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1888..		$3,453,143 49
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,399,810 16
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,944,109 26	$1,594,410 92	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,944,109 26	2,391,616 39	$3,986,027 31
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures....................		$ 1,413,782 85
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,944,109 26..............................		11,958,081 95
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.		$2,291,918 05

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..............	$1,413,782 85
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.........................	2,291,918 05
Total Excess..	$3,705,700 90

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1888.

47 tf

UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	249,800 23	
Malt..	48,408 23	
Malt liquor.....................................	....	
Tobacco...	131,125 50	
Cigars..	40,657 62	
Petroleum Inspection	1,503 85	
Manufactures in Bond	4,781 17	
Seizures	33 50	
Other Receipts................................	694 95	
Total Excise Revenue.........	....	477,005 05
Canals..	....	2,994 00
Slides and booms...........................	....	179 89
Culling timber................................	....	44 02
Hydraulic and other rents.............	....	1,336 75
Minor Public Works	....	925 50
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	4,311 59
" Gas..........................	....	803 50
Law stamps....................................	....	240 30
Other Revenues..............................	....	....
Grand Total Revenue.........	....	487,840 60

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1888.

47-3

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter.........	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900
Imported during the Quarter.....................	120,939	4,602	1,932,900	61,463	31,522,257	870,944	90,901	3,782	359,324	74,587
Received in bond from other Ports..................	703	23	140,574	3,576	3,873,083	110,428	....	....	15,856	2,954
Additions by liquidation	647	20	20,174	644	....	....	....	....	....	2,457
Total	498,296	19,169	2,714,429	85,281	82,861,760	2,069,873	98,532	4,005	858,043	173,898
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter........	252,047	8,634	1,633,486	51,654	29,514,182	785,858	36,137	2,576	541,782	110,263
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter..	4,040	203	2,107	52	....	....	....	....	1,850	386
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	1,175	39	140,574	3,576	3,752,442	107,056	....	....	17,275	3,046
" for Exportation during the Quarter........	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,473	1,210
" in Liquidation during the Quarter..........	....	....	22,646	1,266	29,014	875	1,456	54	7,163	1,610
Total	257,262	8,876	1,798,813	56,548	33,295,638	893,789	37,593	2,630	573,543	116,515
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter...	241,034	10,293	915,616	28,733	49,566,122	1,176,084	60,939	1,375	284,500	57,383

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th April, 1888.

44—tt

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th April, 1888.

Articles.		Entered For Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		9,506 00	2,746 39
Agricultural Implements	"		15,853 00	6,596 10
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	15,748	8,860 00	2,450 96
Animals	$		7,633 00	1,526 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		73,984 00	16,112 59
Brass and manufactures of	"		34,053 00	9,645 00
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	290,326	136,785 00	19,838 67
Flour.	Brls.	2,924	10,471 00	1,462 42
Meal	"	11,809	23,546 00	3,417 21
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		12,291 00	4,296 63
Candles	Lbs.	9,090	808 00	231 00
Chicory	"	13,568	518 00	542 72
Coal and Coke	Tons.	84,911	236,893 00	49,901 81
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	11,628	1,825 00	296 46
Copper and manufactures of	$		15,550 00	2,487 10
Cordage of all kinds	"		9,464 00	2,132 89
Cotton, manufactures of	"		318,663 00	92,597 49
Drugs and Medicines	"		101,914 00	24,944 05
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		44,616 00	15,071 38
Fancy Goods	"		134,920 00	39,883 19
Fish	"		22,168 00	3,523 53
Fruit, Dried	"		45,896 00	16,904 50
" green, &c	"		50,601 00	6,376 96
Furs	"		103,357 00	15,780 40
Glass and Glassware	"		70,134 00	20,937 79
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		4,004 00	1,161 65
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		151,680 00	37,923 05
Hops	Lbs.	25,214	4,983 00	1,512 84
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		564,930 00	165,635 05
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		81,273 00	16,063 54
Lead and manufactures of	"		11,994 00	1,635 05
Leather and manufactures of	"		147,088 00	31,419 93
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		11,289 00	2,458 45
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		39,373 00	9,713 28
Musical Instruments	"		24,312 00	7,337 53
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	240,476	24,093 00	17,314 36
" all other	"	159,813	43,263 00	11,340 45
Paints and Colors	$		39,951 00	5,606 98
Paper and manufactures of	"		108,749 00	38,698 15
Perfumery	"		3,620 00	1,126 78
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		124,153 00	29,338 41
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	350,753	2,270 00	526 03
Seeds	$		39,328 00	6,005 07
Silk, manufactures of	"		203,704 00	60,561 05
Soap of all kinds	"		7,070 00	2,614 66
Spices, ground and unground	"		13,998 00	2,079 62
Starch	Lbs.	34,487	1,771 00	689 74
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	58,482	53,327 00	106,942 16
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,464	24,631 00	17,313 94
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,053	9,167 00	4,969 75
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	92,309	3,438 00	2 686 94
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	565,588	16,764 00	11,470 93
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	70,401	2,896 00	1,571 81
" Melado, &c., &c	"	16,069,630	417,021 00	263,221 09
Glucose and Syrups	"	52,653	1,699 00	1,052 86
Molasses	Gals.	330,395	68,003 00	11,402 55
Tea from United States	Lbs.	24,068	4,295 00	429 50
Tobacco and Cigars	"	19,112	23,262 00	22,411 96
Wood and manufactures of	$		121,532 00	32,205 31
Woollen manufactures	"		584,341 00	166,778 94
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		624,599 00	161,476 66
Total Dutiable Goods			5,098,180 00	1,614,399 91
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			41,149 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,243,411 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,382,740 00	1,614,399 91

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th May, 1888.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	227,240	10,849	238,089
do Fisheries	319,959	422	320,381
do Forest	746,527	79,427	825,954
Animals and their Produce	696,272	12,786	709,058
Agricultural Products	728,828	5,563	734,391
Manufactures	264,376	34,950	299,326
Miscellaneous Articles	94,517	6,937	101,454
Totals	3,077,719	150,934	3,228,653
Coin and Bullion	....	....	....
Grand Total	3,077,719	150,934	3,228,653

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 23rd May, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1888. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1888	$20,106,316 38	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$766,948 91
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	570,234 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,790 49	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,822,378 96	19,919,391 96
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	97,013 00	
	20,686,340 87			20,686,340 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 17th May, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on *30th April*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, March 31, 1888.		Deposits for April, 1888.		Total.		Withdrawn, March, 1888.		Balance, April 30, 1888.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
Ontario,—										
Toronto	802,814	92	13,538	79	816,353	71	24,179	88	792,173	83
Manitoba,—										
Winnipeg	948,125	28	23,430	00	971,555	28	31,086	78	940,468	50
British Columbia,—										
Victoria	1,378,236	90	18,047	07	1,396,283	97	28,438	53	1,367,845	44
Nanaimo	240,872	55	7,338	00	248,210	55	10,018	18	238,192	37
New Westminster	235,556	34	4,817	00	240,373	34	14,337	30	226,036	04
Nova Scotia,—										
Acadia Mines	47,123	61	691	00	47,814	61	275	00	47,539	61
Amherst	225,470	47	1,973	00	227,443	47	6,804	84	220,638	63
Annapolis	262,855	34	3,090	00	265,945	34	2,682	99	263,262	35
Antigonish	164,926	63	3,329	00	168,255	63	3,972	18	164,283	45
Arichat	171,430	18	1,175	00	172,605	18	2,599	47	170,005	71
Baddeck	62,540	26	1,225	00	63,765	26	1,006	00	62,759	26
Barrington	130,609	78	210	00	130,819	78	2,958	39	127,861	39
Bridgewater	101,214	68	2,590	00	103,804	68	5,880	49	97,924	19
Digby	149,635	19	2,029	00	151,664	19	2,813	91	148,850	28
Gnysboro	94,714	84	1,000	00	95,714	84	2,435	21	93,279	63
Halifax	3,262,118	56	30,265	00	3,292,383	56	59,250	68	3,233,132	88
Kentville	309,849	84	4,919	00	314,768	84	5,791	85	308,976	99
Lingan	9,842	88	340	00	10,182	88	....		10,182	88
Liverpool	236,924	67	3,341	00	240,265	67	1,676	12	238,589	55
Lunenburg	251,434	49	5,389	00	256,823	49	4,288	17	252,535	32
Maitland	90,128	62	469	00	90,597	62	1,811	00	88,786	62
New Glasgow	343,646	15	4,981	00	348,627	15	3,849	02	344,778	13
Parrsboro'	91,422	25	1,430	00	92,852	25	1,963	37	90,888	88
Picton	328,855	22	2,300	00	331,155	22	5,401	42	325,753	80
Port Hood	104,062	13	1,823	00	105,885	13	488	92	105,396	21
Shelbnrne	84,989	61	778	00	85,767	61	641	00	85,126	61
Sherbrooke	50,091	43	582	00	50,673	43	1,079	00	49,594	43
Sydney	297,996	33	2,078	00	300,074	33	4,522	13	295,552	20
Sydney Mines	70,673	82	635	00	71,308	82	1,238	00	70,070	82
Truro	393,744	31	7,634	00	401,378	31	11,618	94	389,759	37
Wallace	61,818	21	274	00	62,092	21	438	59	61,653	62
Weymonth	97,870	63	1,355	00	99,225	63	1,906	45	97,319	18
Windsor	533,358	82	5,908	00	539,266	82	5,665	99	533,600	83
Yarmouth	663,782	94	8,924	42	672,707	36	8,003	80	664,703	56
New Brunswick,—										
Bathnrst	122,855	15	2,078	00	124,933	15	2,501	62	122,431	53
Chatham	252,715	68	3,664	00	256,379	68	5,325	77	251,053	91
Dalhonsie	317,566	32	2,382	00	319,948	32	1,282	47	318,665	85
Dorchester	95,924	76	1,054	00	96,978	76	2,414	63	94,564	13
Fredericton	497,975	33	8,493	00	506,468	33	8,927	57	497,540	76
Hillsboro'	72,776	79	2,952	00	75,728	79	3,098	10	72,630	69
Moncton	296,141	61	5,810	00	301,951	61	6,615	23	295,336	38
Newcastle	180,936	60	1,041	00	181,977	60	2,957	79	179,019	81
Qnaco	39,280	99	415	00	39,695	99	1,817	09	37,878	90
Richibncto	92,557	16	1,793	00	94,350	16	481	33	93,868	83
St. Andrews	349,608	12	4,728	00	354,336	12	3,650	12	350,686	00
St. John	3,308,613	51	28,951	00	3,337,564	51	46,485	27	3,291,079	24
Sussex	115,678	40	2,920	00	118,598	40	1,996	84	116,601	56
Woodstock	342,519	58	8,257	00	350,776	58	4,784	75	345,991	83
Prince Edward Island,										
Charlottetown	1,794,206	80	16,860	00	1,811,066	80	26,299	16	1,784,767	64
Summerside	295,969	34	3,205	00	299,174	34	2,050	75	297,123	59
Total	20,474,064	02	262,511	28	20,736,575	30	379,812	09	20,356,763	21

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 21, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,583,296 66	180,000 00	31,740 58	7,892,336 81
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,829,856 92	83,000 00	120,351 95	3,033,208 87

ASSETS

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank................................	1,500,000 00	1,508,268 17	48,126 84	2,111,218 89	1,903,996 03	1,119,313 12	180,000 00	....	*482,993 83	8,853,916 88
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	1,597 00	919,534 36	74,151 53	993,759 20	72,138 45	1,082,224 28	83,000 00	87,301 50	69,423 40	3,383,129 72

* Including landed property of Bank $379,843.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th May, 1888

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CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

Statement of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1887, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000=fr. 5.22½	$4.784,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25 p. c	$1,196,172 25
Number of shares	50,000 00

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada	$ 72,077 84		Amount Loaned on Mortgages—		
do in France	2,159,322 16		Long term	$2,235,431 71	
		2,231,400 00	Short term	811,680 37	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed		38,687 36	Debts secured by mortgage	122,231 75	
Loans deferred		75,636 37			3,169,343 83
Paid by borrowers in extinction of loans, long term		119,495 53	Cash on hand and in Banks—		
Interest paid in advance		700 15	Canada	114,429 79	
Loans paid in part		3,680 59	France	388,717 63	
Unclaimed dividends		416 84			503,147 42
Coupons to pay on debentures		2,318 22	Arrears, 6 months		45,120 92
Other liabilities		2,518 89	Office furniture and fixtures		660 73
			Real Estate		26,850 22
			Offices of the Society in Montreal		30,887 56
			Other assets		4,784 12
Total liabilities		7,259,542 95	Total assets		7,369,311 55

Average rate of interest:—
From 5½ to 7 p.c. in Quebec, Ontario, &c ; 8 p.c. in Manitoba.
Extent and value of real property owned:—
Twenty-four farms and a beach lot, $26,850 22.
Amount of bonds or debentures issued and rate of interest:—
$ 72,077.84 at 5 p.c.
2,159,322.16 at 4 p c.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,
Finance Dept., Ottawa, 11th May, 1888.

46-tf.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,360)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $488,029 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,758,422. Accepted value $1,653,619, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,553,619 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y. U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1.400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Accepted at $54.900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
* The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, St. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $798,800, being $100,000 A, and $698,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.

The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, and $400 Canada stock. (Accepted at $52,360)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 p. c. stock, and $95 000 Canada 4 p. c. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.57 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,751. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Mun. Deb., and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lighthourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$350,000 U S. bds., and $91,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $437,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Cash, $16,000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000 (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.

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* The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st ult., and has not been renewed, is still pending.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Ontt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $525,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $50,000. Total accepted value, $297,475, being $103,687 (A) and $193,788 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUBUSES IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U. S. Bonds and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Accepted at $114,352	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

2 THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto.
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs, and applications relating thereto are at present pending before the Courts at Montreal and Toronto.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company. The deposit of the Company, $58,993 Canada 4 p. c. bonds is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Denmark Road		Colchester ... N.S.	J. W. McLeod.
Gouldville	Dorchester	Westmoreland ... N.B	J. F. Richard.
Grohman		Yale-Kootenay ... B.C.	W. B. Grohman.
Helmsdale	Lot 73, Red River Belt	Lisgar ... M.	C F. Bridgman.
a Jellyby	Elizabethtown	Brockville ... O.	Allan Wing.
Lakeland	Sec. 16 Tp. 15, R. 9, W. of 1st M.	Marquette ... M.	Alex. Paul.
McCallum Settlement	Onslow	Colchester ... N.S	Adam McCallum.
Roxton East	Roxton	Shefford ... Q.	Edmond Dalpé.
Stobart	Sec. 33, Tp. 43, R. 2, W. of 3rd M.	... Sask.	Ambrose Fisher.

(*a*) This office was reported as having been established on 1st March last, but did not go into operation till 1st of May.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Balfonr	County of Prince Edward ... O.
Kirby	" Durham, W. R ... O.
Oxmead	" Grey, E. R ... O.
Powassan	District of Muskoka & Parry Sound ... O.
Sittakaw	County of Marquette ... M.
South Dummer	" Peterborough, E. R ... O.
Trndell	" Essex, N. R ... O

NAMES CHANGED.

Cole's Corners	County of Lambton, W.R., O ...	to Lncas.
Ferney Coombe	District of Yale-Kootenay, B.C ...	to Agassiz.
Holme's Mills	County of Queen's, P.E.I. ...	to Breadalbane.

ERRATUM.

Bayfield, County of Selkirk, M., published as having been closed in April, 1888 slip, should read: Rayfield.

47-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French - the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol

Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council under the provisions of 'The Companies Act," by the Canada Jute Company (Limited) for supplementary letters patent, to increase the capital stock of the said Company from fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (100,000).

TRENHOLME, TAYLOR, DICKSON & BUCHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 10th May, 1888. 47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Dr Rudolph Meyer, of the Farm Rolandrie, near Whitewood, in the District of Assiniboia, Esquire; William Hespeler, of the City of Winnipeg, Esquire; Francis Beverley Robertson of the City of Winnipeg, barrister at law; Charles Osborne Wickenden, of the said City of Winnipeg, architect, and William Watson, of the City of Winnipeg, book-keeper, intend to apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada constituting them and such other persons as shall become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Rolandrie Farming and Stock Raising Company (Limited)," for the purposes of purchasing and cultivating and developing lands and real estate and for the purpose of carrying on agricultural operations of all kinds, horse-breeding, stock-raising, dealing in grain and other agricultural produce of all kinds, cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and other animals, carrying on the business of distilling, brewing, cheese-making, sugar-making, pork-packing, or milling or any two or more of them.

The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Winnipeg; the proposed amount of its capital stock is $100,000, divided into one thousand shares of $100 each; and the said Dr Rudolph Meyer, William Hespeler and Francis Beverley Robertson, are to be its first or provisional directors.

F. BEVERLEY ROBERTSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 17th day of May, A.D. 1888.
47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the persons hereinafter mentioned will, after one month's publication of this Notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company hereby created, a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Electric Construction and Power Company."

2. The incorporation is sought for the purpose of manufacturing, operating, selling, letting, hiring, purchasing or leasing every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material and plant; of building, establishing, constructing, purchasing or leasing or operating, establishing or acquiring and maintaining electric stations or machinery at any point in the Dominion of Canada, and constructing lines therefrom to any neighboring place or places, for the transmission of power, whether for electric railway propulsion or stationary horse power, or for electric lighting, or for communication by telephone or telegraph by means of electricity; of constructing, maintaining and operating, owning and selling, and using and licensing others to use, underground conduits or other apparatus and appliances, for conducting underground electric and other wires and plant; to aid and assist or become shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation, formed for the carrying out, locally or in any province, municipality or city, of the

Dominion, of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire in Canada, to or with any company; of purchasing, acquiring, using, selling or leasing for a fixed sum, or upon royalty or rental, any patented invention or improvements of instruments, machines, apparatus or material, designed to utilize, or for any purpose connected with the use of electricity, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such services and collect the same. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

3. The place where the chief place of business of the said company is to be is in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with power to establish offices in Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg and elsewhere.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—The Honorable John J. C Abbott, Senator; Thomas G. Shaughnessy, Assistant General Manager, Canadian Pacific Railway Company; Robert Archer, Esquire; John Atkin, Brewer; William H. Hingston, Esquire; John Betham Abbott, Advocate, and George A. Baynes, M.D., all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 9th May, 1888. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned, will, one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Sarnia Towing and Transportation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are trade and navigation, towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, and of acquiring, buying and selling steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves in connection with the undertaking, and of acquiring, buying and selling real estate in connection therewith.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be in the Town of Sarnia in the County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be the sum of six thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred and the amount of each share twenty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of the applicants are as follows:—

William Brown Clark, of the town of Sarnia, in the County of Lambton, and Province of Ontario, merchant; Charles Mills Garvey, of the same place, solicitor; Daniel Nelson Runnels, of the City of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, vessel owner; Charles Nelson Runnels, of the same place, bank clerk, and Harrison Woodville Maines, of the same place, engineer.

7. The said William Brown Clark, Charles Mills Garvey and Daniel Nelson Runnels are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

C. M. GARVEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 8th May, 1888. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act under the name of "R. H. Smith Company" (Limited).

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To manufacture steel, saws of all descriptions, files, mechanics tools and implements of all kinds, such as may be used by mechanics or for agricultural purposes and the carrying on the business of general merchants and general manufacturers. To acquire, hold and sell any estate real, personal or mixed requisite for the carrying on of the operations of the company, and to exercise all powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and the addresses and callings of each are as follows:—

Roswell Hinman Smith, manufacturer; George Bryson Coy, hardware merchant; William Anthony Rawlings, accountant, Francis Edmund Coy, hardware merchant; Edwin William Smith, gentleman; all of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCLIVE & GILLELAND,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at St. Catharines, this 3rd day of May A.D. 1888. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for a grant of letters patent to incorporate a company under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Western Lumber Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought is for the purchasing, holding, selling and leasing, timber, timber limits, and real estate, of every description, and the manufacture of timber into logs, spars, ties, square timber, cordwood, shingles and lumber of every description, the manufacture of all articles to be made from wood, and the manufacture of pulp, paper and other articles to be made from paper or pulp, and to erect, lease and operate saw-mills, flour-mills, paper-mills and pulp-mills, either with steam or water power, as may be requisite for the purposes of the company; Also the purchasing, building, leasing, or operating, steam-boats, barges, or vessels, and the carrying thereon of lumber, timber and merchandise of every description, as well as passengers, and the construction and leasing of all necessary wharves, docks and warehouses thereon for the purposes thereof; Also the building and operating of tramways, roads, canals, flumes, dams and booms upon the rivers, streams, and creeks, used for the purposes of the company.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and in the North-West Territories, and the head office or chief place of business is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—George Alexander Graham, of the town of Port Arthur, lumber dealer, John Alexander McCrae, lumber dealer, John Campbell Graham, of the Town of Windsor, lumber dealer, James Barry, of the Town of Niagara Falls, contractor, Philip McCrae, now of the Township of Lancaster, lumber dealer, all in the Province of

Ontario, and all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

ROAF, ROAF & ARMSTRONG,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at the City of Toronto,
this 24th day of April, 1888. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act, under the name of "The Dominion Mercantile Company (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To acquire by purchase or otherwise the present mercantile business of "The Georgian Bay Consolidated Lumber Company" and to carry on the same together with a general mercantile business in Canada, and to transact all business which is usually transacted by general merchants.

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Village of Waubaushene, in the County of Simcoe, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants, and the addresses and calling of each are as follows:—

Arthur Murray Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; William Earl Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; William Henry Francis Russell, of the Village of Waubaushene, in the County of Simcoe, merchant's clerk; James Scott, of the Village of Waubaushene aforesaid, lumberman; Joseph Warren Hartman, of the Village of Port Severn, in the County of Simcoe, lumberman; Cleveland Hoadly Dodge, of the City of New York, merchant; of whom the said Arthur Murray Dodge, James Scott and William Henry Francis Russell are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 18th April, 1888. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named, and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Julien Electric Traction Company (limited)."

1. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase, operate, lease and sell the "Julien Patents" in Canada, and to purchase, manufacture, operate, lease, sell or hire every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material, plant and patents. To build, construct, establish, purchase, acquire, sell or lease lines through or to any place in Canada, either over or under ground, for the purpose of electric lighting, or for telegraph and telephone service, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such service and collect the same. To aid and assist or become shareholders in any subsidiary or allied company, or corporation, formed for carrying out locally or in any province, municipality or city of the Dominion of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire, with other interests, corporations, or lines in Canada, to or with any other company, the consent of the Governor in Council having first been obtained. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all the powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

2. The chief place of business of the company shall be at the city of Montreal.

3. The proposed capital stock of the company will be three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The names in full and the addresses and calling of the applicants are as follows: William Bracken, counsellor-at-law, and Stephen D. Hatch, architect, both of the City, County and State of New York; and James Leggat, merchant, Marshall D. Barr, agent, and Robert D. McGibbon, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 18th April, 1888. 44-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of Parke and Purdom, solicitors, London, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M.

J. B. LEYS,
Vice-President.

Dated at London, 19th day of May, 1888. 48-4

GREAT WESTERN AND ONTARIO LAKE SHORE JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary annual meeting of the Great Western and Ontario Lake Shore Junction Railway Company will be held at their office in the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday the 6th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

ROBERT WRIGHT,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 22nd May, 1888. 48-2

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Grafton Harbour Company will be held in the office of Josias Gillard, Esq., at Grafton, on Monday, 18th day of June next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order,
A. R. HARGRAFT,
Secretary.

Cobourg, 18th May, 1888. 48-2

THE BRANTFORD, WATERLOO AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, on the east side of Market street, in the City of Brantford, on the fifth day of June, 1888, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of nine directors and for the transaction of other business.

By order,
GEORGE H. WILKES,
Chairman.
J. J. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

Brantford, 17th May, 1888. 47-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company will be held at the Company's offices, No. 4 Brock street, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1888, at 12 o'clock, noon, to reduce the number of directors, to elect directors for the ensuing year, and for other purposes.

WALTER TOWNSEND,
Secretary.

Toronto, 17th May, 1888. 47-2

A GENERAL meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway will be held at their office No. 137 Queen street, in the City of Ottawa, on the 23rd day of June next, at the hour of three o'clock P.M., for the election of directors and other purposes.

W. SHOOLBRED.

Ottawa, 18th May, 1888. 47-4

NOTICE.—A general meeting of the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company, Limited, will be held on Thursday, the 28th June next, at 3 P.M., at the Company's offices in Dashwood House, New Broad Street, London England, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business.

H. G. C. KETCHUM,
Managing director.

47-3

GRAND TRUNK RALWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Grank Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, in the city of London, on Thursday, the seventh day of June, 1888, at 3 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of accepting, or otherwise, an Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, under the short title of "The Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1888."

In the event of the acceptance of the said Act, resolutions will also be submitted to the meeting for creating the debenture and preference stocks mentioned in the Act and for authorising the directors to issue the same in order that they may be enabled from time to time to carry out its provisions, including the exchange of securities contemplated by it.

Notice is further given that there will be submitted for approval, or otherwise, at the said meeting a traffic contract between the Company, the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon Railroad Company.

By order,
H. W. TYLER,
President.
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad St., London, E. C.
11th May, 1888. 46-4

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held in the banking house, in Toronto, on Tuesday the 19th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 27th April, 1888. 45-4

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the fourth day of June next.

The Chair will be taken at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
JAMES STEVENSON,
Cashier.

April 27, 1888. 45-4

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, the chair to be taken at 12 o'colok.

H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 23rd April, 1888. 44-5

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 26th April, 1888. 44-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches and on after Friday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

44-5

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held ot the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 29th day of May, A.D. 1886, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Sec.-treas.

Ottawa, 27th April, 1888. 44-5

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent., on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in this city, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st May.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, at the same place, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44-8

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ (three and a half) per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of this institution, has been declared and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Phosphate and Mining Co., (limited) will be held at the office of the company, 103 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 20th April, 1888. 44-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house of the institution on Monday, the fourth day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 31.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its agencies on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at their banking house, in this city, on Tuesday, the 12th day of June next. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STEVEN,
Assistant Cashier.

Hamilton, 25th April, 1888. 44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and a bonus of two per cent, upon the paid-up capital of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders will be held at the banking house of the institution, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next. The chair to the taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
Cashier.

The Bank of Toronto, 25th April, 1888. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in Montreal, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to 30th May next, both days inclusive.

The general annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44-8

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 23 mai 1888.

L'HONORABLE SIR CHARLES TUPPER, G.C.M.G. ; "le Haut Commissaire du Canada" suivant les Statuts revisés du Canada, chap. 16, intitulé “Acte concernant le Haut Commissaire du Canada dans le Royaume-Uni.”

—

11 mai 1888.

Philippe Pelletier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, avocat ; Premier commis dans la division de la correspondance du “département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada.”

SALLE DU SENAT.

Ottawa, mardi, 22 mai 1888.

Aujourd'hui, à Quatre heures P.M., Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général s'est rendue, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

Acte établissant de nouvelles dispositions au sujet de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Brantford, Waterloo et Lac Erié.

Acte confirmant la charte de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest.

Acte concernant la Convention internationale pour la protection des câbles sous-marins.

Acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation l'Académie Nisbet de Prince-Albert.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Belleville au lac Nipissingue.

Acte modifiant les actes concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Montagne-de-Bois à Qu'Appelle.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Chatham.

Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Maskinongé à Nipissingue.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer des gypses et de colonisation de la Tobique.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud-Ouest.

Acte conférant certains pouvoirs à la Compagnie de téléphone de la Nouvelle-Ecosse (à responsabilité limitée).

Acte autorisant la Compagnie d'assurance maritime des marchands du Canada à abandonner sa charte et liquider ses affaires.

Acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Compagnie d'exploitation de bois Bronson et Weston.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont d'hiver pour chemin de fer de la rivière Détroit.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont international de Grenville.

Acte modifiant de nouveau “l'Acte des procès expéditifs,” chapitre cent soixante-quinze des Statuts revisés.

Acte autorisant la construction de ponts sur la rivière Assiniboine, à Winnipeg et au Portage-la-Prairie, à l'usage des chemins de fer et des voyageurs.

Acte modifiant de nouveau “l'Acte des Sauvages,” chapitre quarante-trois des Statuts revisés.

Acte établissant de nouvelles dispositions au sujet de l'octroi d'une subvention à la Compagnie de chemin de fer de transport maritime de Chignectou (à responsabilité limitée.)

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Ile de Montréal.

Acte autorisant la ville de Kincardine, dans le comté de Bruce, à imposer et percevoir certains péages au havre de la dite ville.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de New-York au Saint-Laurent et à Ottawa.

Acte modifiant les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre quatre-vingt-dix-sept, concernant les passages d'eau.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'assurance Keystone contre l'incendie.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de bateaux à vapeur et de tramway de Buffalo, Chippawa et Niagara Falls.

Acte modifiant les différents actes relatifs au Bureau de commerce de la cité de Toronto.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'assurance de la Puissance sur les glaces.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Annapolis-Atlantique.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Sainte-Catherine à Niagara.

Acte concernant le chemin de fer de l'Ontario Central.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec.

Acte concernant la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Outaouais.

Acte modifiant le chapitre vingt-sept des Statuts revisés, concernant le département des impressions et de la papeterie publiques.

Acte concernant les annonces de fausse monnaie.

Acte concernant la Compagnie de colonisation des agriculteurs d'York.

Acte modifiant la loi concernant les marques frauduleusement apposées sur les marchandises.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Mille-Isles.

Acte modifiant l'Acte à l'effet de constituer le Conseil d'administration du fonds de construction d'églises et presbytères de l'Eglise presbytérienne en Canada, pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest.

Acte modifiant le chapitre trente-deux des Statuts revisés, concernant les douanes.

Acte concernant l'agiotage sur stocks et sur marchandises.

Acte à l'effet de ratifier une hypothèque consentie par la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central à la *Central Trust Company* de New-York pour garantir une émission de débentures.

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly.

Acte autorisant la liquidation de la Banque de London, en Canada.

Acte pour faire droit à Eleonora Elizabeth Tudor.

Acte pour faire droit à Andrew Maxwell Irving.

Acte pour faire droit à Catherine Morrison.

Acte à l'effet d'autoriser l'emprunt de certaines sommes de deniers requises pour le service public.

Acte concernant l'intérêt payable sur les dépôts faits aux Caisses d'épargne des Postes et de l'Etat.

Acte modifiant le chapitre trente-quatre des Statuts revisés, concernant le Revenu de l'intérieur.

Acte concernant l'application de certaines lois y mentionnées à la province du Manitoba.

Acte modifiant l'Acte des poids et mesures à l'égard du contenu des colis de sel.

Acte modifiant le chapitre trente-trois des Statuts revisés du Canada, concernant les droits de douane.

Acte établissant de nouvelles dispositions au sujet de la construction du chenal des navires entre Montréal et Québec.

Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte des terres fédérales.

Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les lettres patentes entachées d'erreurs, et le dégrèvement des biens engagés à la Couronne.

Acte modifiant l'Acte de tempérance du Canada.

Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte de tempérance du Canada.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, chapitre cent trente-cinq des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Acte modifiant un acte de la présente session, intitulé : “Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Sainte-Catherine à Niagara.”

Acte modifiant “l'Acte des élections fédérales,” chapitre huit des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Acte modifiant l'Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, chapitre soixante-dix-huit des Statuts revisés.

Acte concernant certaines avances faites aux Commissaires du havre de Québec.

Acte modifiant de nouveau le chapitre cinquante et un des Statuts revisés du Canada, “Acte de la propriété foncière dans les Territoires.”

Acte modifiant l'acte de la présente session, intitulé : " Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly."

Acte concernant une certaine convention entre le gouvernement du Canada et la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte de procédure criminelle.

Acte modifiant le chapitre seize des Statuts revisés, " concernant le Haut Commissaire du Canada dans le Royaume-Uni."

Acte modifiant de nouveau les Statuts revisés, chapitre, cinq, concernant le cens électoral.

Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les brevets d'invention.

Acte à l'effet d'étendre la juridiction de la cour Maritime d'Ontario.

Acte modifiant l'Acte de la représentation des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Acte modifiant " l'Acte des banques," chapitre cent vingt des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Acte modifiant les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre cinquante, concernant les territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Acte modifiant le chapitre cent soixante-dix-huit des Statuts revisés du Canada, " Acte des convictions sommaires. "

Acte modifiant le chapitre cent vingt-quatre des Statuts revisés, concernant les assurances.

Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions pour aider à la construction des lignes de chemins de fer y mentionnées.

Acte concernant les chemins de fer.

Acte modifiant l'Acte du service civil, chapitre dix sept des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Acte à l'effet de modifier le chapitre cent trente-huit des Statuts revisés, concernant les juges des cours provinciales.

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général comme suit.

" QU'IL PLAISE A VOTRE EXCELLENCE :

" Les Communes du Canada ont voté les subsides nécessaires pour permettre au gouvernement de faire face aux dépenses du service public.

" Au nom des Communes, je présente à Votre Excellence le bill suivant :

'Acte pour accorder à Sa Majesté certaines sommes nécessaires pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public, pour les exercices expirant respectivement le 30e jour de juin 1888 et le 30e jour de juin 1889, et pour d'autres objets liés au service public,'

que je prie humblement Votre Excellence de sanctionner."

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée dans les termes suivants :

" Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill."

Après quoi, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de clore la DEUXIÈME SESSION DU SIXIÈME PARLEMENT de la PUISSANCE par le discours suivant :

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En terminant la présente session du parlement, je désire exprimer mon appréciation de l'empressement et du zèle dont vous avez fait preuve dans l'accomplissement de vos devoirs publics.

La mesure pour la ratification du Traité des Pêcheries conclu au commencement de cette année entre les plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté et ceux des Etats-Unis, à laquelle j'ai donné la sanction de la Reine, sera, je crois, reçue avec satisfaction par la population de tout le Canada comme offrant une preuve incontestable du désir constant du Canada d'arriver à un règlement équitable et honorable de toutes les questions découlant de l'interprétation de la Convention de 1818.

J'espère avec un certain degré de confiance que les différentes autorités dont la sanction du Traité est nécessaire à son opération, ne seront pas insensibles aux grands avantages qui découleraient pour les deux pays de la suppression d'une source aussi féconde d'aigreur et de ressentiment.

L'arrangement en vertu duquel la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique a renoncé aux privilèges exclusifs qu'elle possédait en vertu de la clause 15 du premier contrat passé entre Sa Majesté et la compagnie sera, je le prévois, accepté par tous, et, en augmentant ses ressources financières, il permettra à la compagnie de répondre et subvenir aux besoins toujours croissants de la vaste région que dessert son chemin de fer.

L'extension à la population des territoires du Nord-Ouest d'une plus grande autonomie que celle dont elle a joui jusqu'à présent est une preuve satisfaisante du rapide développement de cette importante portion de la Confédération, et aura, je l'espère, des résultats avantageux.

Je suis heureux de croire que la perspective d'une forte immigration d'une classe de colons désirables, est, cette année, plus grande que jamais.

Les différentes modifications apportées aux lois relatives au revenu de l'intérieur, aux chemins de fer, au service civil et à d'autres actes affectant les intérêts publics, que vous avez adoptées, semblent bien propres à répondre aux circonstances qui les rendaient nécessaires.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Au nom de Sa Majesté, je vous remercie des subsides que vous avez volontiers votés pour les besoins du service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je ne puis me séparer de vous pour la dernière fois sans exprimer ici mon profond regret que mes relations officielles avec votre pays soient terminées. C'est une source de grande satisfaction pour moi de rappeler, dans cette circonstance, le fait que dans les quelques dernières heures vous avez bien voulu m'assurer de la faveur avec laquelle vous avez regardé mes efforts pour accomplir la tâche que m'avait confiée Sa Majesté.

L'intérêt que je porte au Canada ne cessera pas avec mon départ de ses rives, et je prie Dieu que dans l'avenir sa population puisse jouir en abondance de tous les bienfaits qu'il est au pouvoir de la Providence de lui accorder.

L'ORATEUR du Sénat alors dit :

Honorables messieurs du Sénat et Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

C'est le plaisir de SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, que ce parlement soit prorogé jusqu'à samedi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, pour être tenu en ce lieu, et ce parlement est, en conséquence, prorogé jusqu'à samedi, le trentième jour de juin prochain.

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 2e jour de mai 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 41 du chap. 43 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé " Acte concernant les Sauvages,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les changements suivants dans les règlements fixant le mode de disposer des terres des Sauvages qui contiennent des minéraux autres que la houille, établis par arrêté en conseil du 1er octobre 1887, soient et ils sont par le présent approuvés et adoptés, en tant que les terrains miniers dans le district d'Algoma sont concernés.

1. Que la section 3 soit amendée en fixant l'étendue d'une concession de mine à 160 acres au lieu de 40 acres tel qu'y mentionné.

2. Que la section 7 soit amendée en établissant que dans les cas où l'arpentage n'est pas fait par l'acheteur, le dépôt pour l'arpentage d'une concession soit de $100 au lieu de $50 tel qu'y mentionné.

3. Que les sections 81 et 82 réservant à la couronne un droit régalien de quatre pour cent sur les ventes des produits des mines, et exigeant des rapports par le concessionnaire de tous les produits de la concession minière, soient annulées.

4. Que la formule "D" des dits règlements soit amendée en en retranchant la disposition qui concerne le paiement d'un droit régalien.

5. Que le prix du terrain sera de trois piastres par acre.

6. Que la 5e clause des dits règlements soit rescindée, mais que le droit d'acheter une concession soit limité à douze mois à compter de la date de l'obtention du reçu de l'agent, tel que pourvu dans la sous-section (*c*) de la section quatre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

46-4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 11 mai 1888.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (10).

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LES EXERCICES ANNUELS DE 1888–89

Les corps d'infanterie et d'artillerie de place ne devront pas être composés de plus de 42 sous-officiers et soldats par compagnie et batterie, y compris les sergents d'état-major et les musiciens.

Les batteries de campagne, 1 major, 1 capitaine, 1 lieutenant, 1 sous-lieutenant, 1 chirurgien, 1 vétérinaire, 1 sergent major, 1 sergent quartier maître, 4 sergents, 4 caporaux, 4 bombardiers, 1 trompette, 1 maréchal-ferrant, 58 canonniers et conducteurs et 29 chevaux, y compris les chevaux des officiers et des sous officiers.

Corps urbains et ruraux.

2. Le nombre maximum d'officiers, sous-officiers et soldats qui recevront paiement pour les exercices dans chaque district sera comme suit :—

District Militaire	numéro	1....	2512
do	do	2......	3772
do	do	3....	1928
do	do	4....	1164
do	do	5....	3076
do	do	6....	1300
do	do	7....	2028
do	do	8......	1378
do	do	9......	2005
do	do	10....	803
do	do	11....	270
do	do	12....	444
			20,689

L'effectif des corps autorisés à faire leurs exercices à leurs quartiers généraux dans chaque district sera déduit de l'effectif total autorisé à faire l'exercice dans le district, la balance représentera le nombre qui pourra être concentré dans un camp d'exercice.

La compagnie "A" de l'école d'infanterie se joindra au camp dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ; la compagnie "C" le camp à Niagara, Ont., et un détachement, de deux pièces, de la batterie "A," se joindra au camp dans les districts Nos. 3 et 4. Comme ces différents corps reçoivent paiement comme faisant partie de la force permanente il seront considérés comme formant une addition à l'effectif autorisé pour les districts 2, 3, 4 et 8, mais ne recevront aucune solde pour ce service.

Corps urbains.

Tous les *corps urbains* (à l'exception des batteries d'artillerie de campagne et les compagnies qui appartiennent à des batteries d'infanterie ruraux) pourront avoir la permission de faire douze jours d'exercice annuel à leurs quartiers généraux respectifs à l'époque qui leur conviendra le mieux avant le 1er décembre 1888.

La brigade du Nouveau-Brunswick et les batteries Nos. 1 et 2 d'artillerie de place, Lévis, seront considérées comme corps urbains pour les fins d'exercices

Toute compagnie urbaine formant partie d'un bataillon rural ne pourrra avoir la permission de faire les exercices pour lesquels il est accordé paiement, qu'en cas qu'elle aura été choisie et fera ces exercices au camp avec le bataillon auquel elle appartient.

Corps ruraux.

Le choix parmi les corps ruraux des différentes armes dans chaque district se fera en proportion de leur force respective. Les corps qui n'ont pas fait les exercices l'année dernière seront choisis les premiers.

Les corps, ainsi choisis dans les districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 et 9 (non compris les compagnies d'infanterie isolées et des batteries d'artillerie de place, mais y comprenant les batteries d'artillerie de campagne qui ne sont pas exceptées spécialement,) seront concentrés dans un camp pour douze jours d'exercices, y compris le jour pour se rendre au camp et celui pour en revenir.

Les compagnies d'infanterie isolées ou du génie, ou les batteries d'artillerie de place, choisies pour faire les exercices annuels de 1888-89 pourront avoir la permission de s'exercer à leurs quartiers généraux respectifs aux mêmes conditions que les corps urbains.

Corps urbains et ruraux.

Les batteries d'artillerie de campagne de Sydney, Winnipeg et Montréal feront leurs exercices dans un camp près de leurs quartiers généraux, d'après les règlements applicables aux corps dans un camp d'exercice si ce n'est qu'il sera payé 25 cents par officier et soldat et 35 cents par cheval par jour pour tenir lieu du coût de transport, rations, fourrage, combustible pour cuisine et indemnité pour marmites.

La 1re brigade d'artillerie de campagne se joindra au camp de brigade du District No 2. L'effectif de ces deux batteries sera compris dans la quotité du district auquel ils appartiennent.

A l'exception de la batterie de campagne de Winnipeg, les corps choisis pour l'exercice dans les districts Nos 10, 11 et 12 feront leurs exercices à leurs quartiers généraux d'après les règlements applicables aux corps urbains.

Si on le préfère, les corps autorisés à faire les execices dans le district No 12 pourront s'assembler dans un seul camp d'après les mêmes reglements quant à la nourriture, etc., applicables aux batteries de campagne dans le paragraphe précédent.

Dans ce cas on n'accordera pas d'officier aux provisions. L'état-major sera composé de l'aide-adjudant général et du major de brigade.

L'aide-adjudant général de chaque district notifiera l'officier commandant de chaque corps choisi pour faire les exercices, de même que ceux qui ne pourront recevoir une solde, et enverra aux quartiers généraux un retour des corps qui auront reçu avis et de ceux qui ne pourront recevoir de solde ; avec aussi les détails des moyens employés par lui pour faire son choix.

Les corps qui n'auront pas été choisis et qui ne peuvent être payés sont, par le présent, relevés de l'obligation de faire les exercices pour l'armée 1888-89.

Etat-major et commandement

L'état-major de chaque camp d'exercice sera comme suit :—

L'aide-adjudant-général commandera, à moins qu'il soit autrement ordonné: l'état-major, 1 major de brigade, 1 officier préposé aux approvisionnements, 1 quartier-maître de camp (*fourrier*), 1 instructeur de mousqueterie, 1 officier médical principal, 5 sous-officiers d'état-major, et quand l'effectif du camp excèdera 1,500, 1 ordonnance.

Lorsqu'il y aura plus que quatre bataillons d'infantrie au camp ils devront être divisés, de temps à autre, pour l'exercice seulement, en deux brigades, et deux officiers, non nécessairement les plus anciens, choisis pour commander ces brigades a l'exercice.

Lorsqu'il y aura deux batteries ou plus au camp l'officier en commandement veillera à ce qu'elles soient en brigade et exercées ensemble sous les ordres du plus ancien officier d'artillerie, jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient en état de faire la manœuvre avec les autres armes.

Les cinq batteries d'artillerie au camp d'exercice de Niagara, seront embrigadées sous les ordres de l'Inspecteur d'artillerie et leur état-major se composera d'un major de brigade et trois sous-officiers. Les quatre batteries et le détachement de deux pièces d'artillerie au camp d'exercices des districts No 3 & 4 seront embrigadées sous l'assistant inspecteur d'artillerie avec un état-major semblable.

Tout l'état-major temporaire, devrait être choisi, si la chose est possible, ayant égard à l'intérêt du service, parmi les officiers des régiments campés, ce qui donnerait à quelques-uns de ces officiers l'occasion d'apprendre le service d'état major, et à d'autres d'apprendre celui du grade supérieur.

Il faudra porter attention à la propreté et au maintien des hommes. Les casquettes (*caps*) et les casques, (*helmets*) doivent être portés comme il convient ; les boutons et les agrafes perdus soigneusement remplacés.

Campements

Les dates des différents camps seront comme suit :—

District 1	19e juin, 1888.
2	12e do
3 & 4	19e do
5	26e do
6	26e do
7	3e juillet, 1888.
8	26e juin do
9	4e sept., do

En faisant le choix d'un endroit on devra d'abord considérer les qualités qu'offre cet endroit pour le campement, pour le mouvement des troupes, et pour les commodités de tir, puis prendre en considération la commodité de l'endroit quant à l'assemblée des différents corps.

Chaque camp doit avoir un champ de tir et ce qu'il faut pour la pratique du tir à la cible.

Les principaux points à observer sont :—

1o. L'instruction du tir.

2o. L'instruction des officiers et des soldats dans l'exercice en ordre ouvert pour l'escarmouche et pour l'attaque, d'après les règlements de l'exercice militaire (*Field Exercise*) de 1884, parties I, II et III. On ne consacrera que peu de temps, ou même aucun temps du tout aux défilés, qui sont de purs mouvements de parade et que l'on doit pratiquer avant ou après le rassemblement au camp.

Il ne sera permis à aucun officier ou soldat de résider ou de coucher hors du camp, si ce n'est avec la permission de l'officier commandant (qui devrait invariablement résider au camp lui-même)—permission qui ne devrait être accordée que dans un cas spécial.

Dans un camp il ne devrait y avoir (devant la tente de l'officier commandant) qu'un seul pavillon anglais, (*Union Jack*), qui devrait être hissé au lever du soleil et descendu à son coucher. Les régiments pourraient se servir de banderoles rouges portant leur numéro ou leur insigne et l'officier commandant en avoir une plus grande devant sa tente.

Les femmes, les amies ou enfants des officiers ou soldats ne seront logés en dedans des lignes d'aucun camp d'instruction.

TRANSPORT.

Les règlements relatifs au transport seront suivis en autant qu'ils peuvent être applicables à l'usage des camps d'exercices.

L'aide-adjudant général dans chaque district spécifiera les routes que les corps devront prendre aller et retour.

Les réquisitions de transport par chemin de fer ou bateau à vapeur, seront données par l'aide adjutant-général du district ; les comptes pour transport, relativement au prix et nombre de personnes, seront aussi contrôlés par lui.

Sauf exception, les officiers et soldats seulement se rendant au camp *bonâ fide* pour y faire leurs exercices seront transportés aux frais du public.

Les troupes de cavalerie et les batteries d'artillerie de campagne, dont les quartiers généraux sont à moins de 25 milles, et toute compagnie d'infanterie dont les quartiers généraux sont à moins de 6 milles du camp, marcheront pour s'y rendre.

Tout corps dont les quartiers généraux ne sont pas à plus de 6 milles des gares de chemins de fer ou quais de bateaux à vapeur, d'où il sera transporté, s'y rendra à pied.

Quant aux compagnies d'infanterie dont les quartiers généraux sont à plus de 6 milles de la gare de chemin de fer ou quai du bateau à vapeur qui doit les transporter, les officiers auront six centins et les soldats quatre centins par mille pour le nombre de milles nécessairement parcourus par chemin ordinaire de voiture, aller et retour.

Une pareille indemnité sera payée aux compagnies dont les quartiers généraux sont à plus de 6 milles du camp, pourvu qu'on ne puisse faire usage de chemin de fer ou bateau à vapeur pour aucune partie de cette distance.

NOURRITURE.

Les aides-adjudants généraux de district demanderont les soumissions qui auront été autorisées, et mettront à effet les dispositions relatives aux *Soumissions* des Règlements de 1887. Les soumissions devront être faites *en double* et adressées au ministre de la Milice.

RATIONS.

Comme la distribution des rations dans le camp ne commencera que le matin du jour qui suivra celui de l'arrivée, les corps qui s'y rendront devront se pourvoir de rations cuites et de fourrage pour toute une journée. Il sera payé en argent au lieu de rations pour le premier jour du campement vingt-cinq cents pour chaque officier et soldat et trente-cinq cents pour chaque cheval.

Si l'aide-adjudant général le préfère, il pourra accorder une demi-ration de nourriture et fourrage le premier et le dernier jour du camp au lieu d'une ration entière le dernier jour.

En sus de son fourniment ordinaire chaque officier et chaque soldat devra se procurer et apporter au camp, un couteau, une fourchette et une cuillère, une assiette et un gobelet de ferblanc ; chaque compagnie, un couteau et une fourchette à dépecer, une pelle et une hache ; chaque bataillon, des marmites de camp et les ustensiles nécessaires à la cuisine.

L'officier des approvisionnements se guidera sur les Règlements, 1887, en ce qui regarde les provisions qu'il recevra et délivrera. Les sous-sections 2, 3 et 4 du paragraphe 617 ne s'appliqueront pas aux camps d'exercice.

Le combustible pour la cuisine sera distribué d'après l'échelle insérée dans le paragraphe 649 des Règlements, 1887 ; et une indemnité de six piastres par troupe et compagnie, et dix piastres par batterie d'artillerie de campagne sera payée à chaque corps pour se procurer des marmites, si le département n'en a pas fournies.

Les arrangements pour la cuisine seront les mêmes que pour le service actif. Les poêles de cuisine ne devront pas alors être transportés au camp par aucun corps aux dépens du public.

A l'officier des approvisionnements il sera alloué une journée après la levée du camp pour régler ses comptes. Cependant cet officier ne devra pas négliger de faire en sorte que tous les comptes avec les pièces justificatives, de chaque jour, soient convenablement arrangés et complétés à la fin de cette journée.

TENTES ET COUVERTURES.

Les tentes nécessaires et une couverture pour chaque officier et chaque soldat seront fournies pour les camps du mois de juin. Dans le mois de septembre deux couvertures pour chaque officier et chaque soldat, seront fournies. Ces livraisons de tentes et de couvertures seront faites sur la demande de chaque officier commandant, d'après la teneur des paragraphes 743 à 753 des Règlements et Ordres, 1887.

Au quartier-maître du camp il sera alloué une journée avant l'ouverture et une journée après la levée du camp pour recevoir et délivrer les effets de campement, les renvoyer au magasin et régler ses comptes.

Le quartier-maître pourra se rendre une journée avant l'arrivée de son corps au camp pour y faire, d'après les instructions de l'aide adjudant général du district, les arrangements que nécessitera le campement de son corps. S'il est nécessaire il restera aussi une journée de plus en devoir après la levée du camp.

Si le temps est mauvais et que les tentes soient mouillées lors de la levée du camp, l'aide-adjudant général du district usera de sa discrétion sur les ordres à donner en ce qui regarde la protection des effets publics et leur renvoi dans le magasin militaire.

REGLEMENTS MEDICAUX.

Autant que possible, chaque officier, sous officier et soldat sera soumis à une inspection médicale avant de laisser les quartiers généraux du corps de milice auquel il appartient. Lorsque cette inspection n'aura pu se faire avant le départ, alors elle devra se faire aussitôt après l'arrivée au camp ; et il sera fait à l'officier commandant un rapport écrit et complet de chaque homme.

Cette inspection est exigée en vue de s'assurer, 1° si l'homme souffre dans le temps de quelque maladie, telle que rhumatisme, maladie des poumons ou du cœur, de quelque viscère de l'abdomen, ou de quelque espèce de maladie syphilitique ; s'il a la vue courte, s'il a quelque articulation affectée ; s'il a les pieds formés de manière à la gêner dans sa marche. 2° Si l'homme a quelque prédisposition à quelqu'une de ces maladie, ou en a récemment souffert ; enfin s'il y a chez lui quelque chose qui le rende ou qui pourrait le rendre impropre au service militaire.

S'il se trouve des hommes affectés comme susdit, ou ne devra pas leur permettre d'aller au camp, non plus d'y demeurer, tant pour leur propre bien que pour prévenir toute réclamation de compensation vis-à-vis le public pour cause de maladie, par des personnes qui ne sont aucunement propres au service militaire.

Le plus ancien chirurgien sera le chirurgien en chef. Il établira un hôpital dans lequel les patients du camps seront soignés par les chirurgiens de leurs corps respectifs. Ces chirurgiens recevront les médecines, etc., du chirurgien en chef à qui une boîte est confiée pour ce service.

Le chirurgien de chaque bataillon et batterie de campagne fera tous les matins un rapport de santé dont il transmettra une copie au chirurgien en chef qui tiendra registre des admissions et des libérations de tous les malades passant par l'hôpital selon la formule B (N° 283)

Chaque chirurgien en chef donnera un reçu pour tous les articles médicaux qui lui seront délivrés pour l'usage de la brigade et sera responsable du soin et de l'emploi de ces articles. Lorsqu'il sera relevé de son office il remettra dans les magasins du district toutes les médecines et les effets s'y rattachant qui qui n'auront pas été dépensés, fera une liste de ceux qu'il aura dépensés, et pour ce son reçu lui sera remis.

Le vin ou toute autre boisson spiritueuse qui pourra être prescrite en cas de maladie devra être payé par la personne qui s'en servira.

Les officiers médicaux ne devront faire pour le compte du gouvernement, aucune dépense sans autorisation préalable.

MALADIES OU ACCIDENTS.

Dans le cas de maladie ou d'accident sérieux le chirurgien en chef conjointement avec l'officier commandant le camp, prendront tous les arrangements immédiats qui pourront être nécessaires, envoyant le patient chez lui si possible, ou au plus proche hopital, et le chirurgien en chef fera sans délai un rapport minutieux de toutes les circonstances ayant trait au cas et l'adressera aux quartiers généraux.

MUNITIONS.

A chaque batterie d'artillerie de campagne il sera alloué 100 charges et à chaque batterie d'artillerie de place 20 charges à poudre seulement pour l'exercice et la pratique du tir.

Les munitions fournies antérieurement pour l'exercice et la pratique et qui n'ont pas été dépensées par les corps qui les ont obtenues doivent être déduites de la quantité de munitions autorisées pour cette année.

PRATIQUE DU TIR AU CANON.

Batteries de campagne avec canons rayés de 9 chargeant par la bouche.

16 concurrents comme maîtres tireurs seront choisis par l'officier commandant la batterie parmi les sous-officiers et les artilleurs les plus capables et tireront 3 coups chacun, savoir :

1 bombe ordinaire avec fusée à percussion	16
2 obus shrapnel avec fusée à temps fixe	32
Coups d'essai—Bombes ordinaires, fusée à percussion	2
Total	50

Les coups ci-dessus seront tirés avec soin et les résultats de chacun signalés (environ 1600 verges.)

Les huit compétiteurs obtenant le plus grand nombre de points dans la pratique quatre coups chacun, savoir :—

3 bombes ordinaires, fusée à percussion	24
1 obus shrapnel avec fusée à temps fixe	8
Pratique d'instruction des officiers—Bombes ordinaires fusée à percussion	12
Total	44
Total des coups par batterie	94

Batteries de place.

Le nombre de coups permis sera réparti comme suit :—

8 maîtres tireurs choisi comme ci-dessus, tireront – si on se sert de canons à âme lisse, 5 coups chacun, savoir :—

3 boulets pleins	24
1 bombe ordinaire avec fusée à percussion	8
1 obus shapnel avec fusée à temps fixe	8
Coups d'essai et instruction, boulets pleins	4
Total	44

Canons rayés de 64-32 chargeant par la bouche.

Huit compétiteurs seront choisis par l'officier commandant la batterie parmi les meilleurs sous-officiers et artilleurs et tireront deux coups chacun, savoir :—

1 bombe ordinaire tamponnée	8
1 obus chrapnel, fusée à temps fixe	8
Coups d'essai, bombe ordinaire tamponnée	2
	18

Les coups ci-dessus seront tirés avec soin et le résultat de chaque coup sera signalé du but. La distance sera au moins de 1700 verges.

Les quatre concurrents qui auront fait le plus grand nombre de points à la pratique ci-dessus tireront trois coups chacun, savoir :

2 bombes ordinaires tamponnées	8
1 obus shapnel fusée a temps fixe	4
Coups d'essai—Bombes ordinaires tamponnées	9
Total	21
Total des coups	39

Lorsqu'on se servira de canons de 40 rayé chargeant par la culasse dans la pratique préliminaire chaque concurrent tirera :—

1 bombe ordinaire tamponnée	8
2 obus shrapnel, fusée à temps fixe	16
Coups d'essai—bombe ordinaire tamponnée	2
	26

Et dans la compétition subséquente :

3 bombes ordinaires	12
1 obus shrapnel	4
Coups d'essai--bombe ordinaire tamponnée	9
Total	25
Total des coups par batterie	51

Les officiers ne sont pas éligibles comme compétiteurs, mais ils agiront comme instructeurs et prendront note du résultat du tir de chaque homme.

Le tir annuel des batteries de campagne aura lieu dans Ontario et Québec d'après des arrangements similaires à ceux en vigueur l'année dernière. L'inspecteur de l'artillerie prendra les mesures nécessaires à cet effet.

Corps armés de la carabine.

Il faudra porter attention au nettoyage des armes et de l'équipment pendant le séjour au camp.

Il sera alloué à chaque homme ayant reçu autorisation de s'exercer vingt cartouches à balle et vingt cartouches blanches pour la pratique, conformément aux paragraphes 437 à 446 inclusivement des Règlements de 1887.

Pratique du tir.

On ne peut donner trop de soin à la pratique du tir. Elle se fera dans chaque camp Elle démontre l'attention qu'on a porté à l'exercice de position et de pointage.

Les officiers de compagnie sont notifiés que le premier de ces exercices peut être pratiqué avec avantage tous les jours à la première parade du matin et lorsque les hommes sont au repos.

Tout soldat doit tirer sous la surveillance de l'instructeur de mousqueterie et en présence du plus ancien officier de la compagnie le nombre de cartouches à balle autorisées à cette fin, et personne ne pourra tirer plus que la part accordée par le gouvernement, savoir : vingt.

A la pratique du tir à la cible chaque soldat tirera 5 cartouches à 100 verges et 5 cartouches à 200 verges, debout, 5 cartouches à 300 verges à genoux, et 5 cartouches à 400 verges dans une position militaire quelconque. " Debout, " à " genoux " et " couché, " tel que défini dans l'exercice de position, sont les positions militaires reconnues.

A la fin du tir individuel une classification sera faite et ceux qui auront obtenu 40 points seront classés comme tireurs de premier ordre ; ceux qui auront obtenu 30 points et n'auront pas atteint 40 seront rangés dans la deuxième catégorie, et ceux qui ne parviendront pas à 30 points formeront la troisième catégorie. A 100, 200 et 300 verges la cible aura 4 pieds de largeur avec un blanc d'un pied de diamètre, 1 centre de 3 pieds de diamètre et *l'outer* (le dehors du tracé) comprendra le reste de la cible. A 400 verges la cible aura 6 pieds de largeur, blanc 2 pieds de diamètre, centre 4 pieds de diamètre et l'*outer* le reste de la cible.

Valeur des points. Outer, disque ou pavillon noir, 2 ; centre, disque ou pavillon noir et blanc, 3 ; blanc, disque ou pavillon blanc, 4. Le signal de danger ou pour cesser le feu sera dans tous les cas un pavillon rouge ; sous aucun prétexte on ne doit tirer lorsque le pavillon de danger est en vue à la butte du marqueur.

Personne ne doit charger son arme qu'au moment de tirer, et s'il est nécessaire, dans un but quelconque de cesser le feu, tout homme ayant un fusil chargé le déchargera aussitôt et restera ainsi jusqu'à ce que l'ordre de recommencer le feu ait été donné.

Examens.

Pendant les exercices l'officier commandant du camp devra éprouver les aptitudes des officiers de chaque corps pour l'accomplissement de leurs devoirs respectifs, c'est-à-dire les officiers de compagnie dans l'exercice de leur compagnie ou batterie, et les officiers supérieurs et adjutants dans l'exercice de leur batterie, bataillon ou brigade selon le cas. Les divers officiers seront invités séparément à donner les commandements, et à expliquer la nature des mouvements.

L'officier commandant du camps fera aux quartiers généraux un rapport confidentiel sur les capacités de de chaque officier, et le genre d'épreuve subie sera clairement expliqué.

Les questions imprimées déjà émises par l'inspecteur de l'artillerie seront employées par cet officier à l'inpection du corps d'artillerie.

Inspections.

Les aides-adjudants généraux enverront au quartiers généraux un rapport donnant les dates auxquelles les corps dans leurs districts respectifs auront terminé leurs exercices et seront prêts pour l'inspection.

L'inspection des corps de milice qui doit avoir lieu à la fin des exercices annuels se fera sur les lieux mêmes pendant les exercices du jour à l'exception des brigades d'artillerie de place, lesquelles se feront en lieu et date que l'on jugera le plus à propos. Cette inspection devra coïncider avec l'inspection et réunion annuelle de tout le corps sous l'état-major du district.

Aux inspections on attachera une grande importance à la propreté des armes, à l'ajustement convenable des fourniments du soldat, à la manière dont les gardes et les sentinelles remplissent leurs devoirs et à la connaissance que les officiers et les sous-officiers doivent avoir de leurs hommes aussi bien que de leurs exercices et de leurs devoirs.

Les officiers inspecteurs doivent veiller à la propreté de toutes les parties du camp et de ses environs et en faire rapport.

Avant de congédier les hommes on fera l'appel de tous les noms entrés sur le rôle de service, et cela en presence de l'officier inspecteur, qui, avant de certifier le bordereau, comparera ce dernier avec le rôle afin de s'assurer que chaque personne pour laquelle il est demandé paiement, a réellemet droit de recevoir le montant inscrit à la suite de son nom.

Solde.

Les corps urbains et autres qui font les exercices en vertu de règlements pour les corps urbains, recevront la solde nette affectée à leur grade respectif.

L'officier commandant de chaque camp recevra cinq piastres et tout autre officier faisant partie de l'état-major d'un camp recevra deux piastres et cinquante centins par jour pour subsistance, ainsi que fourrage gratuit et une piastre par jour pour un cheval s'il en est besoin pour l'accomplissement de ses devoirs comme officier à cheval.

Tout sous-officier faisant partie de l'état-major d'un camp d'exercice recevra une solde supplémentaire de cinquante centins par jour au lieu de rations.

Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats de tout corps faisant ces exercices au camp recevront pour chaque jour d'exercice la solde nette de leurs rangs respectifs tel que porté aux paragraphes 865 et 866 des règlements de 1887. Il sera payé pour les chevaux des officiers et des troupes une piastre par jour en sus des rations gratuites (pour les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats) et fourrage gratuit (pour chevaux). Si la paille n'est pas requise on donnera l'équivalent en foin ou en avoine si on le demande.

Les quartiers maîtres des bataillons qui se rendront une journée d'avance au camp recevront une indemnité de une piastre par jour en sus de leur solde pour ce jour et le premier jour du camp. Ils recevront aussi une semblable indemnité pour chaque jour qu'ils resteront après la levée du camp d'après les instructions de l'aide-adjutant général du district. Il n'y aura pas de rations accordées pour ces jours ni indemnité en tenant lieu.

Les troupes de cavalerie ne se composeront que de 35 chevaux chaque,

Aucun officier à cheval ne pourra recevoir de solde que pour un cheval dont il se sert.

La solde pour chevaux devra comprendre les dépenses du ferrage pendant les exercices.

Tout officier ou soldat absent du camp sera privé de sa solde, indemnité ou rations pour tels jours d'absence.

On n'accordera pas de solde à aucune batterie d'artillerie de place, corps de génie, ou infanterie dans le cas où moins que deux officiers et 32 soldats en faisant partie n'aient participés aux exercices d'après les règlements.

Avant qu'un corps de milice puisse être payé l'officier commandant devra certifier le bordereau de paie déclarant que les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats pour qui paiement est demandé ont été *réellement présents* dans le corps de milice et qu'ils ont fait le nombre de jours d'exercice spécifiés en regard de leurs noms pour l'année 1888-89.

Les officiers d'état-major, les officiers commandants de toutes les armes, et les capitaines de troupes, batteries et compagnies sont priés de prêter une attention spéciale à la forme de certificats qu'ils doivent signer au bas des bordereaux. Le département les tiendra responsables de l'exactitude de ces bordereaux. Ils devront en conséquence voir à ce que chaque officier, sous-officier et milicien n'y figure que pour le nombre de jours d'exercice que chacun aura réellement fait durant l'année pour laquelle paiement est demandé. Tout individu qui n'aura pas fait le nombre de jours d'exercice autorisé pour le corps auquel il appartient ne sera payé que pour le nombre réel de jours d'exercice qu'il aura faits avec le corps dont il fait partie.

RAPPORTS.

L'officier inspecteur dans son rapport annuel devra spécifier qu'il s'est confirmé aux clauses de l'ordre ci-dessus.

Afin qu'un rapport complet sur les exercices et les instructions militaires pour l'année fiscale de 1888-89 puisse être présenté à temps au parlement, tous les exercices pour lesquels ils est accordé paiement devront être terminés avant le premier décembre 1888, et les rapports des aides-adjutants généraux *pas plus tard* que le cinq du même mois.

L'inspecteur d'artillerie s'arrangera pour faire une tournée d'inspection dans les Provinces Maritimes. Les batteries de place dans ces provinces devront compléter leurs exercices avant le 3 septembre.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 18 mai 1888.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à responsabilité limitée), a ce jour reçu un permis No. 113 à l'effet de faire des opérations d'assurance maritime à l'intérieur dans la Puissance du Canada. Edward L. Bond, de Montréal, étant l'agent en chef, et le siège des affaires de la compagnie étant situé en la cité de Montréal

W. FITZGERALD,
Sur. des Assurances.

47-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," des lettres patentes supplémentaires ont été émises sous le Grand Sceau du Canada en date du deuxième jour de mai 1888, par lesquelles le fonds social de la "Compagnie de raffinage de sucre du Saint-Laurent (à responsabilité limitée)" est augmenté de quatre cent mille piastres à sept cent cinquante mille piastres.

Date au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce dix-huitième jour de mai 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

ETAT des affaires du Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, au 31 décembre 1887, en conformité de la 46 Vict., chap. 85, sec. 4, des statuts du Canada.

Capital de la société—	
Francs 25,000,000 égal à fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
Versement sur le capital—	
Vingt-cinq pour cent, donnant	$1,196,172 25
Nombre des titres—	
Titres nominatifs	50,000 00
Titres au porteur	Nil.

Actif de la société.		$ cts.
Actionnaires—Montant non réalisé du capital social		3,588,516 75
Prêts hypothécaires :		
A long terme	$2,235,431 71	
A court terme	811,680 37	
Créances hypothécaires.	122,231 75	
		3,169,343 83
Espèces en caisse et en banque :		
Au Canada	114,429 79	
En France	388,717 63	
		503,147 42
Arrérages de semestres et intérêt		45,120 92
Mobilier		660 73
Biens-fonds possédés		26,850 22
Bureaux de la société à Montréal		30,887 52
Divers		4,784 12
Total de l'actif		7,369,311 55

Passif de la société		$ cts.
Capital social		4,784,689 00
Débentures émises au Canada	$72,077 84	
do en France	2,159,322 16	
		2,231,400 00
Débentures sorties au tirage, non réclamées		38,687 36
Prêts différés		75,636 37
Amortissement des prêts à long terme		119,495 53
Intérêt payé par anticipation		700 15
Remboursements partiels de prêts		3,680 59
Dividendes non réclamés		416 84
Coupons à payer sur débentures		2,318 22
Divers		2,518 89
Total du passif		7,259,542 95

Taux moyen de l'intérêt :—
De 5½ à 7 pour cent dans Québec, Ontario, etc.
Huit pour cent dans le Manitoba.
Étendue de la valeur des biens fonds possédés par la société :—
Vingt-quatre propriétés rurales et un lot de grève, $26,850.22
Montant des obligations ou débentures émises et taux d'intérêt :—
$72,077.84, à 5 pour cent ; $2,159,322.16 à 4 pour cent.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des Statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 11 mai, A.D. 1888

46-tf.

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 AVRIL 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	170,707,269 23	
" " " prêts temporaires	6,377,766 66	
" " au Canada	17,797,520 01	
Billets en circulation	15,982,470 21	
Banques d'épargnes	40,434,285 61	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,931,612 80	
Comptes des provinces	17,214,929 69	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,186,309 08	
Total de la dette brute		276,632,163 29
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,152,388 23	
Autres placements	9,786,217 61	
Comptes des provinces	7,544,073 96	
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,213,612 33	
		48,696,292 13
Total de la dette nette		227,935,871 16
" 31 mars		228,235,498 44
Diminution de la dette		299,627 28
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 mars sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,207,966 00	
Terres fédérales	66,701 98	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	865,133 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	526,741 97	
		3,666,542 95
Dépenses ajoutées en avril sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	279,635 51	
Terres fédérales	17,865 85	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	107,860 92	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	5,061 03	
		410,423 31
Total		4,076,966 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 4 mai 1888.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,702,899 30
Excise	484,963 67
Département des Postes	271,869 31
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	389,476 98
Divers	65,609 68
Revenu du mois d'avril 1888	$ 2,914,818 94
do au 31 mars 1888	25,709,312 82
	$28,624,131 76
Dépenses du mois d'avril 1888	$ 2,334,200 20
do au 31 mars 1888	23,670,286 38
	$26,004,486 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 2 mai 1888.

45-tf

Dt. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'avril 1888. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1888	$20,106,316 38	Remboursements durant le mois		$766,948 91
Dépôts durant le mois	570,234 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	9,790 49	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,822,378 96	19,919,391 96
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	97,013 00	
	20,686,340 87			$20,686,340 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 mai 1888.

48-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $5,505 p. c. canad. (Acceptés à $21,360)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $488,029 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,758,422. Valeur acceptée, $1,653,619, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,553,619 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chandières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705.83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents génér., Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation. (*Voir note*)	Sur la vie.
La corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie,

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 ult., et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $798,800, étant $100,000 A, et $698,800 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, et $400 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $52,360.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintonl, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canad. 4 p. c., et $95,000 oblig 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33. effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£,11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samnel H Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$350,000, oblig. des E.-U., et $97,333 déb. mun. (Acc. à $437,600)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Bonlt, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$16,000 en espèces, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures munic. (Acc. à $55,706)	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831,458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34,000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $525,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $50,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $297,475, soit $103,687 (A) et $193,788 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Acceptés à $114,352	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie, et des demandes à cet effet sont à présent pendantes devant les cours de Montréal et Toronto.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association (Limited)*, ont été donnés par la compagnie. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $51,993 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888,

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tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," par la Compagnie de jute du Canada (à responsabilité limitée), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires pour augmenter le fonds social de la dite compagnie de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000) à la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

TRENHOLME, TAYLOR, DICKSON ET BUCHAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montreal, 10 mai 1888. 47-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que Dr Rudolph Meyer, de la Ferme Rolandrie, près de Whitewood, dans le district d'Assiniboïa, écuyer ; William Hespeler, de la cité de Winnipeg, écuyer ; Francis Beverley Robertson, de la cité de Winnipeg, avocat ; Charles Osborne Wickenden, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, architecte, et William Watson, de la cité de Winnipeg, teneur de livres, ont l'intention de s'adresser au Gouverneur général en conseil, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Canada les constituant et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie de culture et d'élevage Rolandrie (à responsabilité limitée)," dans le but d'acheter et de cultiver et développer des terres et biens-fonds, et dans le but de faire des opérations agricoles de tous genres, l'élevage de chevaux et de bestiaux, le commerce de grain et autres produits agricoles, bestiaux, chevaux, porcs, moutons et autres animaux, faire des opérations de distillerie, brasserie, fromagerie, sucrerie, encaquage de lard, ou de meunerie, ou deux quelconques ou plus de ces opérations.

Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Winnipeg. Le montant de son fonds social sera de $100,000, divisé en mille actions de $100 chacune ; et les dits Dr Rudolph Meyer, William Hespeler et Francis Beverley Robertson en seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

F. BEVERLEY ROBERTSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 17 mai, A.D. 1888. 47-6

AVIS est par le présent donné quedans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des Compagnies," à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :

1. Le nom collectif projeté de la compagnie est "Compagnie de construction et de pouvoir électriques."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de fabriquer, exploiter, vendre, louer, acheter, et donner à bail toutes espèces d'appareils, instruments et machines, matériel et outillage électriques ; construire, établir, acheter ou prendre à bail, ou exploiter, établir ou acquérir et entretenir des stations ou machines électriques à tout endroit dans la Puissance du Canada, et construire des lignes partant de ce point et allant à tout autre lieu ou lieux dans les environs, pour la transmission du pouvoir, soit pour propulsion électrique de chemin de fer ou pour pouvoir moteur électrique stationnaire, ou pour l'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour communication par téléphone ou télégraphe au moyen de l'électricité ; de construire, entretenir et exploiter, posséder et vendre, et utiliser et permettre à d'autres d'utiliser des conduits souterrains ou autres appareils et accessoires, pour conduire sous terre des fils et autre outillage électriques ; aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée, constituée à l'effet de poursuivre localement, ou dans quelque province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance, des fins et objets similaires. Louer ou fusionner ses intérêts, opérations ou lignes de fil en Canada, à ou avec toute compagnie ; acheter, acquérir, utiliser, vendre ou donner à bail pour une somme fixe, ou moyennant un droit régalien ou rente, toute invention brevetée ou améliorations aux instruments, machines, appareils ou matériel destinés à utiliser l'électricité ou se rattachant à son usage, et de fixer, régler et percevoir des péages ou redevances pour ces services. Acquérir, et posséder et vendre tout bien, immobilier, mobilier ou mixte, nécessaire aux opérations de la compagnie, et d'exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des Compagnies."

3. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera situé en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec pouvoir d'établir des succursales dans Québec, Toronto, Winnipeg et ailleurs.

4. Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les noms au long, adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants est comme suit :—L'honorable John J. C. Abbot, sénateur ; Thomas G. Shaughnessy, assistant gérant général, chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; Robert Archer, écuyer ; John Atkin, bras-

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

seur; William H. Hingston, écuyer; John Betham Abbott, avocat, et George A. Baynes, M.D., tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et qui sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
Sôlliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 mai 1888. 46-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie de Traction Electrique Julien (à responsabilité limitée)."

1. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont d'acheter, exploiter, louer et vendre les "brevets Julien" en Canada, et acheter, fabriquer, exploiter, louer ou vendre toute espèce d'appareils, instruments, accessoires et outillages brevetés ayant pour objet d'utiliser les forces électriques. Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre ou louer des lignes par tout le Canada, ou en quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada, soit aériennes ou souterraines, dans un but d'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour service télégraphique ou téléphonique, et de fixer et régler les tarifs ou prix pour ce service, et en faire le recouvrement. Aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée formée dans le but d'exploiter localement dans une province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance le même genre d'affaires. Louer ou fusionner leurs intérêts, opérations ou lignes avec d'autres intérêts, corporations ou lignes en Canada, à et avec toute autre compagnie, le consentement du gouverneur en conseil étant d'abord obtenu. Acquérir et posséder ou vendre tous biens, immobiliers, mobiliers ou mixtes, nécessaires aux fins que se propose la compagnie, et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

3. Le fonds social projeté de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

4. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit :—William Bracken, avocat, et Stephen D. Hatch, architecte, des cité, comté et Etat de New-York, et James Leggat, marchand, Marshall D. Barr, agent, et Robert D. McGibbon, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, et province de Québec, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 18 avril 1888. 44-6

AVIS DIVERS.

UNE assemblée générale des souscripteurs au fonds social du chemin de fer de Maskinongé et Nipissingue aura lieu à son bureau, No. 137 rue Queen, en la cité d'Ottawa, le 25e jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p.m., pour l'élection de directeurs et autres fins.

W. SHOOLBRED.
Ottawa, 18 mai 1888. 47-4

COMPAGNIE DU GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au Cannon Street Hotel, en la cité de Londres, jeudi, le septième jour de juin 1888, à 3 heures précises, dans le but d'accepter, ou autrement, un acte concernant la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, sous le titre abrégé de "l'Acte du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, 1888."

Dans le cas où le dit acte serait accepté, des résolutions seront soumises à l'assemblée à l'effet de créer les actions-débentures et actions-priorité mentionnées dans l'acte, et pour autoriser les directeurs à les émettre de façon à ce qu'ils soient en mesure d'exécuter de temps à autre les dispositions de l'acte, y compris l'échange des garanties qu'il a en vue.

Avis est aussi donné qu'il sera soumis pour l'approbation, ou autrement, à la dite assemblée, une convention de trafic entre la Compagnie, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chicago et Grand Tronc, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Toledo, Saginaw et Muskegon.

Par ordre,
H. W. T LER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad St., Londres, E.C.,
11 mai 1888. 46-4

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de $3\frac{1}{2}$ (trois et demi) pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux bureaux de la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales à compter de vendredi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, lundi le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p. m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
JAMES STEVENSON,
Caissier.
27 avril 1888. 45-4

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi ($3\frac{1}{2}$) pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau principal, en cette ville, le et après vendredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 21 au 31 mai.

Avis est aussi donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu, au même endroit, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.
Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-8

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent, sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après vendredi, le premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.
Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44-8

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de 3½ (trois et demi) pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque en cette cité, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque, mercredi le 20 juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent) sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable au bureau d'affaires en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mars prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau d'affaires de cette institution, lundi, le quatrième jour de juin prochain, à une heure.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie des Mines de phosphate du Dominion (à responsabilité limitée) aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 103, rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, mardi, le 15e jour de mai prochain, à 11 heures du matin, pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et la transaction des affaires en général.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 20 avril 1888. 44-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1888.

ACTS

OF THE

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA,

51 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 2.

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service.

[*Assented to Tuesday*, 22*nd May*, 1888.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. In addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament, by any Act heretofore passed, the Governor in Council is hereby authorized to raise, by way of loan, such sum or sums of money, not to exceed in the whole the sum of twenty-five million dollars, as may be required for the purpose of paying the floating indebtedness of the Dominion of Canada and for the carrying on of the public works authorized by the Parliament of Canada.

2. The sums of money hereby authorized to be raised by way of loan shall be so raised in accordance with and under the provisions of that portion of chapter twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada relating to the public debt and the raising of loans authorized by Parliament ; and the sums raised under the authority of this Act shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada: Provided always, that the rate of interest to be paid on any loan to be raised under this Act shall not exceed four per centum per annum.

CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter fifty, respecting the North-West Territories.

[*Assented to Tuesday*, 22*nd May*, 1888.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend "*The North-West Territories Act*" as hereinafter provided: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Sections seven, eight and ten and sections eighteen to twenty-five, both inclusive, of the Act cited in the preamble are hereby repealed.

2. There shall be a Legislative Assembly for the North-West Territories which shall have the powers and shall perform the duties heretofore vested in and performed by the Council of the North-West Territories, and shall be composed of twenty-two members elected to represent the electoral districts set forth in the schedule to this Act, and of legal experts, not exceeding three in number, appointed by the Governor in Council :

2. Such legal experts shall retain their seats for the whole term of the Legislative Assembly in the course of which they are appointed ; they may take part in the debates and shall have the like privileges as the elected members of the Legislative Assembly, except that they shall not be entitled to vote :

3. Any judge of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories may be appointed as such legal expert and may receive the sessional allowance hereinafter mentioned, notwithstanding anything contained in section forty-four of the Act above cited :

4. In each session of the Legislative Assembly there shall be allowed to each member attending such Session the sum of five hundred dollars, and to each legal expert likewise attending the same two hundred and fifty dollars, together with his actual travelling expenses, payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada ; but such sessional allowance shall be subject to a proportionate reduction for any days on which any such member or legal expert does not attend a sitting of the Legislative Assembly during the session thereof ; and the amount of such reduction and also of the travelling expenses above mentioned shall be ascertained in such manner as the Governor in Council prescribes.

3. Every Legislative Assembly shall continue for three years from the date of the return of the writs for choosing the same and no longer ; and the first session thereof shall be called at such time as the Lieutenant Governor appoints.

4. There shall be a session of the Legislative Assembly at least once in every year, so that twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the Assembly in one session and its first sitting in another session; and such Assembly shall sit separately from the Lieutenant Governor, and shall present Bills passed by it to the Lieutenant Governor for his assent, who may approve or reserve the same for the assent of the Governor General.

5. Until the Legislature of the North-West Territories otherwise provides, as it may do, the law in force therein at the time of the passing of this Act relating to the election of members of the Council of the North-West Territories shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, apply to the election of members of the Legislative Assembly.

6. The Lieutenant Governor shall, when occasion requires, cause writs to be issued by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, in such form and addressed to such returning officers as he thinks fit.

7. The persons qualified to vote at an election for the Legislative Assembly, shall be the male British subjects, by birth or naturalization (other than unenfranchised Indians), who have attained the full age of twenty-one years, who have resided in the North-West Territories for at least the twelve months, and in the electoral district for at least the three months, respectively, immediately preceding the time of voting.

8. Any British subject by birth or naturalization shall be eligible for nomination and election:

2. No nomination at any election shall be valid and acted upon unless at or before the time of nomination a sum of one hundred dollars is deposited in the hands of the Returning Officer, and the receipt of the Returning Officer shall in every case, be sufficient evidence of the payment herein mentioned:

3. The sum so deposited shall be returned to the person by whom the deposit was made in the event of the candidate, by or on whose behalf it was so deposited, being elected or of his obtaining a number of votes at least equal to one-half the number of votes polled in favor of the candidate elected,—otherwise it shall belong to Her Majesty for the public uses of the Territories; and the sum so paid and not returned as herein provided, shall be applied by the returning officer towards the payment of the election expenses, and an account thereof shall be rendered by him to the Lieutenant Governor.

9. Elected members of the Legislative Assembly shall take and subscribe, before the Lieutenant Governor, or before such person as is designated by the Governor in Council, the following oath of allegiance:—

"I, A. B., do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors."

10. A majority of the members of the Legislative Assembly, including the members appointed by the Governor in Council, shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

11. The Legislative Assembly, on its first assembling after a general election, shall proceed with all practicable speed to elect one of its elected members to be Speaker:

2. In case of a vacancy happening in the office of Speaker, by death, resignation or otherwise, the Legislative Assembly shall proceed, with all practicable speed, to elect another of its elected members to be Speaker:

3. The Speaker shall preside at all meetings of the Legislative Assembly:

4. Until the Legislative Assembly otherwise provides, in case of the absence for any reason of the Speaker from the chair of the Assembly for forty-eight consecutive hours, the Assembly may elect another of its members to act as Speaker, and the member so elected shall, during the continuance of such absence of the Speaker, have and execute all the powers, privileges and duties of Speaker.

12. Questions arising in the Legislative Assembly shall be decided by a majority of voices other than that of the Speaker, and when the voices are equal, but not otherwise, the Speaker shall have a vote.

13. The Lieutenant Governor shall select from among the elected members of the Legislative Assembly four persons to act as an advisory council on matters of finance, who shall severally hold office during pleasure; and the Lieutenant Governor shall preside at all sittings of such advisory council and have a right to vote as a member thereof, and shall also have a casting vote in case of a tie.

14. The Legislative Assembly shall not adopt or pass any vote, resolution, address or bill for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue, or of any tax or impost, to any purpose that has not been first recommended to the Assembly by message of the Lieutenant Governor in the session in which such vote, resolution, address or bill is proposed.

15. The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly shall receive a salary of five hundred dollars per annum, payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

16. The Governor in Council may appoint a Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, who shall act as and perform the duties of secretary to the Lieutenant Governor, and who shall take before the Lieutenant Governor the oath of allegiance, and such oath of office as the Governor in Council prescribes, and who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum; and such salary shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

17. So much of section one hundred and six of the Act hereby amended as provides for the payment of any sum to the members or to the clerk of the Council of the North-West Territories is hereby repealed.

18. Section ninety-four of the Act hereinbefore cited is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

2. Every vehicle on which any such intoxicating liquor or intoxicant is imported or conveyed into or through or over any portion of the Territories, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall, together with the horses or other cattle employed in drawing any such vehicle as aforesaid, be forfeited to Her Majesty and may be seized and dealt with accordingly.

19. This Act shall be construed as one Act with the Act hereby amended.

SCHEDULE.

1. The electoral district of Moosomin shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the east by the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, on the north by the sixth base line, being the line between townships twenty and twenty-one in the Dominion lands system of survey, on the south by the line between townships nine and ten, and on the west by the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

2. The electoral district of Wallace shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the east by the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, on the north by the ninth correction line, in the Dominion lands system of survey, being the northern boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, on the south by the line between townships twenty and twenty-one, being the sixth base line, and on the west by the line between ranges seven and eight, west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

3. The electoral district of Whitewood shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the north by the sixth base line, on the south by the line between townships nine and ten, on the east by the second initial meridian, and on the west by the line between ranges six and seven, all west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

4. The electoral district of Souris shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the south by the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, being the international boundary line, on the east by the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, on the west by the line between ranges ten and eleven, and on the north by the line between townships nine and ten, all west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

5. The electoral district of Wolseley shall consist of the territory bounded as follows:—Commencing at the point where the line between townships nine and ten is intersected by the line between ranges six and seven in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence due north along the line between ranges six and seven to its intersection with the sixth base line, thence due west following the sixth base line to its intersection with the line between ranges seven and eight, thence due north along the line between ranges seven and eight to its intersection with the northern boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, being the ninth correction line in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence due west along the said ninth correction line to its intersection with the line between ranges ten and eleven, thence due south along the line between ranges ten and eleven to its intersection with the line forming the north boundary of township nine, in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence due east following the north boun-

dary of the said township nine to the place of beginning, being the line between ranges six and seven, west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

6. The electoral district of South Qu'Appelle shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the south by the international boundary line, on the east by the line between ranges ten and eleven, on the north by the line between townships nineteen and twenty, and on the west by the line between ranges sixteen and seventeen, all west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

7. The electoral district of North Qu'Appelle shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the south by the line between townships nineteen and twenty, on the east by the line between ranges ten and eleven, on the north by the ninth correction line, being the northern boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, and on the west by the line between ranges sixteen and seventeen, all west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

8. The electoral district of North Regina shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the east by the line between ranges sixteen and seventeen, on the south by a line drawn through the centre of the track of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the north by the ninth correction line, being the northern boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, and on the west by the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four, all west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

9. The electoral district of South Regina shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the south by the forty-ninth parallel of latitude or the international boundary line, on the east by the line between ranges sixteen and seventeen, on the north by a line drawn through the centre of the track of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and on the west by the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four, all west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

10. The electoral district of Moose Jaw shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the east by the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four, west of the second initial meridian, on the west by the line between ranges six and seven, west of the third initial meridian, on the south by the international boundary line or forty-ninth parallel of latitude, and on the north by the ninth correction line, all in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

11. The electoral district of Medicine Hat shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia lying to the west of the line between ranges six and seven, west of the third initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

12. The electoral district of McLeod shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Alberta bounded on the east by the western boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, on the west by the eastern boundary of the Province of British Columbia, on the south by the international boundary line, and on the north by the fifth base line in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

13. The electoral district of Calgary shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Alberta bounded on the south by the fifth base line, and on the north, commencing at the point where the eastern boundary of the district of Alberta intersects the seventh correction line, being the northern boundary of township twenty-six, range eleven, west of the fourth meridian, in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence due west along the seventh correction line to its intersection with the line between ranges four and five, west of the fifth meridian, thence south along the line between ranges four and five, west of the fifth meridian, to its intersection with the line between townships twenty-three and twenty-four, thence following the line between townships twenty-three and twenty-four due west to the western boundary of the provisional district of Alberta; and such electoral district shall return two members.

14. The electoral district of Red Deer shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Alberta bounded on the south by the electoral district of Calgary before described, and on the north by the twelfth correction line, in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

15. The electoral district of Edmonton shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Alberta bounded on the north by the northern boundary of the said provisional district, and on the south by the twelfth correction line in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return two members.

16. The electoral district of Battleford shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Saskatchewan lying west of the line between ranges eleven and twelve, west of the third meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

17. The electoral district of Prince Albert shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Saskatchewan bounded on the west by the line between ranges eleven and twelve, west of the third initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey, on the north by the northern boundary of the provisional district of Saskatchewan, and on the south by a line described as follows:—commencing at the point where the north boundary of township forty-seven intersects the line between ranges eleven and twelve west of the third meridian, thence due east following the north boundary of township forty-seven to its intersection with the line between ranges one and two, west of the third initial meridian, thence following a line drawn easterly to the point where the north boundary of township forty-seven, range twenty-three, west of the second initial meridian intersects the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four, west of the second initial meridian, thence due east following the northern boundary of township forty-seven, to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the provisional district of Saskatchewan; and such electoral district shall return two members.

18. The electoral district of Batoche shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Saskatchewan lying to the south of the line between townships forty-seven and forty-eight and bounded on the west by the line between ranges eleven and twelve, west of the third initial meridian, and on the east by the third initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

19. The electoral district of Kinistino shall consist of all that portion of the provisional district of Saskatchewan lying to the east of the third initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey, and bounded on the north by the southern boundary of the electoral district of Prince Albert before described; and such electoral district shall return one member.

CHAP. 20.

An Act further to amend Chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "The Territories Real Property Act."

[*Assented to Tuesday*, 22*nd May*, 1888.]

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting real property in the Territories: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:—

1. In this Act the expression " the said Act " means "*The Territories Real Property Act*," chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes.

2. The paragraph lettered (*a.*) of section three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"(*a.*) The expression "land" means lands, messuages, tenements and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, of every nature and description, whatever the estate or interest therein is, and whether such estate or interest is legal or equitable, together with all paths, passages, ways, water courses, liberties, privileges, easements, mines, minerals and quarries appertaining thereto, and all trees and timber thereon and thereunder lying or being, unless any such are specially excepted."

3. Section five of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"**5.** Land in the Territories shall go to the personal representatives of the deceased owner thereof in the same manner as personal estate now goes."

4. It is hereby declared that sections five to seventeen of the said Act, both inclusive, were intended to extend and the provisions of the said sections shall be held to have extended from the date upon which the said Act came into force to all land in the Territories and to every estate and interest therein.

5. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint an Inspector of Land Titles Offices, whose duty shall be, under instructions from the Minister of the Interior, to inspect the books and records of the several Land Titles Offices, and to perform such other duties as are directed by the Minister of the Interior to be done from time to time, and the said Inspector may, in the discretion of such Minister, be directed to perform any duty which any Registrar is empowered by the said Act to perform ; but no person shall be appointed Inspector of Land Titles Offices unless he is a barrister or advocate of at least three years standing in one of the Provinces or Territories of Canada.

6. Section twenty-four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" **24.** The salaries of the Inspector of Land Titles Offices, and of registrars, deputy registrars, and other necessary officers, and such incidental expenses of carrying this Act into effect as are sanctioned by the Governor in Council, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament for that purpose."

7. Section twenty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**25.** Every Inspector of Land Titles Offices, registrar and deputy registrar, before he enters upon the execution of his office, shall take, before some judge or stipendiary magistrate in the Territories, the oath of office in the form A in the schedule to this Act."

8. Section thirty-eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**38.** The registrar shall keep a book or books, which shall be called "The Register," and shall enter therein duplicates of all certificates of titles, to be issued as hereinafter provided for ; and each certificate of title shall constitute a separate folio of such book, and the registrar shall record therein the particulars of all instruments, dealings and other matters by this Act required to be registered or entered in the register, and affecting the land included under such certificate of title."

9. Section forty-four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" **44.** Whenever any land is granted in the Territories by the Crown, the letters patent therefor, when issued, shall be forwarded from the office whence the same are issued to the registrar of the registration district in which the land so granted is situated, and the registrar shall retain the letters patent in his office and bind the same ; and a certificate of title, with any necessary qualifications, shall be granted to the patentee :

"2. Such certificate shall be issued to the patentee free of all the fees and charges herein provided to be paid, if at the time of the issue of such certificate there are no registered encumbrances affecting such land :

" 3. The notification to the Hudson's Bay Company by the Minister of the Interior, under the provisions of sub section seven of section twenty-two of '*The Dominion Land Act*,' of the survey and confirmation of the survey of any township or part of a township, shall be accepted by the registrar as equivalent to, and dealt with by him in all respects in the same manner as if the said notification were letters patent in favor of the said company, granting to the said company in fee simple the sections or three-quarter parts of sections to which they are entitled in such townships or parts of townships under the provisions of *'The Dominion Lands Act*:'

"4. Any such notifications which have already been issued may be filed by the Company with the registrar of the district within which the lands affected thereby are situated, and, for the future, such notifications shall be issued in duplicate, one to be sent to the said Company and one to the registrar of the proper district:

"5. A notification to the registrar from the Minister o the Interior, that the lands described therein have been granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company or to any railway company entitled to Dominion Lands under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, shall be accepted by the registrar, and dealt with by him in all respects as if the same were letters patent in favor of such company; the notification shall state whether the grant be in fee simple or for years, and shall also specify any mines, minerals, rights or easements which are excepted from the grant."

10. Section forty-five of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section:—

2. If at the time of the issue of the certificate of title there are no registered encumbrances or conveyances affecting such land, the certificate may be issued to the patentee upon the payment of such fees as are fixed in that behalf by tariff made from time to time by the Governor in Council; but no fees shall be payable therefor under the provisions of subsection two of section one hundred and thirty-three of this Act.

11. Section forty-six of the said Act is hereby further amended by adding the following paragraph thereto after the paragraph lettered (*c.*)

(*d.*) A certificate from the treasurer of the municipality wherein the lands lie, or other proper officer, showing that at the date of the filing of the application such lands are not chargeable with any arrears of municipal charges, rates or assessments.

12. Section forty-seven of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-sections thereto:—

2. If there is any mortgage or encumbrance outstanding against the land at the date of the said application, the filing with the registrar of the original mortgage or instrument creating the encumbrance, or a copy thereof having indorsed thereon or attached thereto a receipt or acknowledgement of the amount thereby secured, signed by the mortgagee or encumbrancee and proved by the affidavit of an attesting witness, shall operate as a discharge of such mortgage or encumbrance, and as a reconveyance of the land to the mortgagor or encumbrancer or the person claiming the land through such mortgagor or encumbrancer.

3. Such receipt or acknowledgment may be in the form M. 1, appended to this Act.

13. Section fifty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**56.** Every registered owner or mortgagee of any land or interest therein shall deliver to the registrar a memorandum in writing of some post office address within the Territories, to which it shall be sufficient to mail all notices that under this Act are required to be sent to such registered owner or mortgagee and every registered owner and mortgagee shall, from time to time, in like manner, notify the registrar of any change in his post office address; and every registered owner or transferee of any registered interest shall, if required by the registrar so to do, before the delivery of any certificate of title, sign a receipt therefor in his own handwriting, or otherwise furnish the registrar with his signature, so as to prevent personation as far as possible: Provided, that the registrar may proceed without such memorandum of address."

14. Section sixty-eight of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out all the words after the word "transfer" in the fifth line thereof, down to and including the word "transfer" in the seventh line thereof.

15. Section eighty-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**82.** Upon the production of any memorandum of mortgage or encumbrance, having indorsed thereon or attached thereto a receipt or acknowledgement signed by the mortgagee or encumbrancee, and proved by the affidavit of an attesting witness, discharging the land specified or any part of the land comprised in such instrument, from the whole or any part of the principal sum or annuity secured thereby, or upon proof being made to the satisfaction of a judge of the payment of all moneys due on any mortgage or encumbrance and the production to the registrar of a certificate signed by the judge to that effect, the registrar shall thereupon make an entry in the register, noting that such mortgage or encumbrance is discharged, wholly or partially, or that part of the land is discharged, as aforesaid, as the case requires; and upon such entry being so made, the land, or the estate or interest in the land, or the portion of the land mentioned or referred to in such indorsement as aforesaid, shall cease to be subject to or liable for such principal sum or annuity, or, as the case may be, for the part thereof noted in such entry as discharged."

16. Section ninety-four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**94.** Every sheriff or other officer charged with the execution thereof, shall, after the delivery to him of any writ or process affecting land, or lien, mortgage or encumbrance, or other interest therein, deliver a copy of every such writ or process so in his hands or that may thereafter be delivered to him, certified under his hand, together with a memorandum in writing of the lands intended to be charged thereby, to the registrar within whose district such lands are situate, and no land shall be bound by any such writ or other process, until such copy and memorandum have been so delivered; and the registrar shall thereupon, if the title has been registered, or so soon as the title has been registered under the provisions of this Act, enter a memorandum thereof in the register; and from and after the delivery of a copy of any such writ or other process and memorandum to the registrar, the same shall operate as a caveat against the transfer by the owner of the land mentioned in such memorandum, or of any interest he has therein; and no transfer shall be made by him of such land or interest therein except subject to such writ or other process."

17. Section one hundred and one of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words " instruments under the seal of any corporation " in the third and fourth lines of the said section.

18. The first paragraph of section one hundred and two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**102.** Instruments requiring to be registered under the provisions of this Act, executed without the limits of the Territories, other than the instruments excepted under the provisions of the next preceding section, shall be witnessed by some person who can write, and who shall make an affidavit in the form R in the schedule to this Act before one of the following persons :—"

19. Section one hundred and twenty of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**120.** Any owner subdividing land for the purpose of selling the same in allotments, as a town plot, shall deposit with the registrar a map of such town plot,—which map shall be on a scale of not less than one inch to four chains, and shall show the number of the section, township and range, or the number of the river lot, or the name of the district or reservation, as the case may be, in which the land lies ; also the number of the meridian west of which the said range, river lot, district or reservation is situated, as well as all boundary lines of the section or sections, river lot, district or reservation, within the limits of the land shown on the said map , and shall also exhibit distinctly all roads, streets, passages, thoroughfares, squares or reservations, appropriated or set apart for public use, with the courses and widths thereof respectively, the length and width of all lots, and the courses of all division lines between the respective lots within the same ; and such lots shall be marked with distinct numbers or symbols ; and such map shall further show the courses of all streams or waters within the limits of the land included in such map ; and every such map shall be signed by the owner or his agent, and certified, in the form T in the schedule to this Act by a Dominion land surveyor, under and in accordance with the provisions of sections one hundred and one and one hundred and two of this Act."

20. Section one hundred and thirty-three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**133.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, settle by tariff the fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act, or in connection therewith :

" 2. Except as herein otherwise provided, there shall be paid, together with the fees under this Act which are from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council, one-fifth of one per cent. on the value of the real property registered, if such value amounts to or is less than five thousand dollars, and one-tenth of one per cent. on the additional value, when such value exceeds five thousand dollars :

" 3. The value shall be ascertained by the oath or solemn affirmation of the applicant, owner or person acquiring such land ; and if the registrar is not satisfied as to the correctness of the value so affirmed or sworn to, he may require such applicant, owner or person acquiring such land to produce a certificate of such value, under the hand of a sworn valuator, appointed by a judge, which certificate shall be received as conclusive evidence of such value for the purpose aforesaid."

21. The section substituted for section one hundred and thirty-eight of the said Act by section six of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**138.** Any person who feels aggrieved by any judgment or decision of the court or judge and also the Inspector of Land Titles Offices and any Registrar or Deputy Registrar, may appeal from any judgment or decision to the Court of Appeal ; and for the purposes of this Act the several judges of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories sitting together are hereby constituted the Court of Appeal, and a majority of such judges shall form a quorum. Such Court of Appeal shall be presided over by the senior judge present, and shall sit at least once in each year at the seat of government of the North-West Territories for the purpose of hearing appeals from any such judgment or decision as aforesaid ; and such court shall have power, by rules and orders, to regulate the sittings of the court, the practice and proceedings on appeal and before it, including costs and payment thereof, and the enforcement of judgments of such court ; and such judgment shall be certified by the presiding judge, and shall be final in all cases."

22. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, vary the form of the certificate of ownership provided for by section seven of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty, and provide that the same shall specially mention any subsisting reservations contained in the original grant from the Crown.

23. The form F in the schedule to the said Act as amended by the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty, is hereby amended by striking out the word "declaration" in the last line but one, and substituting the word "certificate" therefor.

24. The schedule to the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following forms thereto :—

"FORM M 1.

Receipt or acknowledgment of payment of mortgage or other encumbrance.

"I, C. D., the mortgagee, (encumbrancee *or* assignee *as the case may be*) do acknowledge to have received all the moneys due or to become due under the within written mortgage (*or* encumbrance, *as the case may be*) and that the same is wholly discharged.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this day of , 18 .

"Signed by the above named C.D.,
this day of
A.D., 18 , in the presence of
X. Y"

(*Signature.*)

"FORM T.

I, Dominion Land Surveyor, do solemnly declare that this plan accurately shows the manner in which the land included therein has been surveyed and subdivided by me, and that the said plan is prepared in accordance with the provisions of "*The Territories Real Property Act*," chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Dated at 18

A. B.
Dominion Land Surveyor."

CHAP. 34.

An Act to amend "The Canada Temperance Act,"

[*Assented to Tuesday, 22nd May*, 1888.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. In any city, county or district where there is more than one office of registrar of deeds, it shall be sufficient to deposit the notice referred to in section six of "*The Canada Temperance Act*," in any one of such offices; and whenever, in any city, county or district, a poll has been held under the said Act, which has resulted in the adoption of the petition, and the Governor General in Council has, by Order in Council, declared the second part of the said Act to be in force and to take effect in such city, county or district, the said Act shall be held and is hereby declared to be in full force and effect therein, from and after the passing of this Act, notwithstanding that such notice has not been deposited in each registrar's office.

2. Wherever in the said Act the word "county" is used, such word shall, when applied to the Province of British Columbia, be regarded as meaning an electoral district therein, in accordance with the divisions of the said Province for elections of members of the House of Commons of Canada; and, for the purposes of the said "*Canada Temperance Act*," each electoral district within the said Province of British Columbia shall include every town, township, parish and other division or municipality within the territorial limits of such electoral district, and also within a union of electoral districts, where united for municipal purposes: Provided always, that whenever the said Province shall have been divided into counties, and a regular municipal organization established in each of such counties, the said Act, as amended, shall apply to the said counties.

3. The notice referred to in section six of the said Act shall, so far as it relates to British Columbia, be deposited in the respective electoral districts as follows :—

(*a.*) Cariboo electoral district, in the office of the registrar of voters, village of Barkerville;

(*b*) Yale electoral district, in the office of the registrar of voters, village of Kamloops;

(*c*.) New Westminster electoral district, in the office of the registrar of voters, city of New Westminster;

(*d*.) Victoria electoral district, in the office of the registrar of voters, city of Victoria;

(*e*.) Vancouver electoral district, in the office of the registrar of voters, city of Nanaimo.

4. Whenever in the said Act the word "county" is used, it shall, when applied to the Province of Ontario, or to any other province in which provisional or temporary judicial districts exist, be held to include such provisional or temporary judicial districts; and the notice referred to in section six of the said Act, shall, so far as relates to such provisional or temporary judicial districts, be deposited in the registry office, or one of the registry offices if more than one, for the respective provisional or temporary judicial district.

5. Sub-section four of section ninety-nine of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"4. Provided also, that the sale of intoxicating liquor for exclusively medicinal purposes or for *bonâ fide* use in some art, trade or manufacture, may be made by any person duly authorized to sell the same; but such intoxicating liquor when sold for medicinal purposes, shall be removed from the premises, and such sale shall be made only on the certificate of a medical man having no interest in the sale, affirming that such liquor has been prescribed for the person named therein; and when such sale is for its use in some art, trade or manufacture, the same shall be made only on a certificate, signed by two justices of the peace, of the good faith of the application, accompanied by the affirmation of the applicant, that the liquor is to be used only for the particular purposes set forth in the affirmation; and such vendor shall file the certificates and keep a register of all such sales, indicating the name of the purchaser and the quantity sold, and shall make an annual return of all such sales, on the thirty-first day of December in every year, to the collector of inland revenue within whose revenue division the county or city is situated; and any medical man who gives such a certificate for any other than strictly medicinal purposes, shall, for the first offence, be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of twenty dollars, and for a second or any subsequent offence, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of forty dollars: Provided, that section one hundred and nineteen of this Act, taking away an appeal, shall not apply to any such conviction of any medical man."

6. Section one hundred and three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**103.** Such prosecution may be brought before any judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, sitting magistrate, commissioner of a parish court, two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, having jurisdiction where the offence was committed."

7. Section one hundred and four of said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**104.** If any prosecution is brought before any such judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police, stipendiary or sitting magistrate, commissioner of a parish court, or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, no other justice shall sit or take part therein."

8. Section one hundred and five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" **105.** If such prosecution is brought before any two other justices of the peace, all acts and proceedings prior to the hearing and trial may be done and taken by one of them ; and no justice other than such two justices shall sit or take part therein except in the case of their absence or the absence of one of them ; and not in the former case except with the assent of the prosecutor, nor in the latter except with the assent of such justice who is present."

9. Section one hundred and seven of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the word " prosecuted " in the second line thereof, the following words : " and the penalties and punishments therefor enforced."

10. Section one hundred and eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" **108.** If a credible witness proves upon oath before any one of the officers named in section one hundred and three of this Act that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any intoxicating liquor is kept for sale in violation of the second part of this Act, or of " *The Temperance Act of* 1864," in any dwelling-house, store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, croft, vessel, or other place or places, such officer may grant a warrant to search in the day time, such dwelling house, store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, croft, vessel, or other place or places for such intoxicating liquor, and if the same or any part thereof is there found, to bring the same before him, and any information to obtain a warrant under this section may be in the form M in the schedule to this Act ; and any search warrant under this section may be in the form N in the said schedule."

11. Section one hundred and nine of said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" **109.** When any person is convicted of any offence against any of the provisions of the second part of this Act, or " *The Temperance Act of* 1864," the officer or officers so convicting may adjudge and order in addition to any other penalty or punishment that the intoxicating liquor in respect to which the offence was committed, and which has been seized under a search warrant as aforesaid, and all kegs, barrels, cases, boxes, bottles, packages, and other receptacles of any kind whatsoever found containing the same be forfeited and destroyed, and such order shall thereupon be carried out by the constable or peace officer who executed the said search warrant or by such other person as may be thereto authorized by the officer or officers who have made such conviction."

12. Sub-section two of section one hundred and nineteen of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words " sheriff " and " or " in the fifth line thereof, and by adding at the end thereof " or any magistrate or officer having the power and authority of two or more justices of the peace."

13. Section one hundred and fourteen of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words " and compellable " in the sixth line thereof.

14. The forms given in the schedule to this Act, or any forms to the like effect, shall be sufficient in the cases thereby respectively provided for, and where no forms are prescribed by the said schedule, new ones may be framed in accordance with "*The Canada Temperance Act*," or with "*The Summary Convictions Act.*"

15. Forms M and N in the schedule to this Act are hereby substituted for forms M and N in the schedule to "*The Canada Temperance Act.*"

SCHEDULE.

Form M.

Information to obtain a Search Warrant.

Canada,
Province of
District (*or*, County, *or as the case may be*) of

The information of K. L. of the of in the said district (*or*, County, &c, *yeoman*), taken this day of in the year of Our Lord before me W.S., Esq., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the District (*or*, County, *or*, United Counties, *or as the case may be*) of , who saith that he hath just and reasonable cause to suspect and doth suspect, that intoxicating liquor is kept for sale in violation of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*," in the (*dwelling house*, &c.) of P.Q., of in the said District (*or* County, &c.) (*here add the causes of suspicion and the particulars of the offence whatever they may be.*)

Wherefore he prays that a Search Warrant may be granted him to search the (*dwelling house, &c.*) of the said P.Q. as aforesaid for the said intoxicating liquor.

Sworn (*or* affirmed) on the day and year first above mentioned, at in the said District (*or* County, &c.) of , before me.

(*Signature*) W. S.,
J.P.

Form N.

Form of Search Warrant.

Canada,
Province of
District (*or* County, *or as the case may be*) of

To all or any of the Constables, or other Peace Officers, in the District (*or* County, *or as the case may be*) of

Whereas, K. L., of the of in the said District (*or* County, &c.) hath this day made oath before me the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said District (*or* County, &c.) of that he hath just and reasonable cause to suspect, and doth suspect, that intoxicating liquor is kept for sale in violation of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*," in the (*dwelling-house, &c.*) of one P.Q., of in the said District (*or* County, &c.) of : These are therefore, in the name of Our

Sovereign Lady the Queen, to authorize and require you, and each and every of you, with necessary and proper assistance, to enter in the day-time into the said (*dwelling-house, &c.*) of the said P.Q., and there diligently search for the said intoxicating liquor; and if the same, or any part thereof, shall be found upon such search, that you bring the intoxicating liquor so found, and also all barrels, kegs, cases, boxes, packages and other receptacles of any kind whatever containing the same before me to be disposed of and dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal at in the said District (*or* County, &c.) this day of in the year of Our Lord .

(*Seal*) W.S.,
J.P.

Form R.

1. GENERAL FORM OF INFORMATION.

CANADA, of , To wit : } The information of A.B., of the of in the of , collector of Inland Revenue (*or as the case may be*), laid before me, C.D., police magistrate (*or as the case may be*) in and for the city of (*or* one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace in and for the of), this day of , in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

The said informant says he is informed and believes that X.Y., on or about the day of , in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and , at the of , in the of , unlawfully did sell intoxicating liquor, contrary to the provisions of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*," then in force in the said county (*or* city, *as the case may be*).

N.B.—*For an information for a second or third offence add the appropriate clauses from forms U and V.*

A.B

Laid and signed before me, the day and year, and at the place first above mentioned. }

C.D.
P. M. or J. P.

FORMS FOR DESCRIBING OFFENCES.

2. *Unlawfully keeping intoxicating liquor for sale :*

"That X. Y , on at unlawfully did keep intoxicating liquor for sale, contrary to, &c."(*as above*).

3. *Unlawful sale by a distiller or brewer in small quantities :*

"That X.Y., being a licensed distiller (*or* brewer) having his distillery (*or* brewery) within the county (*or* city, *or as the case may be*), of , on , at , unlawfully did sell whiskey (*or* other liquor manufactured in his distillery) in a quantity of less than ten gallons (*or* ale or beer in a quantity of less than eight gallons) at one time (*or* unlawfully did sell whiskey to be removed and taken away in quantities of less than ten gallons, *or* unlaw fully did sell beer to be removed and taken away in quantities of less than eight gallons), contrary to, &c.," (*as above*).

4. *Unlawful sale by a vine-growing company in small quantities :*

"That the company, being an incorporated company authorized by law to carry on the business of cultivating and growing vines, and of making and selling wine and other liquors produced from grapes, having their manufactory within the county (*or* city) of , on , at unlawfully did sell intoxicating liquor in a quantity of less than ten gallons at one time (*or* unlawfully did sell intoxicating liquor to be removed and taken away in quantities of less than ten gallons at one time) contrary to, &c." (*as above*).

5 *Unlawful sale by a manufacturer of native wines :*

"That X.Y., being a manufacturer of pure native wines made from grapes grown and produced by him in the Dominion of Canada, and being duly licensed to sell the same, on , at , unlawfully did sell such wines in a quantity of less than ten gallons (*or* unlawfully did sell such wine for sacramental or medicinal purposes in a quantity of less than one gallon) contrary to, &c." (*as above*).

6. *Unlawful sale by a wholesale merchant in small quantities :*

"That X. Y., having a license to sell intoxicating liquor by wholesale, on , at , unlawfully did sell intoxicating liquor in a quantity of less than ten gallons (*or* unlawfully did sell intoxicating liquor to be removed and taken away in quantities of less than ten gallons at one time) contrary to, &c." (*as above*).

7. *Medical man unlawfully giving certificate :*

"That X. Y., being a medical man, on , at , unlawfully did give a certificate to obtain intoxicating liquor for other than strictly medicinal purposes, contrary to, &c." (*as above*).

8. *Tampering with a witness :*

"That X. Y., on a certain prosecution under '*The Canada Temperance Act*,' on at unlawfully did tamper with O. P., a witness in such prosecution, before (*or* after) he was summoned (*or* appeared) as a witness in such case (*or* by an offer of money, *or* by threat or otherwise) unlawfully did induce (*or* attempt to induce) such witness to absent himself (*or* herself) (*or* to swear falsely) contrary to, &c." (*as above*).

9. *Compromising or compounding a prosecution :*

"That X. Y., having violated a provision of '*The Canada Temperance Act*,' on , at , unlawfully did compromise (*or* compound, *or* settle, *or* offer, *or* attempt to compromise, compound *or* settle) the offence with E. F., with the view of preventing any complaint being made in respect thereof (*or* with the view of getting rid of, *or* of stopping, *or* of having the complaint made in respect thereof dimissed) (*as the case may be*) contrary to the provisions of '*The Canada Temperance Act*.' "

10. *Being a party to compromise a prosecution :*

"That X. Y., on , at , unlawfully was concerned in (*or* party to) a compromise (*or* a composition or a settlement) of an offence committed by O. P. against a provision of '*The Canada Temperance Act.*'"

FORM S.

Summons to Witness.

CANADA,
of , To J. K., of the of , in the of
To Wit :

Whereas information has been laid before me, C.D., one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace, in and for the of , (*or* police magistrate for the city of ,) that X. Y., being a druggist, on the of , A.D. 188 , at the of , in the of , unlawfully did sell intoxicating liquor contrary to the provisions of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*" (*or as the case may be*) and it has been made to appear to me that you are likely to give material evidence on behalf of the prosecution in this matter :

These are to require you, under pain of imprisonment in the common gaol, personally to be and appear on the day of , A.D. 188 , at o'clock in the (fore)noon, at the , in the of , before me or such justice or justices of the peace as may then be there, to testify what you shall know in the premises, and also to bring with you, and there and then to produce all and every invoices, day-books, cash-books, or ledgers and receipts, promissory notes or other security relating to the purchase or sale of liquor by the said X. Y., and all other books and papers, accounts, deeds, and other documents in your possession, custody or control, relating to any matter connected with the said prosecution.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of , A.D. 188 , at the of , in the of

C. D.,
J. P. (L.S.)

FORM T.

Form of Conviction for first offence.

CANADA, Be it remembered that on the
of , day of , in the year of Our Lord
To Wit: one thousand eight hundred and , at the of , in the of , X. Y. is convicted before me, C. D., police magistrate in and for the city of (*or* before us, E. F. and G. H., two of Her Majesty's justices of the peace, in and for the), of having unlawfully sold intoxicating liquor on the day of , in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and , at the of , in the , in his premises, (*or* of having unlawfully kept intoxicating liquor for sale, *or as the case may be*) contrary to the provisions of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act,*" then in force in the said , A.B. being the informant; and I (*or* we adjudge the said X.Y., for his said offence, to forfeit and pay

the sum of fifty dollars, to be paid and applied according to law, and also to pay to the said A. B. the sum of dollars for his costs in this behalf, and if the said several sums be not paid forthwith, then* I (*or* we) order the said sums to be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said X.Y., and in default of sufficient distress in that behalf* [*or where the issuing of a distress warrant would be ruinous to the defendant and his family, or it appears that he has no goods whereon to levy a distress, then instead of the words between the asterisks ** say* inasmuch as it has now been made to appear to me (*or* us) that the issuing of a warrant of distress in this behalf would be ruinous to the said X. Y. and his family," *or* "that the said X. Y. has no goods or chattels whereon to levy the said several sums by distress,"] I (*or* we) adjudge the said X. Y. to be imprisoned in the common gaol for the of , at in the said , and there to be kept for the space of , unless the said sums and the costs and charges of conveying the said X. Y. to the said common gaol, shall be sooner paid.

Given under my hand and seal (*or* our hands and seals) the day and year first above mentioned, at the of in the aforesaid.

C. D., (L.S.)
Police Magistrate,
or E. F., (L.S.)
J. P.,
G. H., (L.S.)
J. P.

Form U.

Form of Conviction for a second offence.

Canada
of ,
To Wit :

Be it remembered that on the day of , in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and , at the of , in the of , X. Y. is convicted before me, C. D., police magistrate in and for the city of (*or* before us, E. F. and G. H., two of Her Majesty's justices of the peace, in and for the), of having unlawfully sold intoxicating liquor on the day of , in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and , at the of , in the , in his premises, (*or* of having unlawfully kept intoxicating liquor for sale, *or as the case may be*) contrary to the provisions of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act,*" then in force in the said , A. B., being the informant, and it appearing to me (*or* us) that the said X. Y. was previously, to wit, on the day of , A.D. 18 , at the of , before, &c., duly convicted of having unlawfully sold intoxicating liquor, contrary to the provisions of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act,*" then in force in the said , on the day of , A.D. 18 , at the of : I (*or* we) adjudge the offence of the said X. Y., hereinbefore first mentioned, to be his second offence against "*The Canada Temperance Act,*" then in force in the said , and I (*or* we) adjudge the said X. Y., for his second offence, to forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, to be paid and applied according to law, and also to pay to the said A.B. the sum of dollars for his costs in this behalf; and if the said several sums be not paid forthwith, then* I (*or* we) order the said sums to be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said X. Y., and in default of sufficient distress in that behalf,* [*or, where the issuing a distress warrant would be ruinous to the defendant and his family, or it appears that he has no goods whereon to levy a distress, then instead of the words between the asterisks*** say "inasmuch as it has now been made to appear to me (*or* us) that the issuing of a warrant of distress in this behalf would be ruinous to the said X. Y. and his family," *or* "that the said X. Y. has no goods or chattels whereon to levy the said several sums by distress,"] I (*or* we) adjudge the said X. Y. to be imprisoned in the common gaol for the of , at in the said , and there to be kept for the space of , unless the said sums and the costs and charges of conveying the said X. Y. to the said common gaol, shall be sooner paid.

Given under my hand and seal (*or* our hands and seals) the day and year first above mentioned, at the of in the aforesaid.

C D., (L.S.)
Police Magistrate,
or E.F., (L.S.)
J.P.,
G.H., (L.S)
J.P.

Form V.

Form of Conviction for a third offence.

Canada,
of ,
To Wit:

Be it remembered that on the day of , in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and , in the of , in the , X.Y. is convicted before the undersigned, C.D., police magistrate in and for the city of , in the said (*or* E. F. and G. H., two of Her Majesty's justices of the peace in and for the said), for that he, the said X.Y., on the day of , in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and , at the city of (*or* of) in the said (*as the case may be*) of having unlawfully sold intoxicating liquor (*or* of having unlawfully kept intoxicating liquor for sale, *or as the case may be*) contrary to the provisions of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act,*" then in force in the said . And it also appearing to me (*or* us) that the said X.Y. was previously, to wit, on the day of , A.D., 18 , at the of , before, &c., duly convicted of having unlawfully sold intoxicating liquor contrary to the provisions of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act,*" then in force in the said , on the day of , A. D. 18 , at the of . And it also appearing to me (*or* us) that the said X.Y. was previously, to wit, on the day of , A.D. 18 , at the of , before, &c. (*see above*) again duly convicted of having unlawfully sold intoxicating liquor contrary to the provisions of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act,*" then in force in the said , on the day of , A. D. 18 , at the (*or as the case may be*).

I (*or* we) adjudge the offence of the said X. Y. hereinbefore firstly mentioned, to be his third offence against "*The Canada Temperance Act,*" then in force in the said

(A.B. being the informant), and I (*or* we) adjudge the said X. Y. for his said third offence to be imprisoned in the common gaol of the said of at , in the said of , there to be kept at hard labor for the space of calendar months (*or as the case may be*).

Given under my hand and seal (*or* our hands and seals the day and year first above mentioned, at the of , in the aforesaid.

C. D., (L. S.)
Police Magistrate,
or E. F., (L. S.)
J. P.,
G. H., (L. S.)
J. P.,

Form W.

Warrant of Commitment for first offence where a penalty is imposed.

CANADA, of , To Wit: } To all or any of the constables and other peace officers in the and to the keeper of the common gaol of the said at , in the of :

Whereas X. Y., late of the of , in the said , was this day convicted before the undersigned, C. D., police magistrate in and for the city of (*or* E. F., and G. H., two of Her Majesty's justices of the peace in and for the of , (*or* of , *or as the case may be*), for that he, the said X. Y., on at unlawfully did sell intoxicating liquor (*state offence as in the conviction*), contrary to the provisions of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*," then in force in the said (A. B. being the informant), and it was thereby adjudged that the said X. Y., for his said offence, should forfeit and pay the sum of (*as in the conviction*), and should pay to the said A. B. the sum of for his costs in that behalf:

And it was thereby further adjudged that if the said several sums should not be paid forthwith, the said X. Y. should be imprisoned in the common gaol of the said at , in the said of , there to be kept at hard labor for the space of unless the said several sums and the costs and charges of conveying the said X. Y. to the said common gaol should be sooner paid:

And whereas the said X. Y. has not paid the said severa sums, or any part thereof, although the time for payment thereof has elapsed:

[*If a distress warrant issued and was returned no "goods," or "not sufficient goods," say*] "And whereas afterwards on the day of , A.D. 18 , I, the said police magistrate (*or* we, the said justices) issued a warrant to the said constables or peace officers, or any of them, to levy the said several sums of and by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said X. Y.:

"And whereas it appears to me (*or* us), as well by the return of the said warrant of distress by the constable who had the execution of the same as otherwise, that the said constable has made diligent search for the goods and chattels of the said X. Y., but that no sufficient distress whereon to levy the said sums could be found;"]

[*Or where the issuing of a distress warrant would be ruinous to the defendant and his family, or if it appears that he has no goods whereon to levy a distress, then instead of the foregoing recitals of the issue and return of the distress warrant, &c., say:*

"And whereas it has been made to appear to me (*or* us), that the issuing of a warrant of distress in this behalf would be ruinous to the said X. Y., and his family," *or* "that the said X. Y. has no goods or chattels whereon to levy the said sums by distress" *as the case may be*:]

These are therefore to command you, the said constables or peace officers, or any of you, to take the said X. Y., and him safely convey to the common gaol aforesaid at , in the of , and there deliver him to the said keeper thereof, together with this precept.

And I (*or* we) do hereby command you the said keeper of the said common gaol to receive the said X. Y. into your custody in the said common gaol, there to imprison him and keep him for the space of unless the said several sums and all the costs and charges of the said distress, amounting to the sum of , and of the commitment and conveying of the said X. Y. to the said common gaol, amounting to the further sum of , shall be sooner paid unto you, the said keeper, and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Given under my hand and seal (*or* our hands and seals), this day of , A.D. 18 , at in the said of

C. D., (L.S.)
Police Magistrate,
or E. F., (L.S.)
J. P.,
G. H., (L.S.)
J. P.

FORM X.

Warrant of Commitment for third offence, where punishment is by imprisonment only.

CANADA, of , To Wit: } TO ALL or any of the constables and other peace officers in the of , and to the keeper of the common gaol of the said at in the of

Whereas X. Y., late of the of , in the said was on this day convicted before the undersigned C.D., (*or* E. F. and G.H., &c., *as in preceding form*) for that he, the said X. Y., on , at (*state offence, with previous convictions, as set forth in the conviction for the third offence, or as the case may be, and then proceed thus*): "and it was thereby adjudged that the offence of the said X. Y., hereinbefore firstly mentioned, was his third offence against the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*," then in force in the said , (A. B. being the informant); And it was thereby further adjudged that the said X.Y., for his said third offence, should be imprisoned in the common gaol of the said of , at in the said of , and there be kept at hard labor for the space of calendar months:

These are therefore to command you, the said constables, or any one of you, to take the said X. Y., and him safely convey to the said common gaol at , aforesaid, and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, with this precept. And I (*or* we) do hereby command you, the said keeper of the said common gaol, to receive the said X.Y. into your custody in the said common gaol, there to imprison him and to keep him at hard labor for the space of calendar months.

Given under my hand and seal (*or* our hands and seals), this day of , A D 18 , at , in the said of

C.D., (L.S.)
Police Magistrate.
or E.F., (L.S.)
J.P.
G.H., (L.S.)
J.P.

FORM Y.

Form of declaration of forfeiture and of order to destroy liquor seized.

If in the conviction, after adjudging penalty or imprisonment, proceed thus :

And I (*or we*) declare the said intoxicating liquor and vessels in which the same is kept, to wit : (*two barrels*) containing *beer*, *three jars* containing *whiskey*, *two bottles* containing *gin*, *four kegs* containing *lager beer*, and *five bottles* containing *native wine* (*or as the case may be*), to be forfeited to Her Majesty, and I (*or we*) do hereby order and direct that the said liquor and vessels be destroyed by , the constable or peace officer who executed the search warrant under which the same was found or in whose custody the same was placed.

Given under my hand and seal the day and year first above mentioned, at &c.

If by separate subsequent order :

CANADA,
of ,
To wit :

We, E. F. and G. H., two of Her Majesty's justices of the peace for the of (*or* C.D., Police Magistrate of the city of ,) having on the day of , one thousand eight hundred and at the of in the said duly convicted X. Y. of having unlawfully kept intoxicating liquor for sale, contrary to the provisions of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*," then in force in the said (*as the case may be*), do hereby declare the said liquor and the vessels in which the same is kept, to wit :—(*describe the same as above*), to be forfeited to Her Majesty, and we (*or* I) do hereby order and direct that J. P. W., license inspector of the of the said , do forthwith destroy the said liquor and vessels.

Given under our hands and seals (*or* my hand and seal) this day of , at the of in the said .

E.F. (L.S.)
J.P.
G.H. (L.S.)
J.P.
or
C.D. (L.S.)
Police Magistrate.

CHAP. 35.

An Act in amendment of "The Canada Temperance Act."

[*Assented to Tuesday 22nd May*, 1888.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Canada Temperance Amendment Act*, 1888."

2. This Act shall be read and taken as if embodied in and forming part of " *The Canada Temperance Act.*"

3. Section ninety-six of " *The Canada Temperance Act* " is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

" **96.** No Order in Council issued under this Act shall be revoked until after the expiration of three years from the date of the coming into force under it of the second part of this Act."

2. No petition for the revocation of the Order in Council which declares " *The Canada Temperance Act* " in force shall be submitted to the vote of the electors more than thirty days before the expiration of three years from the coming into force of the second part of the said Act in any county or city.

4. Sections five, six, seven and eight following and the forms in the schedule to this Act shall be read as if embodied in the first part of the said Act, but shall relate to proceedings for revoking the Order in Council which has brought the second part of the said Act into force.

5. A petition to the Governor in Council praying for the revocation of any Order in Council, passed for bringing the second part of the said Act into force, may be in the form O of the schedule hereto or to the like effect.

6. Such petition may be embodied, as in form O in the schedule to this Act, in the notice in writing addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada and signed by electors qualified to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in a county or city, to the effect that the signers desire that the votes of such electors as under the provisions of the said Act are entitled to vote for the bringing into force of the second part of the said Act, be taken for and against the revocation of the Order in Council bringing the second part of the said Act into force.

7. The provisions of sections six to seventeen, both inclusive, and from twenty to ninety-three, both inclusive, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to every case of a petition and notice for revocation of an Order in Council under this Act, and all the proceedings to be had and taken thereon, and in respect of the powers to be exercised, and the offences which may be committed, and the penalties that may be incurred in the course of, and in connection with such proceedings.

8. For the voting for the revocation of any such Order in Council the ballot of each voter shall be a printed paper, in this Act called a ballot paper, with a counterfoil, and the ballot paper and counterfoil shall be according to form P in the schedule to this Act, and in such ballot paper the words "*against the Act*" shall be printed in red ink and the words "*for the Act*" in black ink; and the printed directions to be furnished to the deputy returning officers shall be according to form Q in the schedule to this Act.

9. When any petition for the revocation of an Order in Council for the bringing into operation the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*" has been heretofore or is hereafter adopted by the electors of the county or city named therein, and to which the same relates, the Governor in Council may at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was so adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette* declare, that the second part of the said Act shall no longer be in force; and section ninety-five of the said Act so far as inconsistent with the provisions of this section is hereby repealed.

10. The provisions of section ninety-seven of "*The Canada Temperance Act*" shall be applicable to counties which have been divided for municipal purposes after the adoption of "*The Temperance Act of* 1864."

11. Nothing in "*The Canada Temperance Act*" shall be held to interfere with the purchase or sale, by legally qualified physicians, chemists or druggists, of the following articles, that is to say:—

(*a.*) The officinal preparations of the authorized Pharmacopœas when made of full medicinal strength, and sold only for medicinal purposes;

(*b.*) Physicians' prescriptions containing spirituous liquors if sold in quantities of not more than ten ounces at any one time;

(*c.*) Any patent medicine, unless such patent medicine is known to the vendor to be capable of being used as a beverage, the sale of which is a violation of "*The Canada Temperance Act*;"

(*d.*) Eau de Cologne, bay rum, or other articles of perfumery, lotions, extracts, varnishes, tinctures, or other pharmaceutical preparations containing alcohol, but not intended for use as beverages;

(*e.*) Alcohol or methylated spirits, for pharmaceutical, chemical or mechanical uses:

2. Each such sale shall be recorded in a book kept for the purpose giving the name and address of the purchaser, quantity and name of liquor, medical man prescribing the same, and the purpose for which it is required; and the said book shall be kept open for inspection by the proper county Inspector at all times.

SCHEDULE.

Form O.

Form of notice and petition for revocation of an Order in Council passed for bringing the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act" into force.

To the Hon. the Secretary of State of Canada.

Sir,—We the undersigned electors of the county (*or* city) of request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council·

The petition of the electors of the county (*or* city) of qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said county (*or* city) respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council passed for bringing into force within the said county (*or* city), the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*," should be revoked ; wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under section nine of "*The Canada Temperance Amendment Act*, 1888" to declare that the said Order in Council which brought into force and effect the said second part of the said "*The Canada Temperance Act*," in the said county (*or* city) shall no longer be in force.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

And that we desire that the votes of the electors of the said county (*or* city) be taken for and against the revocation of the said Order in Council.

FORM P.

Form of Ballot Paper.

18 .

Voting on the petition to the Governor General for the revocation of the Order in Council which brought into force the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*" in the county (*or* city) of .

N.B.—The crosses are for illustration.

Against the Act + (*)	+ For the Act. (**)

(These words are to be printed in red ink.)*
*(** These words are to be printed in black ink.)*

(The dotted line will be a line of perforations for easily detaching the counterfoil.)

Counterfoil.

FORM Q.

Directions for guidance of Electors in voting.

The voter will go into one of the compartments, and with the pencil there provided place a cross thus + in the upper space if he votes against the Act and in the lower space if he votes for the Act.

The voter will then fold the ballot so as to show a portion of the back only with the number and initials of the deputy returning officer and deliver it to the deputy returning officer who will place it in the ballot box. The voter will then, forthwith, quit the polling station.

If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper he can return it to the proper officer who, on being satisfied of the fact, will give him another.

If the voter places on the ballot paper more than one mark, or places any marks on it by which he can afterwards be identified, his vote will be void and will not be counted.

If the voter takes a ballot paper out of the polling station, or fraudulently puts any other paper into the ballot box than the ballot paper given him by the deputy returning officer he will be subject to be punished by fine or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding, six months with or without hard labor.

CHAP. 39.

An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Maritime Court of Ontario.

[*Assented to Tuesday*, 22*nd May*, 1888.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the powers and jurisdiction of the Maritime Court of Ontario: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Maritime Court of Ontario shall have jurisdiction over any claim in respect of any mortgage upon any ship or vessel now or hereafter duly registered in the Province of Ontario, whether the ship or vessel or the proceeds thereof be under arrest of the court or not.

2. The jurisdiction conferred by this Act may be exercised by proceedings *in rem* or *in personam.*

CHAP. 42.

An Act respecting Gaming in Stocks and Merchandise.

[*Assented to Tuesday*, 22*nd May*, 1888.]

WHEREAS gaming and wagering on the rise and fall in value of stocks and merchandise are detrimental to commercial and public morality, and places affording facilities for such gaming and wagering, commonly called *bucket shops* are being established; and it is expedient to prevent such gaming and wagering, to punish the persons engaged in them, and to prohibit and punish the opening and maintaining of places therefor, and the frequenting thereof:

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows ;—

1. Every one who,—

(*a*) With the intent to make gain or profit by the rise or fall in price of any stock of any incorporated or unincorporated company or undertaking, either in Canada or elsewhere, or of any goods, wares or merchandise, and without the *bonâ fide* intention of acquiring any such shares, goods, wares, or merchandise, or of selling the same, as the case may be, makes or signs, or authorizes to be made or signed, any contract or agreement, oral or written, purporting to be for the sale or purchase of any such shares of stock, goods, wares or merchandise ; and every one who acts, aids or abets in the making or signing of any such contract or agreement ; or—

(*b*.) With the intent to make gain or profit by the rise or fall in price of any stock of any incorporated or unincorporated company or undertaking, either in Canada or elsewhere, or of any goods, wares or merchandise, makes or signs, or authorizes to be made or signed, any contract or agreement, oral or written, purporting to be for the sale or purchase of any such shares of stock, goods, wares or merchandise, in respect of which no delivery of the thing sold or purchased is made or received, and without the *bonâ fide* intention to make or receive such delivery ; and every one who acts, aids or abets in the making or signing of any such contract or agreement,—

Is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, and to a fine nto exceeding five hundred dollars ; but the foregoing provisions shall not apply to cases were the broker of the purchaser receives delivery, on his behalf, of the article sold, notwithstanding that such broker retains or pledges the same as security for the advance of the purchase money or any part thereof.

2. Every one who habitually frequents any office or place wherein the making or signing, or procuring to be made or signed, or the negotiating or bargaining for the making or signing, of such contracts of sale or purchase, as aforesaid, is carried on, is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to one year's imprisonment.

2. Whenever it is established that any person has made or signed any such contract or agreement of sale or purchase, as aforesaid, or has acted, aided or abetted in the making or signing of the same, the burden of proof of the *bonâ fide* intention to acquire or to sell such shares, goods, wares or merchandise, or to deliver or to receive delivery of the same, as the case may be, shall rest upon the person charged with an offence under this Act.

3. Every one who, either as principal or agent, occupies, uses, manages or maintains any office or place of business wherein he carries on, or aids in carrying on, the business of making or signing, or procuring to be made or signed, or negotiating or bargaining for the making or signing of such contracts of sale or purchase, as aforesaid, shall be held to be the keeper of a common gaming house, and such office or place of business shall be held to be a common gaming-house, and the instruments used in such office or place of business for the conveyance of messages in respect of the purchase or sale, or pretended purchase or sale, of any such shares, goods, wares or merchandise, and the tablets, blackboards, slates or other implements used in registering or recording the prices of such shares of stock, goods, wares or merchandise, or the fluctuations therein, shall be held to be implements of gaming,—the whole within the meaning of chapter one hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "*An Act respecting Gaming Houses*," and shall be subject to all the provisions of the said Act.

4. In any prosecution under this Act the person accused shall be a competent witness on his own behalf.

CHAP. 43.

An Act further to amend the law respecting Procedure in Criminal Cases.

[*Assented to Friday*, 4*th May*, 1888.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. The fifth sub-section of the section substituted by the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter fifty, for section two hundred and sixty-eight of "*The Criminal Procedure Act*" is hereby repealed and the following sub-section enacted in lieu thereof :—

"5. Notwithstanding any royal prerogative, or anything contained in "*The Interpretation Act*" or in "*The Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act*," no appeal shall be brought in any criminal case from any judgment or order of any court in Canada to any court of appeal or authority, by which in the United Kingdom appeals or petitions to Her Majesty in Council may be heard."

2. Section two hundred and sixty-seven of "*The Criminal Procedure Act*" is hereby amended by striking out in the second and third lines thereof the words "or any indictment, information, presentment or inquisition."

CHAP. 44.

An Act further to amend "The Criminal Procedure Act."

[*Assented to Tuesday*, 22*nd May* 1888.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Section two of chapter one hundred and seventy-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "*The Criminal Procedure Act*," is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph thereto :—

"(*i*.) The expression "newspaper" means any paper containing public news, intelligence or occurrences, or any remarks or observations therein, printed for sale and published periodically or in any parts or numbers at intervals not exceeding twenty-six days between the publication of any two such papers, parts or numbers, and also any paper printed in order to be distributed and made public weekly or oftener, or at intervals not exceeding twenty-six days, and containing only or principally advertisements."

2. Every proprietor, publisher, editor or other person charged with the publication in a newspaper of any defamatory libel shall be dealt with, indicted, tried and punished in the Province in which he resides, or in which such newspaper is printed.

3. Section one hundred and forty of the said Act is hereby amended by adding to the list of offences therein mentioned the offence of libel.

CHAP. 45.

An Act to amend chapter one hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "The Summary Convictions Act."

[*Assented Tuesday*, 22*nd May*, 1888.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Sections twenty-nine and thirty of "*The Summary Convictions Act*" are hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

WITNESSES.

"**29.** If it is made to appear to any justice, by the oath or affirmation of any credible person, that any person is likely to give material evidence on behalf of the prosecutor or complainant or defendant, and will not voluntarily appear as a witness at the time and place appointed for the hearing of the information or complaint, the justice shall issue his summons (E 1) to such person, requiring him to be and appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons, before such justice, or any other justice in and for the territorial division, who shall then be there, to testify what he knows concerning the information or complaint; and such summons may be served by the constable, police officer or other person to whom the same is delivered as well beyond as within the territorial division of the justice who issued the same."

"**30.** If any person so summoned neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place appointed by the summons, and no just excuse is offered for such neglect or refusal, then, after proof upon oath or affirmation of the summons having been served upon him, either personally or by leaving the same for him with some person at his last or most usual place of abode, the justice before whom such person should have appeared may, by his warrant, cause such person to be apprehended and forthwith brought before him to give evidence as required by such summons, and to answer for his disregard of the same, and such person may be detained on such warrant before the justice who issued the summons, or before any other justice in and for the same territorial division who shall then be there, or in the common gaol, or in any other place of confinement, or in the custody of the person having him in charge, with a view to secure his presence as a witness on the day fixed for the trial ; or in the discretion of the justice such person may be released on recognizances, with or without sureties, conditioned for his appearance to give evidence as therein mentioned, and to answer for his default in not attending upon the said summons as for contempt ; and the justice may, in a summary manner, examine into and dispose of the charge of contempt against such person, who, if found guilty thereof, may be ordered to pay the costs incident to the service of the said summons and warrant and of his detention in custody :

"2. The said warrant may be executed by the constable, police officer or other person to whom the same is delivered, or by any other person, as well beyond as within the territorial division of the justice who issued the same."

2. The form (E 2) in the said Act is hereby repealed, and the form of such warrant under the provisions of section thirty of the said Act as hereby amended, and any conviction made thereunder, shall be in the forms A and B, respectively, in the schedule to this Act, and the same shall be authority to the persons and officers therein required to act, to do as therein they are respectively directed.

3. Section thirty-one of the said Act is amended by striking out the words in the last two lines thereof as follows :—" and the warrant may, if necessary, be backed as aforesaid," and inserting in lieu thereof the words :—" and such warrant may be executed by the person to whom the same is delivered as well beyond as within the territorial division of the justice issuing the same."

4. Section thirty-two of the said Act is amended by striking out the word " ten " in the thirteenth line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word " thirty."

5. Section thirty-seven of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

" **37.** Every prosecutor of any information and every complainant in any complaint shall be a competent witness to support such information or complaint, notwithstanding that such prosecutor or complainant may have a pecuniary interest in the result, and unless otherwise provided by statute a conviction may be had upon the evidence of such person alone."

6. Section fifty-nine of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section :—

" 2 The costs to be awarded under this and the next preceding section shall be such as are payable according to the tariff or tariffs of fees prescribed by the law of the Province in which the prosecution takes place upon similar proceedings by and before justices for offences against the law of that Province ; and if no such fees are prescribed, then the tariff applicable shall be the tariff of fees prescribed as to civil cases."

7. Section seventy-six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :

" **76.** Unless it is otherwise provided in any special Act under which a conviction takes place or an order is made by a justice for the payment of money or dismissing an information or complaint, any person who thinks himself aggrieved by any such conviction or order, the prosecutor or complainant, as well as the defendant, may appeal, in the Province of Ontario, to the Court of

General Sessions of the Peace; in the Province of Quebec, to the Court of Queen's Bench, Crown side; in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba, to the county court of the district or county where the cause of the information or complaint arose; in the Province of Prince Edward Island, to the Supreme Court; in the Province of British Columbia, to the county or district court, at the sitting thereof which shall be held nearest to the place where the cause of the information or complaint arose; and in the North-West Territories, to a judge of the Supreme Court of the said Territories, sitting without a jury, at the place where the cause of the information or complaint arose, or the nearest place thereto where a court is appointed to be held:

"2. In the Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, such person may appeal to the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for Muskoka and Parry Sound; in the Provisional County of Haliburton, to the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Victoria in the said Province; in the District of Thunder Bay, to the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the District of Algoma; and in the District of Nipissing, to the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Renfrew."

8. Section seventy-seven of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**77.** Every right of appeal shall, unless it is otherwise provided in any special Act, be subject to the conditions following, that is to say:—

"(*a*.) If the conviction or order is made more than fourteen days before the sittings of the court to which the appeal is given, such appeal shall be made to the then next sittings of such court; but if the conviction or order is made within fourteen days of the sittings of such court, then to the second sittings next after such conviction or order;

"(*b*.) The appellant shall give to the respondent, or to the convicting justice, for him, a notice in writing (R) of such appeal, within ten days after such conviction or order;

"(*c*.) The appellant shall either remain in custody until the holding of the court to which the appeal is given, or shall enter into a recognizance (S) with two sufficient sureties, before a justice, conditioned personally to appear at the said court, and to try such appeal, and to abide the judgment of the court thereupon, and to pay such costs as are awarded by the court; or, if the appeal is against any conviction or order, whereby only a penalty or sum of money is adjudged to be paid, the appellant (although the order directs imprisonment in default of payment), instead of remaining in custody as aforesaid, or giving such recognizance as aforesaid, may deposit with the justice convicting or making the order such sum of money as such justice deems sufficient to cover the sum so adjudged to be paid, together with the costs of the conviction or order, and the costs of the appeal; and upon such recognizance being given, or such deposit being made, the justice before whom such recognizance is entered into, or deposit made, shall liberate such person, if in custody;

"(*d*.) The court to which such appeal is made shall thereupon hear and determine the matter of appeal and make such order therein, with or without costs to either party, including costs of the court below, as seems meet to the court,—and, in case of the dismissal of the appeal or the affirmance of the conviction or order, shall order and adjudge the appellant to be punished according to the conviction, or to pay the amount adjudged by the said order, and to pay such costs as are awarded,—and shall, if necessary, issue process for enforcing the judgment of the court; and whenever, after any such deposit has been made as aforesaid, the conviction or order is affirmed, the court may order the sum thereby adjudged to be paid, together with the costs of the conviction or order, and the costs of the appeal, to be paid out of the money deposited, and the residue, if any, to be repaid to the appellant; and whenever, after any such deposit, the conviction or order is quashed, the court shall order the money to be repaid to the appellant;

" *(e.)* The said court shall have power, if necessary, from time to time, by order indorsed on the conviction or order, to adjourn the hearing of the appeal from one sittings to another, or others, of the said court;

" *(f.)* Whenever any conviction or order is quashed on appeal, as aforesaid, the clerk of the peace or other proper officer shall forthwith indorse on the conviction or order a memorandum that the same has been quashed; and whenever any copy or certificate of such conviction or order is made, a copy of such memorandum shall be added thereto, and shall, when certified under the hand of the clerk of the peace, or of the proper officer having the custody of the same, be sufficient evidence, in all courts and for all purposes, that the conviction or order has been quashed."

9. Section eighty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

" **85.** Every justice before whom any person is summarily tried, shall transmit the conviction or order to the court to which the appeal is herein given, in and for the district, county or place wherein the offence is alleged to have been committed, before the time when an appeal from such conviction or order may be heard, there to be kept by the proper officer among the records of the court; and if such conviction or order has been appealed against, and a deposit of money made, such justice shall return the deposit into the said court; and the conviction or order shall be presumed not to have been appealed against, until the contrary is shown."

10. Section ninety-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

" **92.** No order, conviction or other proceeding shall be quashed or set aside, and no defendant shall be discharged by reason of any objection that evidence has not been given of a proclamation or order of the Governor General in Council, or of the publication of such proclamation or order in the *Canada Gazette;* but such proclamation or order and the publication thereof shall be judicially noticed."

SCHEDULE.

Form A.

FORM OF WARRANT TO APPREHEND A WITNESS WHERE HE HAS NOT OBEYED A SUMMONS.

CANADA.
Province of
district (*or* county,
united counties, *or*
as the case may be),
of

To all or any of the constables and other peace officers in the said district (*or* county, united counties, *or as the case may be*), of

Whereas information was laid (*or* complaint was made) before , a justice of the peace in and for the said district (*or* county, united counties, *or as the case may be*), of , for that (*&c., as in the summons*), and it having been made to appear to (me) upon oath that E F., of , in the district (*or* county, united counties, *or as the case may be*), (laborer) was likely to give material evidence on behalf of the (prosecutor, *or as the case may be*), (I) did duly issue (my) summons to the said E. F., requiring him to be and appear on , at o'clock in the (fore) noon of the same day, at , before me or such justice or justices of the peace for the said district (*or* county, united counties, *or as the case may be*), as should then be there, to testify to what he knew concerning the said A. B., or the matter of the said information (*or* complaint) ; and whereas proof has this day been made before (me), upon oath, of such summons having been duly served upon the said E. F. ; and whereas the said E. F. has neglected to appear at the time and place appointed by the said summons, and no just excuse has been offered for such neglect : these are, therefore, to command you to take the said E. F., and to bring and have him on , at o'clock in the (fore) noon, at , before (me) or such justice or justices of the peace for the said district (*or* county, united counties, *or as the case may be*), as shall then be there, to testify what he knows concerning the said information (*or* complaint), and also to answer his contempt for such neglect.

Given under (my) hand and seal day of in the year , at in the district (*or* county, united counties, *or as the case may be*), aforesaid.

J. S. [L. S.]

Form B.

FORM OF CONVICTION FOR CONTEMPT.

Canada,
Province of
district (*or* county,
united counties, *or*
as the case may be),
of

Be it remembered, that on the day of in the year , at , in the said district (*or* county, united counties, *or as the case may be*), E. F. is convicted before the undersigned, a justice of the peace in and for the said district (*or* county, united counties, *or as the case may be*), for that on the day of A. D. 18 , complaint (*or* information) having been laid before (me) that A. B. (*stating the offence and time when and place where it was alleged to have been committed*) and the said E. F. having been duly summoned to attend before (me) to testify what he knew concerning the said A. B. in the matter of the said information (*or* complaint) the said E. F. did not attend before (me) on the trial, but made default therein and has not shown any sufficient excuse for such default; and I adjudge the said E. F. for his said offence to pay to (*either the prosecutor or the defendant*) the sum of for his costs in this behalf sustained, and I do also adjudge that the said E. F. be imprisoned in the common gaol of the said district (*or* county, united counties, *or as the case may be*) for the space of there to be kept at hard labor; (*and in case of fine*) and I do also further adjudge that the said E. F. do forthwith pay to and for the use of Her Majesty a fine of and in default of payment of the said fine and costs that the same with the cost of collection be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said E. F. (*or in case a fine alone is imposed, then the clause for imprisonment is to be omitted.*)

Given under (my) hand and seal, the day and year first above mentioned at , in the district (*or* county, united counties, *or as case may be*), aforesaid.

J. S. [L.S.]

CHAP. 46.

An Act further to amend "The Speedy Trials Act," Chapter one hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes.

[*Assented to Tuesday, 22nd May,* 1888.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The first seven lines of section two of "*The Speedy Trials Act*," chapter one hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes, are hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"**2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"(*a.*) The expression "judge" means and includes,—

"(1.) In the Province of Ontario, any judge of a county court, junior judge or deputy judge authorized to act as chairman of the General Sessions of the Peace, and also the judges of the provisional districts of Algoma and Thunder Bay, and the judge of the district court of Muskoka and Parry Sound, authorized respectively to act as chairman of the General Sessions of the Peace."

2. The sub-section lettered (*a.*) of the said section is hereby further amended by adding the following thereto as paragraph (4.):—

"(4.) In the Province of British Columbia, the Chief Justice or a puisné judge of the Supreme Court, or a judge of a county court."

3. The sub-section lettered (*b.*) of the said section is hereby amended by adding the following thereto as paragraph (3.):—

"(3.) In the Province of British Columbia, the Supreme Court and the County Court Judges' Criminal Courts."

2. Section three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**3.** This Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia only."

3. Sub-section one of section four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**4.** The judge sitting on any trial under this Act, for all the purposes thereof and proceedings connected therewith or relating thereto, shall be a court of record, and in the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia such court shall be called "The County Court Judge's Criminal Court" of the county or union of counties or judicial district in which the same is held."

OTTAWA: Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 28, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

CANADA.

By His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Ross, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty was graciously pleased by a Commission under Her Sign Manual and Signet bearing date at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the eighteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, to appoint the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, to be during pleasure the Governor-General in and over Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada.

And whereas by Her Majesty's letters patent constituting the office of Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, it is amongst other things in effect provided, that in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Governor General, all and every the powers and authorities granted to him by the said letters patent shall until Her Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein be vested in such person as may be appointed by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet to be Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion; or if there shall be no such Lieutenant Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Lieutenant Général Sir John Ross, Chevalier Commandeur du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du gouvernement du Canada, et Commandeur des Forces de Sa Majesté en icelui, etc.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté par commission sous son Sceau et Seing Privé daté à Osborne House, Isle de Wight, le dix-huitième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois et dans la quarante septième année du Règne de Sa Majesté, de nommer le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, durant bon plaisir, Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada.

Et attendu que par les lettres patentes de Sa Majesté constituant l'office de Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada, datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, dans la quarante deuxième année du règne de Sa Majesté, il est autres choses pourvu qu'advenant la mort, l'incapacité du dit Gouverneur général ou pour cause de son déplacement ou de son absence du Canada, les pouvoirs et autorités y conférés seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé, lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance, durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté; et s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans la dite Puissance alors à telle personne ou personnes qui pourront être nommées par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé pour administrer le dit gouvernement, et s'il n'y a pas de

and Signet to administer the Government of the same; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed by Her Majesty then in the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's regular troops in the said Dominion; Provided that no such powers or authorities shall vest in such Lieutenant-Governor, or such other person or persons, until he or they shall have taken the oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor General of the said Dominion, and in the manner provided by the instructions accompanying the said Letters Patent;

And whereas by reason of the absence of the said the Most Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, out of Canada, and there having been no Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion appointed, and Her Majesty not having appointed any other person or persons to administer the Government of the said Dominion, and under and by virtue of the provisions in the aforesaid Letters Patent contained, all and every the powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent granted to the Governor-General have become vested in me as being the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops in the said Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary oath as required by the said Letters Patent; I have, therefore, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same. And I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the City of Halifax, this TWENTY SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

J. ROSS,
Lieutenant General, Administrator.

personne ou des personnes ainsi nommées par Sa Majesté, alors à l'officier militaire le plus haut gradué pour le temps d'alors, ayant le commandement des forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance. Pourvu que ces pouvoirs et autorités ne soient point donnés à tel lieutenant-gouverneur ou à toute autre personne ou personnes avant qu'ils aient prêté les serments que le Gouverneur-général de la Puissance est tenu de prêter, et de la manière spécifiée dans les instructions qui accompagnent les dites Lettres Patentes;

Et attendu que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, du Canada, et qu'il n'y a pas eu de lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance de nommé, et parce que Sa Majesté n'a nommé aucune autre personne ou personnes pour administrer le gouvernement de la dite Puissance, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans les dites Lettres Patentes, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites Lettres-Patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le plus haut gradué officier militaire commandant les forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté le serment nécessaire tel que requis par les dites Lettres Patentes j'ai jugé convenable d'émaner cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, à Halifax, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour du mois de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit et du règne de Sa Majesté la cinquante-unième.

J. ROSS,
Lieutenant Général, Administrateur.

OTTAWA.—Prinetd by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 29th May, 1888.

The Honourable George Eulas Foster, late Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the Dominion of Canada; to be Minister of Finance and Receiver General, *vice* the Honourable Sir Charles Tupper, G.C.M.G., C.B., resigned.

—

31st May, 1888.

Charles Hibbert Tupper, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, Barrister at law; to be a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

The Honourable Charles Hibbert Tupper, to be Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the Dominion of Canada, *vice* the Honourable George Eulas Foster, appointed Minister of Finance.

PROCLAMATIONS

CANADA.

By His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Ross, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty was graciously pleased by a Commission under Her Sign Manual and Signet bearing date at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the eighteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Her Mejesty's reign, to appoint the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, to be during pleasure the Governor-General in and over Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada.

And whereas by Her Majesty's letters patent constituting the office of Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, it is amongst other things in effect provided, that in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Governor General, all and every the powers and authorities granted to him by the said letters patent shall until Her Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein be vested in such person as may be appointed by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet to be Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion; or if there shall be no such Lieutenant-Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed by Her Majesty then in the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's regular troops in the said Dominion; Provided that no such powers or authorities shall vest in such Lieutenant-Governor, or such other person or persons, until he or they shall have taken the oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor General of the said Dominion, and in the manner provided by the instructions accompanying the said Letters Patent;

And whereas by reason of the absence of the said the Most Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, out of Canada, and there having been no Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion appointed, and Her Majesty not having appointed any other person or persons to administer the Government of the said Dominion, and under and by virtue of the provisions in the aforesaid Letters Patent contained, all and every the powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent granted to the Governor-General have become vested in me as being the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops in the said Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary oath as required by the said Letters Patent; I have, therefore, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same. And I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the City of Halifax, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

J. ROSS,
Lieutenant General, Administrator.

49-9

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Arthabaska pray you to take notice that we desire to present the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, that is to-day:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of Arthabaska being duly qualified to vote at the election of a Member of the House of Commons in the said County, respectfully sheweth:

"'That your petitioners desire that the Order in Council passed under the authority of "The Canada Temperance Act," on the 30th September, 1884, declaring that the second part of the said Act would be in force in the said County on and after the 1st May, 1885, be revoked after the expiration of three years after the day when the said second part of the Act was put in force in the said County, in virtue of the said Order in Council, that is to say, the 1st of May, 1888.

"'Therefore your petitioners humbly pray Your Excellency to be pleased to revoke by an Order in Council under the authority of section ninety-six of the said Act, the Order in Council bearing date the 30th September, 1884.

"'And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition.

"Dated this 30th August, 1887."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County by an Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being one thousand and seventy, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twelfth day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That Auguste Quesnel, of Arthabaskaville, in the said County, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, in Arthabaskaville aforesaid, on Monday, the ninth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court House, on Monday, the sixteenth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIRST day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

49-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Acting Minister of the Interior reports that Section 108 of "the North-West Territories Act," being chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, provides that "whenever the Governor in Council receives notice from the Lieutenant Governor that it is considered desirable that any particular thoroughfare or public travelled road or trail in the Territories, which existed as such prior to any regular surveys, should be continued as such, the Governor in Council may direct the same to be surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, and thereafter may transfer the control of each such thoroughfare, public travelled road or trail according to the plan and description thereof, to the Lieutenant Governor in Council, for the public uses of the Territories,"—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of the Interior, has therefore been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following trails which have been surveyed by Dominion Land Surveyors be transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the Territories, as provided by the above cited section, viz:—

1. The Indian trail from Moosomin to a point five miles south-west of the Post Office at Moose Mountain.

2. The old trails crossing, and in the Qu'Appelle Valley.

3. The old trail from Troy to Prince Albert.

4. The old trail from Swift Current to Battleford.

5. The old trail from Calgary to Edmonton.

6. The old trail from Calgary to Fort McLeod.

7. The old trail from Blackfoot Crossing to Fort McLeod.

8. The trail known as the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail running from the Town Site of Qu'Appelle Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the point of intersection of said trail with the Road Allowance between Ranges 16 and 17 in Township 16 West of the 2nd Initial Meridian.

9. So much of the Fort Walsh Trail from Medicine Hat as lies between Medicine Hat and Dunmore, both stations on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

10. That part of "the Bow River trail running along the Bow Bottom near Calgary," fron Dunbow at the mouth of High River to the north-east corner of Section 35 of Township 23, Range 1 West of the 5th Initial Meridian.

11. That part of the trail along the south shore of the North Saskatchewan, from the Forks of the Saskatchewan, as far as the east boundary of Section 35, Township 48, Range 24 West of the 2nd Meridian, also that part of said trail from the west limit of River Lot No. 31 of Prince Albert Settlement to the 3rd Initial Meridian.

12. The part of trail from Carlton to Prince Albert lying to the West of the North boundary of Section 34, Township 45, Range 1 West of the 3rd Initial Meridian as far as Carlton.

13. The part of trail from Carlton to Duck Lake lying north-west of the east limit of Beardy's Indian Reserve, as far as Carlton.

14. The part of trail from Halcrow Settlement to the Forks of the Saskatchewan, lying north-east of the north limit of Muskoday's Indian Reserve, in Township 47, Range 24 West of the 2nd Initial Meridian, as far as said Forks.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

49-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of "The Customs Act," being chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that Streetsville, in the County of Peel, and Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Toronto, to date from the 1st day of July, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and under the provisions of the 41st section of chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Indians,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following changes in the regulations for the disposal of Indian land containing minerals other than coal, established by the Order in Council of the 1st October, 1887, be and the same are hereby approved and adopted, in so far as the mineral lands in the District of Algoma are concerned.

1. That section 3 be amended by fixing the area of a mining location at 160 acres instead of 40 acres as therein stated.

2. That section 7 be amended by providing that in cases where the survey is not made by the purchaser the deposit for a survey of a location be $100 instead of $50 as therein stated.

3. That sections 81 and 82 reserving a royalty to the Crown of four per cent. on the sales of the products of mines and requiring returns by the grantee of all products of his mining location be annulled.

4. That form "D" of said regulations be amended by striking out the provision therein respecting the payment of royalty.

5. That the price of land shall be three dollars per acre.

6. That the fifth clause of the said Regulations be rescinded, but that the right to purchase a location shall be limited to twelve months from the date of obtaining the agents receipt, as provided in sub-section (*c*) of section four.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

46-4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

General Orders (11).

Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

No. 1.

Regulations for the Annual Drill of 1888-89.

Camps.

Adverting to No. of 1 of General Orders (10) 11th May, 1888, the places of the several "Camps of Exercise" are as follows, viz:—

Military District No.	1	Stratford, Ont.
do	2	Niagara, Ont.
do	3 and 4	Gananoque, Ont.
do	5	Sherbrooke Que.
do	6	Three Rivers, Que.
do	7	
do	8	Chatham, N.B.
do	9	Aldershot, N.S.

Transport.

The following is added to No. 1 of General Orders (10) 11th May, 1888, next after fifth paragraph under heading "*Transport*":—

"Field Batteries will march to camp if the distance is not more than six miles. If more than six but under 25 miles an allowance in money at the rate of 4 cents per mile will issue for such of the men as cannot be carried on the horses, gun carriages and limbers of the Battery."

No. 2.

Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1885.

Discipline.

Paragraph 33, section VI, Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1885, has been amended by erasing the following words, commencing in line 16 and ending in line 19: "They will be previously examined by a medical officer with a view to their being admitted to hospital, if not in a fit state to punishment.

No. 3.

Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887.

Veterinary Surgeons.

The following is added after paragraph 80, in the Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, viz:—

"Veterinary Surgeons recommended for appointment will be required to hold a Certificate of Graduation or a Diploma from a recognized Veterinary College, the holding of which is to be specially certified to by the Officer commanding the corps; if either of these are not held, a satisfactory certificate of professional ability is to be forwarded to Head Quarters with the recommendation for appointment."

No. 4.

Permanent Corps.

System of Rifle Practice for Non Commissioned Officers and Men.

Preliminary Practice.

To consist of position drill, (when practicable) and blank firing.

Target Practice.

1st Stage.—30 *to* 50 *rounds.*

All ranks to fire 5 rounds at each range of 50, 100, 150, 200, 400 and 500 yards. At least 8 points to be made at each range before proceeding to the next, and for this purpose an additional series of 5 rounds to be fired, and repeated if necessary, until the necessary number of qualifying points are obtained, or until a total of 50 rounds have been fired.

2nd Stage.—20 to 30 rounds.

All non-commissioned officers and men qualifying in 1st stage to fire 10 rounds each at 500 and 600 yards

At least 20 points to be made at each range before proceeding to the next and for this purpose practice will be continued until 15 rounds are fired at each range or until the necessary qualifying points are obtained.

3rd Stage.—Final—30 rounds.

All N. C. officers and men qualifying in 2nd stage to fire 10 rounds each at 200, 500 and 600 yds, qualifying points, 20 at each range. All men obtaining 165 points or upward in the three stages, and who have qualified in each stage, to be considered marksmen.

Volley firing.

At the conclusion of the practice all N. C. officers and men to fire 10 rounds each, volley firing at 300 yds., in two ranks with bayonets fixed, front rank kneeling.

Position—At ranges from 50 to 200 yds. will be standing, over 200 yds. any military position.

Targets for Range Practice.

3rd class.—Size, 6 ft. by 4 ft.
Bull's eye.—12 in in diameter.
Centre.—3 ft. " "
Outer.—Remainder of the target.
2nd class. Size, 6 ft. square.
Bull's eye.—2 ft. in diameter.
Centre.—4 ft. " "
Outer.—Remainder of the target.
3rd class targets to be used at distances from 50 yds. to 300 yds. inclusive.
2nd class targets, from 300 to 600 yds. inclusive volleys to be fired at a target 6 ft. by 12 ft.
Value of hits.—Bull's eye, 4.
Centre 3.
Outer 2.

When the circumstances of the Range will permit, the system of scoring will be as detailed on p. 113, Regulations for Musketry Instruction 1887, but in all cases the above dimensions of targets and value of hits to be maintained.

Note.—Not more than 20 rounds per diem are to be fired by any soldier at above practice.

Manuals of Instruction to N. C. O.

The following Manuals of Instruction will be issued free to the undermentioned N. C. Officers of the Permanent Corps, viz:—

Instruction and Movement of Cavalry —
Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Cavalry.
Cavalry Sword Exercises —
Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Cavalry.

Rifle and Carbine, Manual Exercises—
  Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Cavalry and Mounted Infantry, Artillery and Infantry.
Regulations for Musketry Instruction—
  Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Mounted Infantry, Artillery and Infantry.
Field Excercises—
  Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Mounted Infantry, Artillery and Infantry.
Regulations for Mounted Infantry—
  Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Mounted Infantry only.
Field Artillery Manual; Siege and Garrison Artillery, Vols. I. and II—
  Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Artillery only.
Field Artillery Exercises—
  Riding Instructors, Artillery.

Only one issue of these books will be made to each rank during period of service, they are to be maintained in good order at soldiers expense, and are to be considered Government property.

No. 5.

Military District No. 4.

Adverting to paragraph 105 Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, the "Princess Louise Dragoon Guards" and the "Governor General's Foot Guards," at Ottawa, will in future be under direct orders from Head Quarters.

No. 6

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Royal Military College of Canada.

Adverting to No. 3 of General Orders (17) 17th September, 1886, the name of "Company Sergeant Major Archibald Cameron Macdonell, R.M.C." is to be added to Graduates therein appointed Lieutenants in the Militia, to date from 29th June, 1886.

Province of Ontario.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 4 Troop, St. Ann's.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
  John W. Patterson, Gentleman, vice Teeter.

4th Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 2 Troop, Napanee.

To be Lieutenant:
  Thomas Clyde, Gentleman, C.C., vice Griffith, promoted.

Prescott Troop of Cavalry.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:
  Corporal Alfred Binnington, R.S.C., (1st B.), vice Chapman, resigned.

1st Brigade of Field Artillery.

No. 2 Field Battery, Guelph.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
  Thomas McCrae, Gentleman, vice Merewether, promoted.

Welland Canal Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Veterinary Surgeon.
  James G. Harris, Gentleman, V.S.

Gananoque Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Veterinary Surgeon:
  James Edgar Bradley, Gentleman, V.S, vice John Waldie, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Governor General's Foot Guards.

Erratum.—In No. 6 of General Orders (9) 9th May, 1888, *read* "G.S.I." *instead of* "R.M.C., as the Qualifying Certificate of Captain Bowie, and "S.I." *instead of* "M.S." as the Certificate of Captain Hodgins.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."

No. 2 Company, London.

To be Lieutenant:
  Lieutenant William Robert Greig, R.M.C., vice Chisholm, resigned.

No. 5 Company, London.

Captain Charles Frederick Cox is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."

Authority has been given this Battalion to wear upon their colours the word "Batoche," in recognition of the corps having been in that engagement during the North-West Campaign of 1885.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:
  Major George Dudley Dawson (late Lieut. 47th Ft.), vice Henry James Grasett, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant:
  Captain John Bayne McLean, G.S.I., from the Adjutancy 31st Battalion, vice Michie, promoted.

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers."

No. 2 Company, Aurora.

Captain Joseph Fisher Smith, having left limits he is hereby placed on the retired list retaining rank.

No. 5 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Sutton" to "Maple."
To be Captain, provisionally:
  Rowland Betty Orr, Esquire, vice Walter John Crosthwaite, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
  Thomas Archibald Noble, Gentleman, vice Chapman, resigned.

No. 7 Company, Sharon.

To be Lieutenant:
  2nd Lieutenant James Wayling, S.I., vice Marriot B. Douglas, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Assistant Surgeon:
  John Wellington Wright, Esquire, M.D., vice John Earle Jenner, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

22nd Battalion "Oxford Rifles."

No. 4 Company, Ingersoll.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
James Vance, Gentleman, vice William A. Paine whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant:
Merle Shafto Knight, Gentleman, M.Q, vice Egerton Waterhouse.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 1 Company, Harriston.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Andrew Laidlaw, V.B., vice William Walter Mason, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Walkerton.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Oliver Gabel Anderson, V.B., vice William Calvin Moffat, deceased.

No. 8 Company, Teeswater.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal John Wraith, vice Albert George Midford, left limits.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant John Farquharson, vice Francis Dever, left limits.

33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 8 Company, Gorrie.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private William Hamilton McDouad, vice William Dane.

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Whitby.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Robert Archibald MacArthur, Gentleman, vice Henry Watson Fox, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 7 Company, Cannington.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Francis James Roche, S.I, vice John Richard Vicars, left limits.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Archibald James Sinclair, Gentleman, vice Roche, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Hugh Smith Bingham, Gentleman, vice Roche, promoted.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:
Captain George T. Evans, V.B., from the Adjutancy, vice Peter McGill Barker, who is hereby permitted to retire with rank of Captain.

No. 4 Company, Albion.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
William Kerr, Gentleman, vice Evans, appointed Adjutant.

37th Haldimand Battalion of Rifles.

No. 3 Company, Caledonia.

The resignation of Lieutenant Charles Henry Pearson is hereby accepted.

No. 8 Company, Cayuga.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Quarter-Master Sergeant Joseph Missitt Mussen, vice Thomas Bridger, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant William Rutledge McFadden, vice John Robert Mussen, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 10 Company, Ernestown.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Thomas Judson Mabee, (S.I., 2nd B), vice Douglas G. Storms, appointed Surgeon, Hamilton Field Battery.

49th "Hastings" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 2 Company, Stirling.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Thomas Henry McKee, Gentleman, vice Frank Robert Parker, left limits.

57th Battalion of Infantry "Peterborough Rangers."

No. 3 Company, Peterborough.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant William Henry Hill, M.S., from No. 4 Company, vice George Charles Rogers, deceased.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Albert Edward Dixon, vice Peck, appointed Quarter-Master.

To be Quarter Master:
Edward Armour Peck, Esquire, (formerly 2nd Lieutenant provisionally No. 3 Company), vice John Wesley Miller, appointed Captain No. 5 Company.

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Binbrooke.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Alexander Henry Leith, Gentleman, vice Roddick, appointed Quarter-Master.

No. 5 Company, Saltfleet.

To be Captain, from 2nd April, 1888:
Lieutenant Marcus Lee, M.S., vice Hugh Henry Carpenter, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Peter Reid, is hereby accepted.

96th "District of Algoma" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 2 Company, Fort-William.

Adverting to No. 3 of General Orders (4) 11th March 1887, and to No. 3 of General Orders (6) 6th April 1888—read, with reference to Lieutenant Smith's appointment and confirmation of rank, "James Sidney Smith" instead of "John Sidney Smith."

And, adverting to No. 8 of General Orders (2) 13th January 1888—read, with reference to Surgeon Beck's, appointment "Geoffrey Strange Beck", instead of "George Strange Beck."

Brevet.

To be Majors:
Captain Lottridge Nelles, V.B., No. 3 Company, 37th Bn., from 7th April, 1886.

Captain William Buchner, R.S.C., No. 8 Troop 2nd Regt. of Cavalry, from 8th March, 1888:

Captain James Rutledge, M.S., Adjutant, 34th Bn., from 31st May, 1888.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain Thomas Henry Tracy, R.S.I. No. 4 Company, 7th Battalion; from 14th May, 1888.

Lieutenant Robert Mackenzie, R.S.I. No. 7 Company, 27th Battalion; from 24th May, 1888.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 3 Troop, Stanstead.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant William Alfred Abbott, vice Edward F. G. Bodwell, over limit of age.

Richmond Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Major Thomas Henry Doyle, (G.S. 4th) vice Stevens, promoted.

3rd "Battalion "Victoria Rifles of Canada."

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Staff Sergeant Alexander Shaw, vice Guy, promoted.
James Ernest Fidler, Gentleman, vice Badgley, promoted.
To be Assistant Surgeon:
Charles James Wilson, Esquire, M.D., vice Birkett.

54th "Richmond" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Brompton and Windsor.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
William John Dunlop, Gentleman, vice Michael James Bowles, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Massawippi.

To be Lieutenant:
Lieutenant George Cameron Billington, M.S., from No. 2 Company, 26th Bn., vice Edwin Benjamin Pope, left limits.

No. 10 Company, Cookshire.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Raymund H. Phillimore, Gentleman, vice John O. Picard, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

61st Montmagny and L'Islet Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company St. Pierre (Rivière du Sud).

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Joseph Landry, vice Talbot, promoted.

No. 5 Company, L'Islet.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Charles Giasson, Gentleman, vice Z. S. Giasson, promoted.

To be Surgeon:
Louis Napoléon Fortin, Esquire, Louis Elzéar, Desjardins, deceased.

84th "St. Hyacinthe" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, St. Hyacinthe.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Louis Aimé Gendron, Gentleman, vice Alfred Lapalme.

To be Paymaster:
Eusèbe Morin, Esquire, vice Joseph de la Broquerie Taché, left limits.

85th Battalion of Infantry

No. 1 Company, St. Jérôme.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Charles Tison, Gentleman, vice Camille Laviolette.

No. 2 Company, St. Jean-Baptiste Village.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Elzebert François Edouard Roy, Gentleman, vice Lambert Frederick Maximilien Globensky, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 3 Company, Laprairie.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
E. Honoré Tellier, Gentleman, vice John Lewis Jackson, left limits.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

62nd Battalion "Saint John Fusiliers."

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant James Manning, R.S.I., vice Frederick Herbert Johnston Ruel, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Thomas Getchel Kelly, R.S.I., No. 5 Company, 71st Battalion; from 31st March, 1888.

Lieutenant Ormond Whelpley Wetmore, R.S.I., No 1 Company, 74th Battalion; from 31st March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Westley Weyman, R.S.I., No. 1 Company, 74th Battalion; from 31st March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant David Wetmore Pickett, R.S.I., No. 6 Company, 67th Battalion; from 31st March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant John Edward Sanson, R.S.I., No. 3 Company, 71st Battalion; from 31st March, 1888.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Sydney Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Lieutenant:
Sergeant Major John McDonald, R.S.A. (1st B.), vice Charles Archibald Farquharson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

1st "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant William Murray Botsford, R.S.A., vice James E. Curren, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Walter Philip Brown, R.S.A., vice Botsford, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Guy Carleton Hart, Gentleman, vice Donovan, resigned.
Harry Macnab Wylde, Gentleman, vice Dimock, promoted.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Murdock Hugh McKenzie, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 94th Battalion; from 11th May, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant Ronald Gillis Gillis, R.S.I., No. 5 Company, 94th Battalion; from 23rd March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant Egerton H. Ward, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 68th Battalion; from 31st March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant James Donaldson Ritchie, R.S.I., 66th Battalion; from 9th April, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant Edward Freeman Smith, R.S.I., 66th Battalion; from 9th April, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant Albert Moore Ross, R.S.I., No. 6 Company, 75th Battalion; from 1st May, 1888.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

82nd "Queen's County" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Charlottetown.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Isaac Carter, vice Arthur Edmund Crosby, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain George Alexander, R.S.I., No. 6 Company, 82nd Battalion; from 31st March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant John R. Allan, R.S.I., No. 6 Company, 82nd Battalion; from 31st March, 1888.

2nd Lieutenant David Lemuel Hooper, R.S.I., No. 1 Company, 82nd Battalion; from 1st May, 1888.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

95th Battalion "Manitoba Grenadiers."

No. 2 Company, Portage La Prairie.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Color Sergeant Hugh Alfred Ritchie, vice Percival, transferred to No. 3 Company.

No. 3 Company, Neepawa.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Color Sergeant Joseph Laidler, vice Aaron Pearson Cameron, left limits.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant George Percival, R.S.M.I., from No. 2 Company, vice Brondgeest left limits.

No. 7.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	R. M. College.	Class.	Course.	Grade	Percentage of Marks obtai'd.		
					Military Engineering	Infantry.	Aggregate Percentage.
Montreal Company.							
Sergeant T. Brown.	Eng.	1	Lg	B	·80	...	·80
Brighton Company.							
Sapper J. Lovely	Eng.	1	S.	B	·78	·68	·77
do E. Kilpatrick	do	1	S.	B	·70	·62	·70
do S. McCain	do	1	S.	B	·72	·62	·70
do J. Semple	do	1	S.	B	·73	·71	·72
Corporal A. Bourne.........	do	2	S.	B	·50	·65	·52
Sapper D. Bell..................	do	2	S.	B	·60	·62	·60
Charlottetown Company.							
Sapper A. Mellish...........	Eng.	1	S.	B	·85	·62	·82

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.—*Continued.*

Rank, Name and Corps.	Royal School.	Class	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd.		
					Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
2nd Lieut E. F. Smith, 66th Batt	Inf.	1	S.	A	·80	·75	·79
Capt. G. D. Perkins, 67th Batt	do	1	S.	A	·87	·86	86
2nd Lieut. F. W. Bourne, 67th Batt	do	1	S.	A	·77	·77	·77
2nd Lieut. W. Ross, 67th Batt	do	1	S	A	·78	·82	·80
2nd Lieut D. W. Pickett, 67th Batt......................	do	1	S.	A	·75	·79	·77
2nd Lieut. E. H. Ward, 68th Batt......................	do	1	S.	A	·86	·77	·81
Lieut. T. G. Kelly, 71st Batt	do	1	S.	A	·82	·77	·79
2nd Lieut. J. E. Sanson, 71st Batt.	do	1	S.	A	·79	·75	·77
Lieut. O. W. Wetmore, 74th Batt.	do	1	S.	A	·80	·74	·77
2nd Lieut. O. W. Weyman, 74th Batt	do	1	S	A	·76	·73	·74
Capt. G. Alexander, 82nd Batt	do	1	S.	A	·75	·76	·71
2nd Lieut. J. R. Allan, 82nd Batt......	do	1	S	A	·74	·74	·74
Capt T. H. Tracy, 7th Batt	do	1	Sp	A	·75	·74	·75
2nd Lieut J. D. Ritchie, 66th Batt.........	do	1	Sp.	A	·77	·77	·77
Qr.-Mtr. H. S. Langstroth, 74th Batt.	do	1	Sp	A	·74	·72	·73
2nd Lieut. R. Gillis, 94th Batt	do	1	Sp	A	·76	·66	·70
2nd Lieut. A. M. Ross, 75th Batt.	do	2	S	A	·63	·62	·62
Lieut. R. Mackenzie, 27th Batt....	do	2	Sp.	A	·78	·60	·69
2nd Lieut. D. L. Hooper, 82nd Batt	do	2	Sp.	A	·63	·55	·59
Lieut. M. H. Mackenzie, 94th Batt	do	2	Sp	A	·58	·65	·61
Private H. Alexander, 62nd Batt......	do	1	S	B	·75	·73	·73
Sergt. H. L. Ross, 67th Batt	do	1	S	B	·77	·76	·76
Corp. W. Bull, 67th Batt...	do	1	S	B	·73	·73	·73
Corp. J. Pringle, 71st Batt.	do	1	S	B	·58	·70	·64
Private S. McLeod, 71st Batt	do	1	S	B	·73	·65	·70
Sergt. R. W. Rayne, 78th Batt	do	1	S.	B	·76	·65	·71
Sergt. H. Barber, 93rd Batt	do	1	S.	B	·80	·76	·78
Private E. Sippell, 67th Batt.	do	2	S.	B	·64	·66	·65
Private C. H. Taylor, 67th Batt	do	2	S.	B	·69	·46	·57
Sergt. C. Cooney, 68th Batt	do	2	S.	B	·73	·42	·57
Sergt. H. T. Campbell, 68th Batt	do	2	S.	B	·74	·51	·62
Corp. H. W. Craig, 71st Batt	do	2	S.	B	·56	·53	·54
Sergt. A. R. MacDonald, 94th Batt..................	do	2	S	B	·73	·50	·61
Corp. P. B. McNeil, 94th Batt	do	2	S	B	·70	·40	·57

No. 8.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Guelph Collegiate Institute Drill Company.

To act as 2nd Lieutenant:

Acting Sergeant Major John McCrae, vice Bernard D. Saunders, left the Institute.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the eleventh day of May 1888, incorporating Bowman Corning, shipowner, Bowman B. Law, merchant, George K. Trefry, shipowner, William H. Cook, master mariner, George H. Guest, high sheriff, Robert E. Harris, barrister at law, Adelbert Jenkins, yeoman, Eben Crosby, yeoman, Charles Kinney, yeoman, Mary Haley, widow, Loran E. Baker, shipowner, Samuel A. Crowell, hardware merchant, Edgar K. Crosby, yeoman, John Hibbert, master mariner, John A. Tilley, master mariner, Lyman E. Cann, shipowner, Oscar S. Davison, coach proprietor, Robert Caie, barrister at law, William D. Lovitt, shipowner, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Francis G. Cook, of Chebogue, in said County of Yarmouth, master mariner, William Currier, of Arcadia, in said County, shipowner, and Louis P. LeBlanc, boat builder, Anselme LeBlanc, yeoman, Peter LeBlanc, yeoman, Nicholas D'Entrement, merchant, Michael D'Entrement, yeoman, and Freeman D'Entrement, yeoman, all of Pubnico, in the County of Yarmouth aforesaid,—for the purpose of (*a*) The building, purchasing, hiring, chartering, acquiring, leasing, navigating and maintaining steamships, sailing vessels, tugs and all other kinds of craft for the purpose of towing and for the carriage and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Province of Nova Scotia and to and from and between any of such ports and to and from any of such ports and any port or ports in the Province of New Brunswick and the United States of America; and to carry on the business of towing and of common carriers of passengers and freight, forwarders and traders and warehousemen as their business may require, with power to sell and dispose of the said steamships, sailing vessels, tugs or other personal property at any time owned by said company.

(*b*) The purchase, rent, constructing and holding for the purposes of the company of such wharves, docks, warehouses, offices and other buildings as may be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company.

(*c*) And generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects,—by the name of "The Yarmouth and Shelburne Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-one thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred and five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1888.

CAPE FOURCHU FOG WHISTLE IN OPERATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fog Whistle at Cape Fourchu Light Station, at the entrance of Yarmouth Harbor, Nova Scotia, which was temporarily discontinued, pending repairs, is again in operation, and will sound, as usual, a blast of 10 seconds' duration every minute.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1888.

DISCONTINUANCE OF LIGHT ON WEST END OF SABLE ISLAND.

INFORMATION has just been received to the effect that it was necessary to discontinue the light at the West End of Sable Island, off the south coast of Nova Scotia, on the 12th February last, in consequence of the sea encroaching upon and threatening to demolish the Lighthouse Tower.

The Lighthouse Tower will be removed to a site farther east and re-erected with as little delay as possible.

Notice will be given of the re-establishment of the light.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1888.

MISCOU ISLAND FOG ALARM TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED.

IT has been found necessary to discontinue the fog alarm at the Miscou Island Light Station, in the County of Gloucester, on the north-east coast of New-Brunswick, Gulf of St. Lawrence, pending repairs.

Notice will be given of the putting in operation again of this alarm.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 3rd May, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the second day of May, 1888, whereby the capital stock of "The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company" (Limited) is increased from four hundred thousand dollars to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this eighteenth day of May, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

47-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1888, incorporating Joshua Smith Hamilton, wine merchant and general agent; David McAldowie, accountant; Robert Lundy Hamilton, clerk; Alfred John Wilkes, barrister, all of the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, and Thomas Lloyd Jones, of the Township of Brantford, in the said Province of Ontario, farmer; for the purpose of the leasing, or purchasing, of vineyards on Pelee Island, the leasing, or purchasing, of real state in Brantford or on Pelee Island, and the establishing, leasing, or purchasing vineyards, dealing in grapes and manufacturing, maturing, warehousing, and dealing in wine and grape product generally throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards Company," with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and twenty-five shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 18th day of May, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

47-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the second day of May, 1888, incorporating George Best Merritt, of the town of Chatham and Province of Ontario, lumberman; Amiel Cornettet, of the same place, mariner; Samuel Barfoot, of the same place, postmaster; Isabella Garner, of the same place, widow; George Archer Tye, of the same place, physician; John Piggott, of the same place, lumber merchant; and Frederick Pierre Bouteiller, of the village of Belle River, in the county of Essex, and province aforesaid, Division Court Clerk, for the purpose of the carrying on of the general business of forwarding, shipping and navigation, between the town of Chatham, in the county of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and other places on the inland lakes, and on the rivers and canals emptying therein or connecting the same; and the constructing, owning, chartering and leasing of ships, steamboats, vessels, barges, wharves, ware houses and other property required for the purposes of such business,—by the name of "The Chatham Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State this eighteenth day of May, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

47-3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

OTTAWA, 18th May, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited) has this day received a license No. 113 to transact the business of Inland Marine insurance in the Dominion of Canada. Edward L. Bond of Montreal being the chief agent, and the head office of the company being situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

47-4

LOT No. 93.

To ALLAN CUMMINGS; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of River Dennis, in the County of Inverness and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the western boundary line of lands of Allan Cummings, thence northerly along said boundary line to a point distant fifty feet from the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the eastern boundary line of the said Allan Cummings' lands, thence northerly crossing said centre line to a point distant fifty feet from and at right angles to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway, thence westerly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the western boundary line of the said Allan Cummings' lands, thence northerly along the last named boundary line to the place of beginning; containing one acre and seventy-six one-hundredths of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Cape Breton Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of seventeen dollars and sixty cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay the said sum of seventeen dollars and sixty cents, in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty sixth day of April A D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

47-13

LOT No. 153*a*.

To HUGH MURPHY; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of McKinnon's Harbour, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the division line between the heirs of James Murphy and the land of said Hugh Murphy, thence northerly along said division line to a point distant fifty feet northerly from centre line of Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured along said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet at right angles to said centre line, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of the said Hugh Murphy and the lands of Thomas Gillis, thence southerly along said division line crossing said centre line to a point distant southerly one hundred feet from said centre line measured at right angles thereto, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured on said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet measured at right angles to said centre line, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of said Hugh Murphy and the lands of heirs of James Murphy, thence northerly along last mentioned division line to place of beginning; containing three acres and eleven one-hundredths of an acre, by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay to you the said sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

47-13

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MAY, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	170,707,269 23	
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,134,433 33	
do Canada	17,796,120 01	
Dominion Notes	15,923,900 36	
Savings Banks	40,079,975 14	
Trust Funds	6,893,933 83	
Province Accounts	17,214,881 69	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,317,133 41	
Total Gross Debt		276,067,647 00
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,538,321 94	
Other Investments	9,852,533 30	
Province Accounts	7,544,837 08	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,143,537 30	
		48,079,229 62
Total Net Debt		227,988,417 38
do 30th April		227,935,871 16
Increase of Debt		52,546 22
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Expenditure to 30th April on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,487,601 51	
Dominion Lands	84,567 83	
Railway Subsidies	972,993 91	
North-West Rebellion Losses	531,803 00	
		4,076,966 26
Add Expenditure in May on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	304,393 84	
Dominion Lands	17,218 74	
Railway Subsidies	17,198 00	
North-West Rebellion	2,071 33	
		340,881 91
Total		4,417,848 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

49 tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1888.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$ 1,763,732 88
Excise	551,871 52
Post Office	133,281 42
Public Works, including Railways	363,386 13
Miscellaneous	420,320 78
REVENUE for the month of May, 1888	$ 3,232,592 73
do to 30th April, 1888	$28,624,131 76
	$31,856,724 49
EXPENDITURE for month of May, 1888	$ 3,447,727 02
do to 30th April, 1888	26,004,486 58
	$29,452,213 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2...............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20......	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459.000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total.........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals.........	165,215 35	166,283 35	165,214 85	168,554 60		
$1 & $2...............	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75	5,934,424 25	5,767,854 25		
$4.........................	471,062 00	481,190 00	485,250 00	476,520 00		
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,245 01	13,065 28	12,940 01	12,780 41		
$50 & $100...........	391,500 00	433,100 00	432,350 00	442,400 00		
$500 & $1000........	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00	8,901,500 00	9,076,000 00		
Total.........	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38	15,931,679 11	15,914,109 26		

Fractional Notes......	168,554 60
Provincial "	35,364 91
Dominion Fours......	476,520 00
Montreal issue.........	7,447,238 50
Toronto "	6,018,907 75
Halifax "	1,209,316 50
St. John "	579,078 50
Victoria "	9,128 50
Total.........	$15,944,109 26

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1888		$3,453,143 49
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,399,810 16
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,944,109 26	$1,594,410 92	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,944,109 26	2,391,616 39	$3,986,027 31
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................		$ 1,413,782 85
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,944,109 26..........................		11,958,081 95
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.		$2,291,918 05

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................	$1,413,782 85
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,291,918 05
Total Excess..............................	$3,705,700 90

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1888.

47 tf

UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	249,800 23	
Malt..............................	48,408 23	
Malt liquor..............................	....	
Tobacco..............................	131,125 50	
Cigars..............................	40,657 62	
Petroleum Inspection	1,503 85	
Manufactures in Bond	4,781 17	
Seizures	33 50	
Other Receipts..............................	694 95	
Total Excise Revenue.........	....	477,005 05
Canals..............................	....	2,994 00
Slides and booms..................	....	179 89
Culling timber..................	....	44 02
Hydraulic and other rents.........	....	1,336 75
Minor Public Works	....	925 50
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	4,311 59
" Gas..................	....	803 50
Law stamps	....	240 30
Other Revenues..................	....	....
Grand Total Revenue.........	....	487,840 60

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1888.

47-3

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,598	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900
Imported during the Quarter	120,939	4,602	1,932,900	61,463	31,522,257	870,944	90,901	3,782	359,324	74,587
Received in bond from other Ports	703	23	140,574	3,576	3,873,083	110,428			15,856	2,954
Additions by liquidation	647	20	20,174	644						2,457
Total	498,296	19,169	2,714,429	85,281	82,861,760	2,069,873	98,532	4,005	858,043	173,898
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	252,047	8,634	1,633,486	51,654	29,514,182	785,858	36,137	2,576	541,782	110,263
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	4,040	203	2,107	52					1,850	386
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	1,175	39	140,574	3,576	3,752,442	107,056			17,275	3,046
" for Exportation during the Quarter									5,473	1,210
" in Liquidation during the Quarter			22,646	1,266	29,014	875	1,456	54	7,163	1,610
Total	257,262	8,876	1,798,813	56,548	33,295,638	893,789	37,593	2,630	573,543	116,515
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	241,034	10,293	915,616	28,733	49,566,122	1,176,084	60,939	1,375	284,500	57,383

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th April, 1888.

44–tt

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th April, 1888.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ c's.	$ cts.
Acids	$		9,506 00	2,746 39
Agricultural Implements	"		15,853 00	6,596 10
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals	15,748	8,860 00	2,450 96
Animals	$		7,633 00	1,526 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		73,984 00	16,112 59
Brass and manufactures of	"		34,053 00	9,645 00
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	290,326	136,785 00	19,838 67
Flour.	Brls.	2,924	10,471 00	1,462 42
Meal	"	11,809	23,546 00	3,417 21
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		12,291 00	4,296 63
Candles	Lbs.	9.090	808 00	231 00
Chicory	"	13,568	518 00	542 72
Coal and Coke	Tons.	84,911	236,893 00	49,901 81
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	11,638	1,825 00	296 46
Copper and manufactures of	$		15,550 00	2 487 10
Cordage of all kinds	"		9,464 00	2,132 89
Cotton, manufactures of	"		318,663 00	92,597 49
Drugs and Medicines	"		101,914 00	24,944 05
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		44,616 00	15,071 38
Fancy Goods	"		134,920 00	39,883 19
Fish	"		22,168 00	3,523 53
Fruit, Dried	"		45,896 00	16,904 50
" green, &c	"		50,601 00	6,376 96
Furs	"		103,357 00	15,780 40
Glass and Glassware	"		70,134 00	20,937 79
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		4,001 00	1,161 65
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		151,680 00	37,923 05
Hops	Lbs.	25,214	4,983 00	1,512 84
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		564,930 00	165,635 05
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		81,273 00	16,063 54
Lead and manufactures of	"		11,994 00	1,635 05
Leather and manufactures of	"		147,083 00	31,419 93
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		11,289 00	2,458 45
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		39,373 00	9,713 28
Musical Instruments	"		24,312 00	7,337 53
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	240,476	24,093 00	17,314 36
" all other	"	159,813	43,263 00	11,330 45
Paints and Colors	$		39,951 00	5 606 98
Paper and manufactures of	"		108,719 00	38,698 15
Perfumery	"		3,620 00	1,126 78
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		124,153 00	29,338 41
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	350,753	2,270 00	526 03
Seeds	$		39,328 00	6,005 07
Silk, manufactures of	"		203,704 00	60,561 05
Soap of all kinds	"		7,070 00	2,614 66
Spices, ground and unground	"		13,998 00	2,079 62
Starch	Lbs.	34,487	1,771 00	689 74
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	58,482	53,327 00	106,942 16
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,461	24,631 00	17,313 94
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,053	9 167 00	4,969 75
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	92,309	3,438 00	2 686 94
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	565,688	16,764 00	11,470 93
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	70,401	2,896 00	1,571 81
" Melado, &c., &c	"	16,069,630	417,021 00	263,221 09
Glucose and Syrups	"	52,653	1,693 00	1,052 86
Molasses	Gals.	330,395	68,003 00	11,402 55
Tea from United States	Lbs.	24,068	4,295 00	429 50
Tobacco and Cigars	"	19,112	23,262 00	22,411 96
Wood and manufactures of	$		121,532 00	32,205 31
Woollen manufactures	"		534,341 00	166,778 94
Wool, Class 1, viz: Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		624,599 00	161,476 66
Total Dutiable Goods			5,098,180 00	1,614,399 91
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			41,149 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,243,411 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,382,740 00	1,614,399 91

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th May, 1888.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	227,240	10,849	238,089
do Fisheries	319,959	422	320,381
do Forest	746,527	79,427	825,954
Animals and their Produce	696,272	12,786	709,058
Agricultural Products	728,828	5,563	734,391
Manufactures	264,376	34,950	299,326
Miscellaneous Articles	94,517	6,937	101,454
Totals	3,077,719	150,934	3,228,653
Coin and Bullion	....	....	....
Grand Total	3,077,719	150,934	3,228,653

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 23rd May, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1883. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1888	$20,106,316 38	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$766,948 91
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	570,234 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,790 49	Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,822,378 96	19,919,391 96
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	97,013 00	
	20,686,340 87			20,686,340 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 17th May, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30*th April*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, March 31, 1888.	Deposits for April, 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1888.	Balance, April 30, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	802,814 92	13,538 79	816,353 71	24,179 88	792,173 83
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	948,125 28	23,430 00	971,555 28	31,086 78	940,468 50
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,378,236 90	18,047 07	1,396,283 97	28,438 53	1,367,845 44
Nanaimo	240,872 55	7,338 00	248,210 55	10,018 18	238,192 37
New Westminster	235,556 34	4,817 00	240,373 34	14,337 30	226,036 04
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	47,123 61	691 00	47,814 61	275 00	47,539 61
Amherst	225,470 47	1,973 00	227,443 47	6,804 84	220,638 63
Annapolis	262,855 34	3,090 00	265,945 34	2,682 99	263,262 35
Antigonish	164,926 63	3,329 00	168,255 63	3,972 18	164,283 45
Arichat	171,430 18	1,175 00	172,605 18	2,599 47	170,005 71
Baddeck	62,540 26	1,225 00	63,765 26	1,006 00	62,759 26
Barrington	130,609 78	210 00	130,819 78	2,958 39	127,861 39
Bridgewater	101,214 68	2,590 00	103,804 68	5,880 49	97,924 19
Digby	149,635 19	2,029 00	151,664 19	2,813 91	148,850 28
Guysboro	94,714 84	1,000 00	95,714 84	2,435 21	93,279 63
Halifax	3,262,118 56	30,265 00	3,292,383 56	59,250 68	3,233,132 88
Kentville	309,849 84	4,919 00	314,768 84	5,791 85	308,976 99
Lingan	9,842 88	340 00	10,182 88	....	10,182 88
Liverpool	236,924 67	3,341 00	240,265 67	1,676 12	238,589 55
Lunenburg	251,434 49	5,389 00	256,823 49	4,288 17	252,535 32
Maitland	90,128 62	469 00	90,597 62	1,811 00	88,786 62
New Glasgow	343,646 15	4,981 00	348,627 15	3,849 02	344,778 13
Parrsboro'	91,422 25	1,430 00	92,852 25	1,963 37	90,888 88
Pictou	328,855 22	2,300 00	331,155 22	5,401 42	325,753 80
Port Hood	104,062 13	1,823 00	105,885 13	488 92	105,396 21
Shelburne	84,989 61	778 00	85,767 61	641 00	85,126 61
Sherbrooke	50,091 43	582 00	50,673 43	1,079 00	49,594 43
Sydney	297,996 33	2,078 00	300,074 33	4,522 13	295,552 20
Sydney Mines	70,673 82	635 00	71,308 82	1,238 00	70,070 82
Truro	393,744 31	7,634 00	401,378 31	11,618 94	389,759 37
Wallace	61,818 21	274 00	62,092 21	438 59	61,653 62
Weymouth	97,870 63	1,355 00	99,225 63	1,906 45	97,319 18
Windsor	533,358 82	5,908 00	539,266 82	5,665 99	533,600 83
Yarmouth	663,782 94	8,924 42	672,707 36	8,003 80	664,703 56
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	122,855 15	2,078 00	124,933 15	2,501 62	122,431 53
Chatham	252,715 68	3,664 00	256,379 68	5,325 77	251,053 91
Dalhousie	317,566 32	2,382 00	319,948 32	1,282 47	318,665 85
Dorchester	95,924 76	1,054 00	96,978 76	2,414 63	94,564 13
Fredericton	497,975 33	8,493 00	506,468 33	8,927 57	497,540 76
Hillsboro'	72,776 79	2,952 00	75,728 79	3,098 10	72,630 69
Moncton	296,141 61	5,810 00	301,951 61	6,615 23	295,336 38
Newcastle	180,936 60	1,041 00	181,977 60	2,957 79	179,019 81
Quaco	39,280 99	415 00	39,695 99	1,817 09	37,878 90
Richibucto	92,557 16	1,793 00	94,350 16	481 33	93,868 83
St. Andrews	349,608 12	4,728 00	354,336 12	3,650 12	350,686 00
St. John	3,308,613 51	28,951 00	3,337,564 51	46,485 27	3,291,079 24
Sussex	115,678 40	2,920 00	118,598 40	1,996 84	116,601 56
Woodstock	342,519 58	8,257 00	350,776 58	4,784 75	345,991 83
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,794,206 80	16,860 00	1,811,066 80	26,299 16	1,784,767 64
Summerside	295,969 34	3,205 00	299,174 34	2,050 75	297,123 59
Total	20,474,064 02	262,511 28	20,736,575 30	379,812 09	20,356,763 21

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 21, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,583,296 66	180,000 00	31,740 58	7,892,336 81
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec...........................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,829,856 92	83,000 00	120,351 95	3,033,208 87

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.................	1,500,000 00	1,508,268 17	48,126 84	2,111,218 89	1,903,996 03	1,119,313 12	180,000 00	....	*482,993 83	8,853,916 88
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	1,597 00	919,534 36	74,151 53	993,759 20	72,138 45	1,082,224 28	83,000 00	87,301 50	69,423 40	3,383,129 72

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* Including landed property of Bank $379,843.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th May, 1888

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CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1887, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000=fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25 p. c	$1,196,172 25
Number of shares	50,000 00

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada	$ 72,077 84		Amount Loaned on Mortgages—		
do in France	2,159,322 16		Long term	$2,235,431 71	
		2,231,400 00	Short term	811,680 37	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed		38,687 36	Debts secured by mortgage		
Loans deferred		75,636 37		122,231 75	
Paid by borrowers in extinction of loans, long term		119,495 53			3,169,343 83
Interest paid in advance		700 15	Cash on hand and in Banks—		
Loans paid in part		3,680 59	Canada	114,429 79	
Unclaimed dividends		416 84	France	388,717 63	503,147 42
Coupons to pay on debentures		2,318 22	Arrears, 6 months		45,120 92
Other liabilities		2,518 89	Office furniture and fixtures		660 73
			Real Estate		26,850 22
			Offices of the Society in Montreal		30,887 56
			Other assets		4,784 12
Total liabilities		7,259,542 95	Total assets		7,369,311 55

Average rate of interest :—
From 5½ to 7 p.c. in Quebec, Ontario, &c. ; 8 p.c. in Manitoba.
Extent and value of real property owned :—
Twenty-four farms and a beach lot, $26,850.22.
Amount of bonds or debentures issued and rate of interest :—
$ 72,077.84 at 5 p.c.
2,159,322.16 at 4 p.c.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Financ .

N. S GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,
Finance Dept., Ottawa, 11th May, 1888.

46¾tf.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,360)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $488,029 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,758,422. Accepted value $1,653,619, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,553,619 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y. U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich. Agent. Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1,400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg. and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $3[illegible],000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	Evans & McGregor, General Agents Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
* The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank. Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, St. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $798,800, being $100,000 A, and $698,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.

The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, and $400 Canada stock. (Accepted at $52,360)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,300 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 p. c. stock, and $95 000 Canada 4 p. c. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds. Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100.000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Mun. Deb., and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c. inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$350,000 U S. bds., and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $437,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247).	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto.	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Cash, $16,000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,[illegible]00. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.

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* The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st ult., and has not been renewed, is still pending.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56.000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926).	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339.560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $525,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $50,000. Total accepted value, $297,475, being $103,687 (A) and $193,788 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100.000 U. S. Bonds.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUBUSES IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U. S. Bonds and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Accepted at $114,352	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs, and applications relating thereto are at present pending before the Courts at Montreal and Toronto.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company. The deposit of the Company, $58,993 Canada 4 p. c. bonds is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, **Superintendent of Insurance.**

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Denmark Road		Colchester N.S.	J. W. McLeod.
Gouldville	Dorchester	Westmoreland N.B	J. F. Richard.
Grohman		Yale-Kootenay B.C.	W. B. Grohman.
Helmsdale	Lot 73, Red River Belt	Lisgar M.	C F. Bridgman.
a Jellyby	Elizabethtown	Brockville O.	Allan Wing.
Lakeland	Sec. 16 Tp. 15, R. 9, W. of 1st M.	Marquette M.	Alex. Paul.
McCallum Settlement	Onslow	Colchester N.S	Adam McCallum.
Roxton East	Roxton	Shefford Q.	Edmond Dalpé.
Stobart	Sec. 33, Tp. 43, R. 2, W. of 3rd M.	Sask.	Ambrose Fisher.

(*a*) This office was reported as having been established on 1st March last, but did not go into operation till 1st of May.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Balfour	County of Prince Edward	O.
Kirby	" Durham, W. R	O.
Oxmead	" Grey, E.R	O.
Powassan	District of Muskoka & Parry Sound	O.
Sittakaw	County of Marquette	M.
South Dummer	" Peterborough, E. R	O.
Trudell.	" Essex, N. R	O

NAMES CHANGED.

Cole's Corners	County of Lambton, W.R., O	to Lucas.
Ferney Coombe	District of Yale-Kootenay, B.C	to Agassiz.
Holme's Mills	County of Queen's, P.E.I.	to Breadalbane.

ERRATUM.

Bayfield, County of Selkirk, M., published as having been closed in April, 1888 slip, should read : RAYFIELD.

47-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol

Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Companies Act," that after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency in Council under said Act for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada for the grant of a charter of incorporation constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the company hereby created a body corporate under the provisions of the said Act, and that—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ormstown Brick and Terra Cotta Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purposes of purchasing and acquiring the brick business formerly carried on by Everett & Caldwell, at Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec, together with all the land, buildings, machinery, plant and materials of all kinds used in connection with said business, to make, manufacture, contract for the manufacture of and to sell bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections, pottery in all its branches, to buy, sell, lease and mortgage lands, to build houses, to work, operate and carry on all mills, factories and yards for the manufacture of bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections, and pottery in all its branches, to purchase, lease and manufacture all machinery for and to bore, dig and mine for coal, ores, gas and oil; to purchase and to sell oil, coal and mineral ores, and to act as agents in buying and selling oil, coal and mineral ores, to acquire and work any letters patent of invention or any license to use any invention to make and manufacture bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain-pipes and connections, and pottery, to build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, and work tramways, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets, and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and to carry on business in the Province of Quebecs' and Ontario and generally throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company will be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the company will be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.) The number of shares will be five hundred and the amount of each share will be one hundred dollars.

5. The names in full of the applicants and their addresses and calling are as follows: John Caldwell, of Huntingdon, in the Province of Quebec, brick manufacturer; Cassius Clement Ray, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, coal merchant; John George Bissett Butterworth, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, coal merchant; William Dudley Ross, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, merchant's clerk; George Washington McCullough, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, coal merchant; and George Whitfield Cameron, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coal merchant.

6. The said John Caldwell, Cassius Clement Ray, John George Bissett Butterworth and George Washington McCullough will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th May, 1888. 49-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Dr Rudolph Meyer, of the Farm Rolandrie, near Whitewood, in the District of Assiniboia, Esquire; William Hespeler, of the City of Winnipeg, Esquire; Francis Beverley Robertson of the City of Winnipeg, barrister at law; Charles Osborne Wickenden, of the said City of Winnipeg, architect, and William Watson, of the

City of Winnipeg, book-keeper, intend to apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada constituting them and such other persons as shall become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Rolandrie Farming and Stock Raising Company (Limited)," for the purposes of purchasing and cultivating and developing lands and real estate and for the purpose of carrying on agricultural operations of all kinds, horse-breeding, stock-raising, dealing in grain and other agricultural produce of all kinds, cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and other animals, carrying on the business of distilling, brewing, cheese-making, sugar-making, pork-packing, or milling or any two or more of them.

The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Winnipeg; the proposed amount of its capital stock is $100,000, divided into one thousand shares of $100 each; and the said Dr Rudolph Meyer, William Hespeler and Francis Beverley Robertson, are to be its first or provisional directors.

F. BEVERLEY ROBERTSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 17th day of May, A.D. 1888.
47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council under the provisions of "The Companies Act," by the Canada Jute Company (Limited) for supplementary letters patent, to increase the capital stock of the said Company from fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (100,000).

TRENHOLME, TAYLOR, DICKSON & BUCHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 10th May, 1888. 47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the persons hereinafter mentioned will, after one month's publication of this Notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company hereby created, a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Electric Construction and Power Company."

2. The incorporation is sought for the purpose of manufacturing, operating, selling, letting, hiring, purchasing or leasing every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material and plant; of building, establishing, constructing, purchasing or leasing or operating, establishing or acquiring and maintaining electric stations or machinery at any point in the Dominion of Canada, and constructing lines therefrom to any neighboring place or places, for the transmission of power, whether for electric railway propulsion or stationary horse power, or for electric lighting, or for communication by telephone or telegraph by means of electricity; of constructing, maintaining and operating, owning and selling, and using and licensing others to use, underground conduits or other apparatus and appliances, for conducting underground electric and other wires and plant; to aid and assist or become shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation, formed for the carrying out, locally or in any province, municipality or city, of the Dominion, of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire in Canada, to or with any company; of purchasing, acquiring, using, selling or leasing for a fixed sum, or upon royalty or rental, any patented invention or improvements of instruments, machines, apparatus or material, designed to utilize, or for any purpose connected with the use of electricity, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such services and collect the same. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

3. The place where the chief place of business of the said company is to be is in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with power to establish offices in Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg and elsewhere.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—The Honorable John J. C. Abbott, Senator; Thomas G. Shaughnessy, Assistant General Manager, Canadian Pacific Railway Company; Robert Archer, Esquire; John Atkin, Brewer; William H. Bingston, Esquire; John Betham Abbott, Advocate, and George A. Baynes, M.D., all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 9th May, 1888. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned, will, one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Sarnia Towing and Transportation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are trade and navigation, towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, and of acquiring, buying and selling steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves in connection with the undertaking, and of acquiring, buying and selling real estate in connection therewith.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be in the Town of Sarnia in the County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be the sum of six thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred and the amount of each share twenty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of the applicants are as follows:—

William Brown Clark, of the town of Sarnia, in the County of Lambton, and Province of Ontario, merchant; Charles Mills Garvey, of the same place, solicitor; Daniel Nelson Runnels, of the City of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, vessel owner; Charles Nelson Runnels, of the same place, bank clerk, and Harrison Woodville Maines, of the same place, engineer.

7. The said William Brown Clark, Charles Mills Garvey and Daniel Nelson Runnels are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

C. M. GARVEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 8th May, 1888. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act under the name of "R. H. Smith Company" (Limited).

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To manufacture steel, saws of all descriptions, files, mechanics tools and implements of all kinds, such as may be used by mechanics or for agricultural purposes and the carrying on the business of general merchants and general manufacturers. To acquire, hold and sell any estate real, personal or mixed requisite or the carrying on of the operations of the company, and to exercise all powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and the addresses and callings of each are as follows:—

Roswell Hinman Smith, manufacturer; George Bryson Coy, hardware merchant; William Anthony Rawlings, accountant, Francis Edmund Coy, hardware merchant; Edwin William Smith, gentleman; all of the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MCCLIVE & GILLELAND,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at St. Catharines, this 3rd day of May A.D. 1888. 45-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for a grant of letters patent to incorporate a company under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Western Lumber Company, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought is for the purchasing, holding, selling and leasing, timber, timber limits, and real estate, of every description, and the manufacture of timber into logs, spars, ties, square timber, cordwood, shingles and lumber of every description, the manufacture of all articles to be made from wood, and the manufacture of pulp, paper and other articles to be made from paper or pulp, and to erect, lease and operate saw-mills, flour-mills, paper-mills and pulp-mills, either with steam or water power, as may be requisite for the purposes of the company; Also the purchasing, building, leasing, or operating, steam-boats, barges, or vessels, and the carrying thereon of lumber, timber and merchandise of every description, as well as passengers, and the construction and leasing of all necessary wharves, docks and warehouses thereon for the purposes thereof; Also the building and operating of tramways, roads, canals, flumes, dams and booms upon the rivers, streams, and creeks, used for the purposes of the company.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and in the North-West Territories, and the head office or chief place of business is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock, of the company is to be three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—George Alexander Graham, of the Town of Port Arthur, lumber dealer, John Alexander McCrae, lumber dealer, John Campbell Graham, of the Town of Windsor, lumber dealer, James Barry, of the Town of Niagara Falls, contractor, Philip McCrae, now of the Township of Lancaster, lumber dealer, all in the Province of Ontario, and all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

ROAF, ROAF & ARMSTRONG,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at the City of Toronto,
this 24th day of April, 1888. 44-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R. S. C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named, and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Julien Electric Traction Company (limited)."

1. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase, operate, lease and sell the "Julien Patents" in Canada, and to purchase, manufacture, operate, lease, sell or hire every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material, plant and patents. To build, construct, establish, purchase, acquire, sell or lease lines through or to any place in Canada, either over or under ground, for the purpose of electric lighting, or for telegraph and telephone service, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such service and collect the same. To aid and assist or become shareholders in any subsidiary or allied company, or corporation, formed for carrying out locally or in any province, municipality or city of the Dominion of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire, with other interests, corporations, or lines in Canada, to or with any other company, the consent of the Governor in Council having first been obtained. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all the powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

2. The chief place of business of the company shall be at the city of Montreal.

3. The proposed capital stock of the company will be three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The names in full and the addresses and calling of the applicants are as follows: William Bracken, counsellor-at-law, and Stephen D. Hatch, architect, both of the City, County and State of New York; and James Leggat, merchant, Marshall D. Barr, agent, and Robert D. McGibbon, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MCGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 18th April, 1888. 44-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 43.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Thursday, the 12th day of July next.

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
Cashier.

26th May, 1888. 49-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital of this bank, and that it will be payable at its head office in Montreal or at its agencies on and after the 3rd of July next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th May, 1888. 49-5

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great North-West Central Railway Company will be held at their offices, 86 Wellington Street, Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 5th June, 1888, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all other lawful business.

By order,
W. A. ALLAN,
Sec.-Treas.
49-1

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, at the Bank, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
U. GARAND,
Cashier.
Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44–8

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of Parke and Purdom, solicitors. London, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M.

J. B. LEYS,
Vice-President.
Dated at London, 19th day of May, 1888. 48–4

GREAT WESTERN AND ONTARIO LAKE SHORE JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary annual meeting of the Great Western and Ontario Lake Shore Junction Railway Company will be held at their office in the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday the 6th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

ROBERT WRIGHT,
Secretary.
Hamilton, 22nd May, 1888. 48–2

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Grafton Harbour Company will be held in the office of Josias Gillard, Esq., at Grafton, on Monday, 18th day of June next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order,
A. R. HARGRAFT,
Secretary.
Cobourg, 18th May, 1888. 48–2

THE BRANTFORD, WATERLOO AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, on the east side of Market street, in the City of Brantford, on the fifth day of June, 1888, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of nine directors and for the transaction of other business.

By order,
GEORGE H. WILKES,
Chairman.
J. J. HAWKINS,
Secretary.
Brantford, 17th May, 1888. 47–3

A GENERAL meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway will be held at their office No. 137 Queen street, in the City of Ottawa, on the 23rd day of June next, at the hour of three o'clock P.M., for the election of directors and other purposes.

W. SHOOLBRED.
Ottawa, 18th May, 1888. 47-4

NOTICE.—A general meeting of the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company, Limited, will be held on Thursday, the 28th June next, at 3 P.M., at the Company's offices in Dashwood House, New Broad Street, London England, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business.

H. G. C. KETCHUM,
47-3 Managing director.

GRAND TRUNK RALWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Grank Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, in the city of London, on Thursday, the seventh day of June, 1888, at 3 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of accepting, or ótherwise, an Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, under the short title of "The Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1888."

In the event of the acceptance of the said Act, resolutions will also be submitted to the meeting for creating the debenture and preference stocks mentioned in the Act and for authorising the directors to issue the same in order that they may be enabled from time to time to carry out its provisions, including the exchange of securities contemplated by it.

Notice is further given that there will be submitted for approval, or otherwise, at the said meeting a traffic contract between the Company, the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon Railroad Company.

By order,
H. W. TYLER,
President.
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad St., London, E. C.
11th May, 1888. 46–4

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in Montreal, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to 30th May next, both days inclusive.

The general annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.
Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44–8

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 29 mai 1888.

L'honorable GEORGE EULAS FOSTER, ci-devant Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries pour la Puis-

sance du Canada ; Ministre des Finances et Receveur-Général, *vice* l'honorable Sir Charles Tupper, G.C.M.G., C.B., démissionnaire.

—

31 mai 1888.

CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER, de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, avocat ; Membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada.

L'honorable CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER ; Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries pour la Puissance du Canada, *vice* l'honorable George Eulas Foster nommé Ministre des Finances.

PROCLAMATIONS

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Lieutenant Général Sir JOHN ROSS, Chevalier Commandeur du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du gouvernement du Canada, et Commandeur des Forces de Sa Majesté en icelui, etc.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté par commission sous son Sceau et Seing Privé daté à Osborne House, Isle de Wight, le dix-huitième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois et dans la quarante septième année du Règne de Sa Majesté, de nommer le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, durant bon plaisir, Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada.

Et attendu que par les lettres patentes de Sa Majesté constituant l'office de Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada, datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, dans la quarante deuxième année du règne de Sa Majesté, il est autres choses pourvu qu'advenant la mort, l'incapacité du dit Gouverneur général ou pour cause de son déplacement ou de son absence du Canada, les pouvoirs et autorités y conférés seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé, lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance, durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté ; et s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans la dite Puissance alors à telle personne ou personnes qui pourront être nommées par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé pour administrer le dit gouvernement, et s'il n'y a pas de personne ou des personnes ainsi nommées par Sa Majesté, alors à l'officier militaire le plus haut gradué pour le temps d'alors, ayant le commandement des forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance. Pourvu que ces pouvoirs et autorités ne soient point donnés à tel lieutenant-gouverneur ou à toute autre personne ou personnes avant qu'ils aient prêté les serments que le Gouverneur général de la Puissance est tenu de prêter, et de la manière spécifiée dans les instructions qui accompagnent les dites Lettres Patentes ;

Et attendu que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, du Canada, et qu'il n'y a pas eu de lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance de nommé, et parce que Sa Majesté n'a nommé aucune autre personne ou personnes pour administrer le gouvernement de la dite Puissance, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans les dites Lettres Patentes, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites Lettres-Patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le plus haut gradué officier militaire commandant les forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté le serment nécessaire tel que requis par les dites Lettres Patentes j'ai jugé convenable d'émaner cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, à Halifax, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour du mois de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit et du règne de Sa Majesté la cinquante-unième.

J. ROSS,
Lieutenant Général, Administrateur.

49-8

—

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada,

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—
" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
" d'Arthabaska, vous prions de prendre connaissance
" que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
" Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :
" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
" ' Canada en conseil,—
" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Arthabaska
" ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
" ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
" ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—
" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en
" ' conseil, rendu sous l'empire de " l'Acte de tempé-
" ' rance du Canada," le 30 septembre 1884, déclarant
" ' que la deuxième partie du dit Acte serait exécu-
" ' toire dans ce comté, à dater du 1er mai 1885, soit
" ' révoqué après l'expiration de trois ans, à compter
" ' du jour où la dite deuxième partie du dit Acte est
" ' entrée en vigueur dans ce comté, en vertu de cet
" ' arrêté, savoir le 1er mai 1888.
" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
" ' ment Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un
" ' nouvel arrêté rendu en conseil, en vertu du quatre-
" ' vingt-seizième article du dit acte, révoquer l'ar-
" ' rêté en conseil en date du 30 septembre 1884.
" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'
" Et nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre
" l'adoption de la dite pétition.
" Daté, ce 30 août 1887."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté par un ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de septembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre pour être en vigueur tel que mentionné.

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille soixante-et-dix et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le di acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, douzième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Auguste Quesnel, d'Arthabaskaville, dans le dit comté, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice dans Arthabaskaville susdit, lundi, le neuvième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, lundi, le seizième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du trentième jour de septembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-UNIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 2e jour de mai 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 41 du chap. 43 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les Sauvages,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les changements suivants dans les règlements fixant le mode de disposer des terres des Sauvages qui contiennent des minéraux autres que la houille, établis par arrêté en conseil du 1er octobre 1887, soient et ils sont par le présent approuvés et adoptés, en tant que les terrains miniers dans le district d'Algoma sont concernés.

1. Que la section 3 soit amendée en fixant l'étendue d'une concession de mine à 160 acres au lieu de 40 acres tel qu'y mentionné.

2. Que la section 7 soit amendée en établissant que dans les cas où l'arpentage n'est pas fait par l'acheteur, le dépôt pour l'arpentage d'une concession soit de $100 au lieu de $50 tel qu'y mentionné.

3. Que les sections 81 et 82 réservant à la couronne un droit régalien de quatre pour cent sur les ventes des produits des mines, et exigeant des rapports par le concessionnaire de tous les produits de la concession minière, soient annulées.

4. Que la formule "*D*" des dits règlements soit amendée en en retranchant la disposition qui concerne le paiement d'un droit régalien.

5. Que le prix du terrain sera de trois piastres par acre.

6. Que la 5e clause des dits règlements soit rescindée, mais que le droit d'acheter une concession soit limité à douze mois à compter de la date de l'obtention du reçu de l'agent, tel que pourvu dans la sous-section (*c*) de la section quatre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

46-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances.

Ottawa, 18 mai 1888.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à responsabilité limitée), a ce jour reçu un permis No. 113 à l'effet de faire des opérations d'assurance maritime à l'intérieur dans la Puissance du Canada. Edward L. Bond, de Montréal, étant l'agent en chef, et le siège des affaires de la compagnie étant situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Sur. des Assurances.

47-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," des lettres patentes supplémentaires ont été émises sous le Grand Sceau du Canada en date du deuxième jour de mai 1888, par lesquelles le fonds social de la "Compagnie de raffinage de sucre du Saint-Laurent (à responsabilité limitée)" est augmenté de quatre cent mille piastres à sept cent cinquante mille piastres.

Date au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce dix-huitième jour de mai 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

ÉTAT des affaires du Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, au 31 décembre 1887, en conformité de la 46 Vict., chap. 85, sec. 4, des statuts du Canada.

Capital de la société—	
Francs 25,000,000 égal à fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
Versement sur le capital—	
Vingt-cinq pour cent, donnant	$1,196,172 25
Nombre des titres—	
Titres nominatifs	50,000 00
Titres au porteur	Nil.

Actif de la société.	$ cts.	*Passif de la société.*	$ cts.
Actionnaires—Montant non réalisé du capital social	3,588,516 75	Capital social	4,784,689 00
Prêts hypothécaires :		Débentures émises au Canada $72,077 84	
A long terme $2,235,431 71		do en France 2,159,322 16	
A court terme 811,680 37			2,231,400 00
Créances hypothécaires. 122,231 75		Débentures sorties au tirage, non réclamées	38,687 36
	3,169,343 83	Prêts différés	75,636 37
Espèces en caisse et en banque :		Amortissement des prêts à long terme	119,495 53
Au Canada 114,429 79		Intérêt payé par anticipation	700 15
En France 388,717 63		Remboursements partiels de prêts	3,680 59
	503,147 42	Dividendes non réclamés	416 84
Arrérages de semestres et intérêt	45,120 92	Coupons à payer sur débentures	2,318 22
Mobilier	660 73	Divers	2,518 89
Biens-fonds possédés	26,850 22		
Bureaux de la société à Montréal	30,887 52		
Divers	4,784 12		
Total de l'actif	7,369,311 55	Total du passif	7,259,542 95

Taux moyen de l'intérêt :—
De 5½ à 7 pour cent dans Québec, Ontario, etc.
Huit pour cent dans le Manitoba.
Étendue de la valeur des biens-fonds possédés par la société :—
Vingt-quatre propriétés rurales et un lot de grève, $26,850.22
Montant des obligations ou débentures émises et taux d'intérêt :—
$72,077.84, à 5 pour cent ; $2,159,322.16 à 4 pour cent.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des Statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 11 mai, A.D 1888

46-tf.

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA
LE 31 MAI 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	170,707,269 23	
" " " prêts temporaires	6,134,433 33	
" " au Canada	17,796,120 01	
Billets en circulation	15,923,900 36	
Banques d'épargnes	40,079,975 14	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,893,933 83	
Comptes des provinces	17,214,881 69	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,317,133 41	
Total de la dette brute		276,067,647 00
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,538,321 94	
Autres placements	9,852,533 30	
Comptes des provinces	7,544,837 08	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,143,537 30	
		48,079,229 62
Total de la dette nette		227,988,417 38
" 30 avril		227,935,871 16
Augmentation de la dette		52,546 22
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au* 30 *avril sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,487,601 51	
Terres fédérales	84,567 83	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	972,993 92	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	531,503 00	
		4,076,966 26
Dépenses ajoutées en mai sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	304,393 84	
Terres fédérales	17,218 74	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	17,198 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	2,071 33	
		340,881 91
Total		4,417,848 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa. 1er juin 1888.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,763,732 88
Excise	551,871 52
Département des Postes	133,281 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	363,386 13
Divers	420,320 78
Revenu du mois de mai 1888	$ 3,232,592 73
do au 30 avril 1888	28,624,131 76
	$31,856,724 49
Dépenses du mois de mai 1888	$ 3,447,727 02
do au 30 avril 1888	26,004,486 58
	$29,452,213 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1888.

49–tf

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'avril 1888. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1888	$20,106,316 38	Remboursements durant le mois		$766,948 91
Dépôts durant le mois	570,234 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	9,790 49	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,822,378 96	19,919,391 96
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	97,013 00	
	20,686,340 87			$20,686,340 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 mai 1888.

48-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $5,505 p. c. canad. (Acceptés à $21,360)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $488,029 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,758,422. Valeur acceptée, $1,653,619, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,553,619 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10,729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705.83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents génér., Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation. (*Voir note*)	Sur la vie.
La corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 ult., et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $798,800, étant $100,000 A, et $698,800 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, et $400 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $52,360.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W H Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canad. 4 p. c., et $95,000 oblig 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C. C. Foster et A. B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£,11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents,
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$350,000, oblig. des E.-U., et $97,333 déb. mun. (Acc. à $437,600)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la [illegible]
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$16,000 en espèces, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures munic. (Acc. à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang...	H. G. Mndge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La ass. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macanlay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mnlock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $525,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $50,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $297,475, soit $103,687 (A) et $193,788 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Acceptés à $114,352	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie,
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaire de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie, et des demandes à cet effet sont à présent pendantes devant les cours de Montréal et Toronto.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le ca de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association (Limited)*, ont été donnés par la compagnie. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $54,993 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," par la Compagnie de jute du Canada (à responsabilité limitée), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires pour augmenter le fonds social de la dite compagnie de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000) à la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

TRENHOLME, TAYLOR, DICKSON ET BUCHAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montreal, 10 mai 1888. 47-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que Dr Rudolph Meyer, de la Ferme Rolandrie, près de Whitewood, dans le district d'Assiniboïa, écuyer ; William Hespeler, de la cité de Winnipeg, écuyer ; Francis Beverley Robertson, de la cité de Winnipeg, avocat ; Charles Osborne Wickenden, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, architecte, et William Watson, de la cité de Winnipeg, teneur de livres, ont l'intention de s'adresser au Gouverneur général en conseil, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Canada les constituant et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie de culture et d'élevage Rolandrie (à responsabilité limitée)," dans le but d'acheter et de cultiver et développer des terres et biens-fonds, et dans le but de faire des opérations agricoles de tous genres, l'élevage de chevaux et de bestiaux, le commerce de grain et autres produits agricoles, bestiaux, chevaux, porcs, moutons et autres animaux, faire des opérations de distillerie, brasserie, fromagerie, sucrerie, encaquage de lard, ou de meunerie, ou deux quelconques ou plus de ces opérations.

Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Winnipeg. Le montant de son fonds social sera de $100,000, divisé en mille actions de $100 chacune ; et les dits Dr Rudolph Meyer, William Hespeler et Francis Beverley Robertson en seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

F. BEVERLEY ROBERTSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 17 mai, A.D. 1888. 47-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des Compagnies," à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :

1. Le nom collectif projeté de la compagnie est "Compagnie de construction et de pouvoir électriques."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de fabriquer, exploiter, vendre, louer, acheter, et donner à bail toutes espèces d'appareils, instruments et machines, matériel et outillage électriques ; construire, établir, acheter ou prendre à bail, ou exploiter, établir ou acquérir et entretenir des stations ou machines électriques à tout endroit dans la Puissance du Canada, et construire des lignes partant de ce point et allant à tout autre lieu ou lieux dans les environs, pour la transmission du pouvoir, soit pour propulsion électrique de chemin de fer ou pour pouvoir moteur électrique stationnaire, ou pour l'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour communication par téléphone ou télégraphe au moyen de l'électricité ; de construire, entretenir et exploiter, posséder et vendre, et utiliser et permettre à d'autres d'utiliser des conduits souterrains ou autres appareils et accessoires, pour conduire sous terre des fils et autre outillage électriques ; aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée, constituée à l'effet de poursuivre localement, ou dans quelque province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance, des fins et objets similaires. Louer ou fusionner ses intérêts, opérations ou lignes de fil en Canada, à ou avec toute compagnie ; acheter, acquérir, utiliser, vendre ou donner à bail pour une somme fixe, ou moyennant un droit régalien ou rente, toute invention brevetée ou améliorations aux instruments, machines, appareils ou matériel destinés à utiliser l'électricité ou se rattachant à son usage, et de fixer, régler et percevoir des péages ou redevances pour ces services. Acquérir, et posséder et vendre tout bien, immobilier, mobilier ou mixte, nécessaire aux opérations de la compagnie, et d'exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des Compagnies."

3. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera situé en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec pouvoir d'établir des succursales dans Québec, Toronto, Winnipeg et ailleurs.

4. Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les noms au long, adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants est comme suit :—L'honorable John J. C. Abbot, sénateur ; Thomas G. Shaughnessy, assistant gérant général, chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; Robert Archer, écuyer ; John Atkin, bras-

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

seur; William H. Hingston, écuyer; John Betham Abbott, avocat, et George A. Baynes, M.D., tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et qui sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 mai 1888. 46-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie de Traction Electrique Julien (à responsabilité limitée)."

1. Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont d'acheter, exploiter, louer et vendre les "brevets Julien" en Canada, et acheter, fabriquer, exploiter, louer ou vendre toute espèce d'appareils, instruments, accessoires et outillages brevetés ayant pour objet d'utiliser les forces électriques. Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre ou louer des lignes par tout le Canada, ou en quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada, soit aériennes ou souterraines, dans un but d'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour service télégraphique ou téléphonique, et de fixer et régler les tarifs ou prix pour ce service, et en faire le recouvrement. Aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée formée dans le but d'exploiter localement dans une province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance le même genre d'affaires. Louer ou fusionner leurs intérêts, opérations ou lignes avec d'autres intérêts, corporations ou lignes en Canada, à et avec toute autre compagnie, le consentement du gouverneur en conseil étant d'abord obtenu. Acquérir et posséder ou vendre tous biens, immobiliers, mobiliers ou mixtes, nécessaires aux fins que se propose la compagnie, et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

3. Le fonds social projeté de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

4. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit:—William Bracken, avocat, et Stephen D. Hatch, architecte, des cité, comté et Etat de New-York, et James Leggat, marchand, Marshall D. Barr, agent, et Robert D. McGibbon, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, et province de Québec, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON & MAJOR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 18 avril 1888. 44-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

Dividende No. 24.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent a été déclaré, pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal à Montréal ou à ses succursales le et après le 3 juillet prochain.

Le livre de transferts sera fermé du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Caissier.
Montréal, 29 mai 1888. 49-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

Dividende No. 43.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de trois pour cent par année sur le capital-actions payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, mardi, le troisième jour de juillet prochain et les jours suivants.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque jeudi, le 12e jour de juillet prochain. L'assemblée commencera à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,
E. E. WEBB,
Caissier.
26 mai 1888. 49-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la Banque, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

U. GARAND,
Caissier.
Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-8

UNE assemblée générale des souscripteurs au fonds social du chemin de fer de Maskinongé et Nipissingue aura lieu à son bureau, No. 137 rue Queen, en la cité d'Ottawa, le 25e jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p.m., pour l'élection de directeurs et autres fins.

W. SHOOLBRED.
Ottawa, 18 mai 1888. 47-4

COMPAGNIE DU GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au Cannon Street Hotel, en la cité de Londres, jeudi, le septième jour de juin 1888, à 3 heures précises, dans le but d'accepter, ou autrement, un acte concernant la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, sous le titre abrégé de "l'Acte du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, 1888."

Dans le cas où le dit acte serait accepté, des résolutions seront soumises à l'assemblée à l'effet de créer les actions-débentures et actions-priorité mentionnées dans l'acte, et pour autoriser les directeurs à les émettre de façon à ce qu'ils soient en mesure d'exécuter de temps à autre les dispositions de l'acte, y compris l'échange des garanties qu'il a en vue.

Avis est aussi donné qu'il sera soumis pour l'approbation, ou autrement, à la dite assemblée, une convention de trafic entre la Compagnie, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chicago et Grand Tronc, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Toledo, Saginaw et Muskegon.

Par ordre,
H. W. TYLER,
Président,
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad St., Londres, E.C.,
11 mai 1888. 46-4

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent, sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre

courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après vendredi, le premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44 8

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The Canada Gazette.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS

CANADA.

By His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Ross, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty was graciously pleased by a Commission under Her Sign Manual and Signet bearing date at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the eighteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Her Mejesty's reign, to appoint the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, to be during pleasure the Governor-General in and over Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada.

And whereas by Her Majesty's letters patent constituting the office of Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, it is amongst other things in effect provided, that in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Governor General, all and every the powers and authorities granted to him by the said letters patent shall until Her Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein be vested in such person as may be appointed by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet to be Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion; or if there shall be no such Lieutenant-Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed by Her Majesty then in the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's regular troops in the said Dominion; Provided that no such powers or authorities shall vest in such Lieutenant-Governor, or such other person or persons, until he or they shall have taken the oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor General of the said Dominion, and in the manner provided by the instructions accompanying the said Letters Patent;

And whereas by reason of the absence of the said the Most Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, out of Canada, and there having been no Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion appointed, and Her Majesty not having appointed any other person or persons to administer the Government of the said Dominion, and under and by virtue of the provisions in the aforesaid Letters Patent contained, all and every the powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent granted to the Governor-General have become vested in me as being the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops in the said Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary oath as required by the said Letters Patent; I have, therefore, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same. And I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the City of Halifax, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

J. ROSS,
Lieutenant General, Administrator.

49-9

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, bodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

" Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County
" of Arthabaska pray you to take notice that we de-
" sire to present the following petition to His Excel-
" lency the Governor General, that is to-day :
" ' To His Excellency the Governor General of
" ' Canada in Council,—
" ' The petition of the electors of the County of
" ' Arthabaska being duly qualified to vote at the
" ' election of a Member of the House of Commons in
" ' the said County, respectfully sheweth :
" ' That your petitioners desire that the Order in
" ' Council passed under the authority of " The
" ' Canada Temperance Act," on the 30th September,
" ' 1884, declaring that the second part of the said
" ' Act would be in force in the said County on and
" ' after the 1st May, 1885, be revoked after the ex-
" ' piration of three years after the day when the
" ' said second part of the Act was put in force in
" ' the said County, in virtue of the said Order in
" ' Council, that is to say, the 1st of May, 1888.
" ' Therefore your petitioners humbly pray Your
" ' Excellency to be pleased to revoke by an Order in
" ' Council under the authority of section ninety-
" ' six of the said Act, the Order in Council bearing
" ' dated the 30th September, 1884.
" ' And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'
" And we desire that the votes of all the
" electors of the said County be taken for and
" against the adoption of the said petition.
" Dated this 30th August, 1887."

And whereas the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County by an Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, to take effect as therein directed.

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being one thousand and seventy, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twelfth day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot ; That Auguste Quesnel, of Arthabaskaville, in the said County, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council ; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station ; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, in Arthabaskaville aforesaid, on Monday, the ninth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon ; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court House, on Monday, the sixteenth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIRST day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

49-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 24th day of May, 1887.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior has reported that the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories has informed him that it is desirable that the trail known as the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail running from the town site of Qu'Appelle Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the point of intersection of the said trail with the road allowance between ranges 16 and 17 in township 16 West of the 2nd Initial Meridian, which trail has existed prior to any regular surveys, be continued as such,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of section 108 of "The North West Territories Act," being chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to direct, and does hereby direct that the said Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail be surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor with a view to its transference to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the North West Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 3rd day of February, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 3rd section of chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting roads and road allowances in the Province of Manitoba," it is provided that on the Government of Canada receiving notice from the Government of the Province of the particular thoroughfare or public travelled roads or trails in the Province which existed as such on the 15th day of July 1870 and which the Government of the Province desires to have transferred to the Province, the Governor in Council may pass an order directing the same to be forthwith surveyed by a Dominion land surveyor and thereafter may transfer each such thoroughfare, public travelled road or trail according to the plan and description thereof to the Province;

And whereas under authority of an Order in Council dated the 17th September, 1887, that portion of the old trail or Great Highway from Pembina to Lake Winnipeg on the side of the Red River which lies within the City of Winnipeg has recently been surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, with a view to its transference to the Province,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of the said 3rd section of the above cited Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said portion of the old trail or Great Highway from Pembina to Lake Winnipeg on the West side of the Red River which lies within the limits of the City of Winnipeg, be and the same is hereby transferred to the Province of Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 10th day of February, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior reports that he has been requested by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories to change the location of the main highway across the South West quarter of Section 24, Township 48, Range 26, West of the Second Initial Meridian. That this road was surveyed by Milner Hart, D.L.S., in the year 1885 and transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council as directed by the North West Territories Act, but that a subsequent survey by Colonel Sproat, D.L.S., shows that the location of the travelled road is slightly different from the line previously located,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of the 108th section of chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the North West Territories," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Milner Hart's survey of the said portion of the road be and the same is hereby cancelled, that Colonel A. Sproat's survey be confirmed, and that the road be transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-4

PRIVY COUNCIL,

Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, dated 1st June, 1888, the provisions of the Order in Council of the 26th May, 1885, whereby steamers specially chartered for the conveyance of excursion parties, going and returning in the same boat, the same day, were charged one half of the usual passenger tolls for passage through the Lachine Canal and Ste. Anne's Lock, be, and the same are hereby continued in force for the present season of 1888 only.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Renfrew in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 16th January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act 1878" in force in the said County of Renfrew from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act" has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 16th January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Renfrew, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 17th January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Norfolk from and after the dated mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 17th January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Norfolk, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of electors of the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 12th December, 1884, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act 1878" in force in the said County of Simcoe from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act" has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 12th December, 1884, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Simcoe, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Dufferin, Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 23rd January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act 1878" in force in the said County of Dufferin from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act" has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 23rd of January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Dufferin, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Huron, in the Province ofOntario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 20th January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Huron from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 20th January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Huron, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 17th January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Bruce from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one-half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 17th January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Bruce, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 3rd January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act 1878" in force in the said United Counties from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said United Counties, more than one half of the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act" has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 3rd January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 25th June, 1881, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Halton from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one-half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 25th June, 1881, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Halton, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Acting Minister of the Interior reports that Section 108 of "the North-West Territories Act," being chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, provides that "whenever the Governor in Council receives notice from the Lieutenant Governor that it is considered desirable that any particular thoroughfare or public travelled road or trail in the Territories, which existed as such prior to any regular surveys, should be continued as such, the Governor in Council may direct the same to be surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, and thereafter may transfer the control of each such thoroughfare, public travelled road or trail according to the plan and description thereof, to the Lieutenant Governor in Council, for the public uses of the Territories,"—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of the Interior, has therefore been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following trails which have been surveyed by Dominion Land Surveyors be transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the Territories, as provided by the above cited section, viz:—

1. The Indian trail from Moosomin to a point five miles south-west of the Post Office at Moose Mountain.
2. The old trails crossing, and in the Qu'Appelle Valley.
3. The old trail from Troy to Prince Albert.
4. The old trail from Swift Current to Battleford.
5. The old trail from Calgary to Edmonton.
6. The old trail from Calgary to Fort McLeod.
7. The old trail from Blackfoot Crossing to Fort McLeod.
8. The trail known as the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail running from the Town Site of Qu'Appelle Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the point of intersection of said trail with the Road Allowance between Ranges 16 and 17 in Township 16 West of the 2nd Initial Meridian.
9. So much of the Fort Walsh Trail from Medicine Hat as lies between Medicine Hat and Dunmore, both stations on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
10. That part of "the Bow River trail running along the Bow Bottom near Calgary," fron Dunbow at the mouth of High River to the north-east corner of Section 35 of Township 23, Range 1 West of the 5th Initial Meridian.
11. That part of the trail along the south shore of the North Saskatchewan, from the Forks of the Saskatchewan, as far as the east boundary of Section 35, Township 48, Range 24 West of the 2nd Meridian, also that part of said trail from the west limit of River Lot No. 31 of Prince Albert Settlement to the 3rd Initial Meridian.
12. The part of trail from Carlton to Prince Albert lying to the West of the North boundary of Section 34, Township 45, Range 1 West of the 3rd Initial Meridian as far as Carlton.
13. The part of trail from Carlton to Duck Lake lying north-west of the east limit of Beardy's Indian Reserve, as far as Carlton.
14. The part of trail from Halcrow Settlement to the Forks of the Sasketchewan, lying north-east of the north limit of Muskoday's Indian Reserve, in Township 47, Range 24 West of the 2nd Initial Meridian, as far as said Forks.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.
49-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of "The Customs Act," being chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that Streetsville, in the County of Peel, and Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Toronto, to date from the 1st day of July, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
49-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1888, whereby the capital stock of "The Protective Police and Fire Patrol Company of Canada (Limited)" is decreased from fifty thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.
50-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the eleventh day of May 1888, incorporating Bowman Corning, shipowner, Bowman B. Law, merchant, George K. Trefry, shipowner, William H. Cook, master mariner, George H. Guest, high sheriff, Robert E. Harris, barrister at law, Adelbert Jenkins, yeoman, Eben Crosby, yeoman, Charles Kinney, yeoman, Mary Haley, widow, Loran E. Baker, shipowner, Samuel A. Crowell, hardware merchant, Edgar K. Crosby, yeoman, John Hibbert, master mariner, John A. Tilley, master mariner, Lyman E. Cann, shipowner, Oscar S. Davison, coach proprietor, Robert Caie, barrister at law, William D. Lovitt, shipowner, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Francis G. Cook, of Chebogue, in said County of Yarmouth, master mariner, William Currier, of Arcadia, in said County, shipowner, and Louis P. LeBlanc, boat builder, Anselme LeBlanc, yeoman, Peter LeBlanc, yeoman, Nicholas D'Entrement, merchant, Michael D'Entrement, yeoman, and Freeman D'Entrement, yeoman, all of Pubnico, in the County of Yarmouth aforesaid,—for the purpose of (*a*) The building, purchasing, hiring, chartering, acquiring, leasing, navigating and maintaining steamships, sailing vessels, tugs and all other kinds of craft for the purpose of towing and for the carriage and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Province of Nova Scotia and to and from and between any of such ports and to and from any of such ports and any port or ports in the Province of New Brunswick and the United States of America; and to carry on the business of towing and of common carriers of passengers and freight, forwarders and traders and warehousemen as their business may require, with power to sell and dispose of the said steamships, sailing vessels, tugs or other personal property at any time owned by said company.

(*b*) The purchase, rent, constructing and holding for the purposes of the company of such wharves, docks, warehouses, offices and other buildings as may be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company.

(*c*) And generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects,—by the name of "The Yarmouth and Shelburne Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-one thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred and five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1888.

CAPE FOURCHU FOG WHISTLE IN OPERATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fog Whistle at Cape Fourchu Light Station, at the entrance of Yarmouth Harbor, Nova Scotia, which was temporarily discontinued, pending repairs, is again in operation, and will sound, as usual, a blast of 10 seconds' duration every minute.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1888.

DISCONTINUANCE OF LIGHT ON WEST END OF SABLE ISLAND.

INFORMATION has just been received to the effect that it was necessary to discontinue the light at the West End of Sable Island, off the south coast of Nova Scotia, on the 12th February last, in consequence of the sea encroaching upon and threatening to demolish the Lighthouse Tower.

The Lighthouse Tower will be removed to a site farther east and re-erected with as little delay as possible.

Notice will be given of the re-establishment of the light.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1888.

MISCOU ISLAND FOG ALARM TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED.

IT has been found necessary to discontinue the fog alarm at the Miscou Island Light Station, in the County of Gloucester, on the north-east coast of New-Brunswick, Gulf of St. Lawrence, pending repairs.

Notice will be given of the putting in operation again of this alarm.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 3rd May, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

OTTAWA, 18th May, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited) has this day received a license No. 113 to transact the business of Inland Marine insurance in the Dominion of Canada. Edward L. Bond of Montreal being the chief agent, and the head office of the company being situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

47-4

LOT No. 93.

To ALLAN CUMMINGS; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of River Dennis, in the County of Inverness and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the western boundary line of lands of Allan Cummings, thence northerly along said boundary line to a point distant fifty feet from the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the eastern boundary line of the said Allan Cummings' lands, thence northerly crossing said centre line to a point distant fifty feet from and at right angles to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway, thence westerly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the western boundary line of the said Allan Cummings' lands, thence northerly along the last named boundary line to the place of beginning; containing one acre and seventy-six one-hundredths of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Cape Breton Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of seventeen dollars and sixty cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay the said sum of seventeen dollars and sixty cents, in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of April A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

47-13

LOT No. 153*a*.

To Hugh Murphy; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of McKinnon's Harbour, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the division line between the heirs of James Murphy and the land of said Hugh Murphy, thence northerly along said division line to a point distant fifty feet northerly from centre line of Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured along said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet at right angles to said centre line, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of the said Hugh Murphy and the lands of Thomas Gillis, thence southerly along said division line crossing said centre line to a point distant southerly one hundred feet from said centre line measured at right angles thereto, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured on said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet measured at right angles to said centre line, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of said Hugh Murphy and the lands of heirs of James Murphy, thence northerly along last mentioned division line to place of beginning; containing three acres and eleven one-hundredths of an acre, by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay to you the said sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

47-13

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MAY, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	170,707,269 23	
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,134,433 33	
do Canada	17,796,120 01	
Dominion Notes	15,923,900 36	
Savings Banks	40,079,975 14	
Trust Funds	6,893,933 83	
Province Accounts	17,214,881 69	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,317,133 41	
Total Gross Debt		276,067,647 00
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,538,321 94	
Other Investments	9,852,533 30	
Province Accounts	7,544,837 08	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,143,537 30	
		48,079,229 62
Total Net Debt		227,988,417 38
do 30th April		227,935,871 16
Increase of Debt		52,546 22

Statement of Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Expenditure to 30th April on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,487,601 51	
Dominion Lands	84,567 83	
Railway Subsidies	972,993 92	
North-West Rebellion Losses	531,803 00	
		4,076,966 26
Add Expenditure in May on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	304,393 84	
Dominion Lands	17,218 74	
Railway Subsidies	17,198 00	
North-West Rebellion	2,071 33	
		340,881 91
Total		4,417,848 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

49-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1888.

Revenue :	Amount.
Customs	$ 1,763,732 88
Excise	551,871 52
Post Office	133,281 42
Public Works, including Railways	363,386 13
Miscellaneous	420,320 78
Revenue for the month of May, 1888	$ 3,232,592 73
do to 30th April, 1888	$28,624,131 76
	$31,856,724 49
Expenditure for month of May, 1888	$ 3,447,727 02
do to 30th April, 1888	26,004,486 58
	$29,452,213 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36
	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May	30th June
Fractionals	165,215 35	166,283 35	165,214 85	168,554 60		
$1 & $2	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75	5,934,424 25	5,767,854 25		
$4	471,062 00	481,190 00	485,250 00	476,520 00		
$5, $10 & $20	13,245 01	13,065 28	12,940 01	12,780 41		
$50 & $100	391,500 00	433,100 00	432,350 00	442,400 00		
$500 & $1000	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00	8,901,500 00	9,076,000 00		
Total	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38	15,931,679 11	15,944,109 26		

Fractional Notes	168,554 60
Provincial "	35,364 91
Dominion Fours	476,520 00
Montreal issue	7,447,238 50
Toronto "	6,018,907 75
Halifax "	1,209,316 50
St. John "	579,078 50
Victoria "	9,128 50
Total	$15,944,109 26

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1888		$3,453,143 49
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,399,810 16
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,944,109 26	$1,594,410 92	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,944,109 26	2,391,616 39	$3,986,027 31
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$ 1,413,782 85
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,944,109 26		11,958,081 95
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,291,918 05

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,413,782 85
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,291,918 05
Total Excess	$3,705,700 90

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1888.

47-tf

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter........	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,593	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900
Imported during the Quarter..........................	120,939	4,602	1,932,900	61,463	31,522,257	870,944	90,901	3,782	359,324	74,587
Received in bond from other Ports.....................	703	23	140,574	3,576	3,873,083	110,428	....	....	15,856	2,954
Additions by liquidation	647	20	20,174	644	....	....	....	....	....	2,457
Total	498,296	19,169	2,714,429	85,281	82,861,760	2,069,873	98,532	4,005	858,043	173,898
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter........	252,047	8,634	1,633,486	51,654	29,514,182	785,858	36,137	2,576	541,782	110,263
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter..	4,040	203	2,107	52	....	....	....	....	1,850	386
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	1,175	39	140,574	3,576	3,752,442	107,056	....	....	17,275	3,046
" for Exportation during the Quarter........	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,473	1,210
" in Liquidation during the Quarter..........	....	....	22,646	1,266	29,014	875	1,456	54	7,163	1,610
Total	257,262	8,876	1,798,813	56,548	33,295,638	893,789	37,593	2,630	573,543	116,515
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter...	241,034	10,293	915,616	28,733	49,566,122	1,176,084	60,939	1,375	284,500	57,383

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th April, 1888.

44-ti

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th April, 1888.

Articles.		Entered For Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Vaine.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		9,506 00	2,746 39
Agricultural Implements	"		15,853 00	6,596 10
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals	15,748	8,860 00	2,450 96
Animals	$		7,633 00	1,526 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		73,984 00	16,112 59
Brass and manufactures of	"		34,053 00	9,645 00
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	290,326	136,785 00	19,838 67
Flour	Brls.	2,924	10,471 00	1,462 42
Meal	"	11,809	23,546 00	3,417 21
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		12,291 00	4,296 63
Candles	Lbs.	9,090	808 00	231 00
Chicory	"	13,568	518 00	542 72
Coal and Coke	Tons.	84,911	236,593 00	49,901 81
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	11,628	1,825 00	296 46
Copper and manufactures of	$		15,550 00	2 487 10
Cordage of all kinds	"		9,464 00	2,132 89
Cotton, manufactures of	"		318,663 00	92,597 49
Drugs and Medicines	"		101,914 00	24,944 05
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		41 616 00	15,071 38
Fancy Goods	"		134,920 00	39,883 19
Fish	"		22,168 00	3,523 53
Fruit, Dried	"		45,896 00	16,904 50
" green, &c	"		50,601 00	6,376 96
Furs	"		103,357 00	15,780 40
Glass and Glassware	"		70,134 00	20,937 79
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		4,004 00	1,161 65
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		151,680 00	37,923 05
Hops	Lbs.	25,214	4,983 00	1,512 84
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		564,930 00	165,635 05
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		81,273 00	16,063 54
Lead and manufactures of	"		11,994 00	1,635 05
Leather and manufactures of	"		147,083 00	31,419 93
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		11,289 00	2,458 45
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		39,373 00	9,713 28
Musical Instruments	"		24,312 00	7,337 53
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	240,476	24,093 00	17,314 36
" all other	"	159,813	43,263 00	11,310 45
Paints and Colors	$		19,951 00	5 606 98
Paper and manufactures of	"		108,759 00	38,698 15
Perfumery	"		3,620 00	1,126 78
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		124,153 00	29,338 41
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	350,753	2,270 00	526 03
Seeds	$		39,328 00	6,005 07
Silk, manufactures of	"		203,704 00	60,561 05
Soap of all kinds	"		7,070 00	2,614 66
Spices, ground and unground	"		13,998 00	2,079 62
Starch	Lbs.	34,487	1,771 00	689 74
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	58,482	53,327 00	106,942 16
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,461	24,631 00	17,313 94
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,053	9,167 00	4,969 75
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	92,309	3,438 00	2 686 94
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	565,588	16,764 00	11,470 93
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	70,401	2,896 00	1,571 81
" Melado, &c., &c	"	16,069,630	417,021 00	263,221 09
Glucose and Syrups	"	52,653	1,699 00	1,052 86
Molasses	Gals.	330,395	68,003 00	11,402 55
Tea from United States	Lbs.	24,068	4,295 00	429 50
Tobacco and Cigars	"	19,112	23,262 00	22,411 96
Wood and manufactures of	$		121,532 00	32,205 31
Woollen manufactures	"		534,341 00	166,778 94
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		624,599 00	161,476 66
Total Dutiable Goods			5,098,180 00	1,614,399 91
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			41,149 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,243,411 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,382,740 00	1,614,399 91

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th May, 1888.

48-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	227,240	10,849	238,089
do Fisheries	319,959	422	320,381
do Forest	746,527	79,427	825,954
Animals and their Produce	696,272	12,786	709,058
Agricultural Products	728,828	5,563	734,391
Manufactures	264,376	34,950	299,326
Miscellaneous Articles	94,517	6,937	101,454
Totals	3,077,719	150,934	3,228,653
Coin and Bullion	....	....	....
Grand Total	3,077,719	150,934	3,228,653

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

48-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1888. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act,* 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1888	$20,106,316 38	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$766,948 91
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	570,234 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,790 49	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,822,378 96	19,919,391 96
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	97,013 00	
	20,686,340 87			20,686,340 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th May, 1888.

48-tf

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on *30th April,* 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, March 31, 1888.	Deposits for April, 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1888.	Balance, April 30, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	802,814 92	13,538 79	816,353 71	24,179 88	792,173 83
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	948,125 28	23,430 00	971,555 28	31,086 78	940,468 50
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,378,236 90	18,047 07	1,396,283 97	28,438 53	1,367,845 44
Nanaimo	240,872 55	7,338 00	248,210 55	10,018 18	238,192 37
New Westminster	235,556 34	4,817 00	240,373 34	14,337 30	226,036 04
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	47,123 61	691 00	47,814 61	275 00	47,539 61
Amherst	225,470 47	1,973 00	227,443 47	6,804 84	220,638 63
Annapolis	262,855 34	3,090 00	265,945 34	2,682 99	263,262 35
Antigonish	164,926 63	3,329 00	168,255 63	3,972 18	164,283 45
Arichat	171,430 18	1,175 00	172,605 18	2,599 47	170,005 71
Baddeck	62,540 26	1,225 00	63,765 26	1,006 00	62,759 26
Barrington	130,609 78	210 00	130,819 78	2,958 39	127,861 39
Bridgewater	101,214 68	2,590 00	103,804 68	5,880 49	97,924 19
Digby	149,635 19	2,029 00	151,664 19	2,813 91	148,850 28
Gnysboro	94,714 84	1,000 00	95,714 84	2,435 21	93,279 63
Halifax	3,262,118 56	30,265 00	3,292,383 56	59,250 68	3,233,132 88
Kentville	309,849 84	4,919 00	314,768 84	5,791 85	308,976 99
Lingan	9,842 88	340 00	10,182 88	....	10,182 88
Liverpool	236,924 67	3,341 00	240,265 67	1,676 12	238,589 55
Lunenburg	251,434 49	5,389 00	256,823 49	4,288 17	252,535 32
Maitland	90,128 62	469 00	90,597 62	1,811 00	88,786 62
New Glasgow	343,646 15	4,981 00	348,627 15	3,849 02	344,778 13
Parrsboro'	91,422 25	1,430 00	92,852 25	1,963 37	90,888 88
Picton	328,855 22	2,300 00	331,155 22	5,401 42	325,753 80
Port Hood	104,062 13	1,823 00	105,885 13	488 92	105,396 21
Shelburne	84,989 61	778 00	85,767 61	641 00	85,126 61
Sherbrooke	50,091 43	582 00	50,673 43	1,079 00	49,594 43
Sydney	297,996 33	2,078 00	300,074 33	4,522 13	295,552 20
Sydney Mines	70,673 82	635 00	71,308 82	1,238 00	70,070 82
Trnro	393,744 31	7,634 00	401,378 31	11,618 94	389,759 37
Wallace	61,818 21	274 00	62,092 21	433 59	61,653 62
Weymouth	97,870 63	1,355 00	99,225 63	1,906 45	97,319 18
Windsor	533,358 82	5,908 00	539,266 82	5,665 99	533,600 83
Yarmouth	663,782 94	8,924 42	672,707 36	8,003 80	664,703 56
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	122,855 15	2,078 00	124,933 15	2,501 62	122,431 53
Chatham	252,715 68	3,664 00	256,379 68	5,325 77	251,053 91
Dalhousie	317,566 32	2,382 00	319,948 32	1,282 47	318,665 85
Dorchester	95,924 76	1,054 00	96,978 76	2,414 63	94,564 13
Fredericton	497,975 33	8,493 00	506,468 33	8,927 57	497,540 76
Hillsboro'	72,776 79	2,952 00	75,728 79	3,098 10	72,630 69
Moncton	296,141 61	5,810 00	301,951 61	6,615 23	295,336 38
Newcastle	180,936 60	1,041 00	181,977 60	2,957 79	179,019 81
Quaco	39,280 99	415 00	39,695 99	1,817 09	37,878 90
Richibucto	92,557 16	1,793 00	94,350 16	481 33	93,868 83
St. Andrews	349,608 12	4,728 00	354,336 12	3,650 12	350,686 00
St. John	3,308,613 51	28,951 00	3,337,564 51	46,485 27	3,291,079 24
Sussex	115,678 40	2,920 00	118,598 40	1,996 84	116,601 56
Woodstock	342,519 58	8,257 00	350,776 58	4,784 75	345,991 83
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,794,206 80	16,860 00	1,811,066 80	26,299 16	1,784,767 64
Summerside	295,969 34	3,205 00	299,174 34	2,050 75	297,123 59
Total	20,474,064 02	262,511 28	20,736,575 30	379,812 09	20,356,763 21

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 21, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,458,435 99	180,000 00	29,603 27	7,765,338 83
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..............................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,861,101 89	83,000 00	23,350 00	2,967,451 89

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..............................	1,500,000 00	1,502,503 78	41,126 84	2,405,515 75	1,593,798 57	1,043,285 03	180,000 00	....	*475,212 83	8,741,442 80
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec................	1,597 00	919,534 36	82,488 63	1,137,225 44	66,775 57	893,603 71	83,000 00	82,614 00	53,714 15	3,320,552 86

* Including landed property of Bank $379,843.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th June, 1888 50-tf

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

Statement of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1887, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000=fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25 p. c	$1,196,172 25
Number of shares	50,000 00

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Capital		4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital		3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada	$ 72,077 84		Amount Loaned on Mortgages—		
do in France	2,159,322 16		Long term	$2,235,431 71	
		2,231,400 00	Short term	811,680 37	
Debentures allotted, unclaimed		38,687 36	Debts secured by mortgage	122,231 75	
Loans deferred		75,636 37			3,169,343 83
Paid by borrowers in extinction of loans, long term		119,495 53	Cash on hand and in Banks—		
Interest paid in advance		700 15	Canada	114,429 79	
Loans paid in part		3,680 59	France	388,717 63	
Unclaimed dividends		416 84			503,147 42
Coupons to pay on debentures		2,318 22	Arrears, 6 months		45,120 92
Other liabilities		2,518 89	Office furniture and fixtures		660 73
			Real Estate		26,850 22
			Offices of the Society in Montreal		30,887 56
			Other assets		4,784 12
Total liabilities		7,259,542 95	Total assets		7,369,311 55

Average rate of interest:—
From 5½ to 7 p.c. in Quebec, Ontario, &c.; 8 p.c. in Manitoba.
Extent and value of real property owned:—
Twenty-four farms and a beach lot, $26,850.22.
Amount of bonds or debentures issued and rate of interest:—
$ 72,077.84 at 5 p.c.
2,159,322.16 at 4 p.c.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Financ .

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,
Finance Dept., Ottawa, 11th May, 1888.

46 tf.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,360)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $488,029 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,758,422. Accepted value $1,653,619, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,553,619 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y. U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1,400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds(Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
* The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, St. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $798,800, being $100,000 A, and $698,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.

The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, and $400 Canada stock. (Accepted at $52,360)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintonl. Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 p. c. stock, and $95,000 Canada 4 p. c. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Mun. Deb., and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c. inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$350,000 U.S. bds., and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $437,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Bonlt, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F, W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Cash, $16,000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mndge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.

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* The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st ult., and has not been renewed, is still pending.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $525,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $50,000. Total accepted value, $297,475, being $103,687 (A) and $193,788 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUBUSES IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED EUNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY}	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U. S. Bonds and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Accepted at $114,352	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs, and applications relating thereto are at present pending before the Courts at Montreal and Toronto.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), have been given by the Company. The deposit of the Company, $58,993 Canada 4 p. c. bonds is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Denmark Road		Colchester N.S.	J. W. McLeod.
Gouldville	Dorchester	Westmoreland N.B	J. F. Richard.
Grohman		Yale-Kootenay B.C.	W. B. Grohman.
Helmsdale	Lot 73, Red River Belt	Lisgar M.	C F. Bridgman.
a Jellyby	Elizabethtown	Brockville O.	Allan Wing.
Lakeland	Sec. 16 Tp. 15, R. 9, W. of 1st M.	Marquette M.	Alex. Paul.
McCallum Settlement	Onslow	Colchester N.S.	Adam McCallum.
Roxton East	Roxton	Shefford Q.	Edmond Dalpé.
Stobart	Sec. 33, Tp. 43, R. 2, W. of 3rd M.	Sask.	Ambrose Fisher.

(*a*) This office was reported as having been established on 1st March last, but did not go into operation till 1st of May.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Balfonr	County of Prince Edward	O.
Kirby	" Durham, W. R.	O.
Oxmead	" Grey, E.R.	O.
Powassan	District of Muskoka & Parry Sound	O.
Sittakaw	County of Marquette	M.
South Dummer	" Peterborongh, E.R	O.
Trndell	" Essex, N. R	O

NAMES CHANGED.

Cole's Corners	County of Lambton, W.R., O	to Lucas.
Ferney Coombe	District of Yale-Kootenay, B.C	to Agassiz.
Holme's Mills	County of Queen's, P.E.I.	to Breadalbane.

ERRATUM.

Bayfield, County of Selkirk, M., published as having been closed in April, 1888 slip, should read : RAYFIELD.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the ollowing rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Froude Middleton, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, 2nd June, 1888. 50-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol

Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Bennet Rosamond, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, manufacturer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Adair M. Rosamond on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONELL & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Almonte, in the County of Lanark,
this 7th day of December, 1887. 24-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Companies Act," that after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency in Council under said Act for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada for the grant of a charter of incorporation constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the company hereby created a body corporate under the provisions of the said Act, and that—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ormstown Brick and Terra Cotta Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purposes of purchasing and acquiring the brick business formerly carried on by Everett & Caldwell, at Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec, together with all the land, buildings, machinery, plant and materials of all kinds used in connection with said business, to make, manufacture, contract for the manufacture of and to sell bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections, pottery in all its branches, to buy, sell, lease and mortgage lands, to build houses, to work, operate and carry on all mills, factories and yards for the manufacture of bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections, and pottery in all its branches, to purchase, lease and manufacture all machinery for and to bore, dig and mine for coal, ores, gas and oil; to purchase and to sell oil, coal and mineral ores, and to act as agents in buying and selling oil, coal and mineral ores, to acquire and work any letters patent of invention or any license to use any invention to make and manufacture bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain-pipes and connections, and pottery, to build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, and work tramways, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets, and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and to carry on business in the Province of Quebecs and Ontario and generally throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company will be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the company will be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.) The number of shares will be five hundred and the amount of each share will be one hundred dollars.

5. The names in full of the applicants and their addresses and calling are as follows: John Caldwell, of Huntingdon, in the Province of Quebec, brick manufacturer; Cassius Clement Ray, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, coal merchant; John George Bissett Butterworth, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, coal merchant; William Dudley Ross, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, merchant's clerk; George Washington McCullough, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, coal merchant; and George Whitfield Cameron, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coal merchant.

6. The said John Caldwell, Cassius Clement Ray, John George Bissett Butterworth and George Washington McCullough will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th May, 1888. 49-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Dr Rudolph Meyer, of the Farm Rolandrie, near Whitewood, in the District of Assiniboia, Esquire; William Hespeler, of the City of Winnipeg, Esquire; Francis Beverley Robertson of the City of Winnipeg, barrister at law; Charles Osborne Wickenden, of the said City of Winnipeg, architect, and William Watson, of the

City of Winnipeg, book-keeper, intend to apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada constituting them and such other persons as shall become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Rolandrie Farming and Stock Raising Company (Limited)," for the purposes of purchasing and cultivating and developing lands and real estate and for the purpose of carrying on agricultural operations of all kinds, horse-breeding, stock-raising, dealing in grain and other agricultural produce of all kinds, cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and other animals, carrying on the business of distilling, brewing, cheese-making, sugar-making, pork-packing, or milling or any two or more of them.

The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Winnipeg; the proposed amount of its capital stock is $100,000, divided into one thousand shares of $100 each; and the said Dr Rudolph Meyer, William Hespeler and Francis Beverley Robertson, are to be its first or provisional directors.

F. BEVERLEY ROBERTSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 17th day of May, A.D. 1888.
47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council under the provisions of "The Companies Act," by the Canada Jute Company (Limited) for supplementary letters patent, to increase the capital stock of the said Company from fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (100,000).

TRENHOLME, TAYLOR, DICKSON & BUCHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 10th May, 1888. 47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the persons hereinafter mentioned will, after one month's publication of this Notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company hereby created, a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Electric Construction and Power Company."

2. The incorporation is sought for the purpose of manufacturing, operating, selling, letting, hiring, purchasing or leasing every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material and plant; of building, establishing, constructing, purchasing or leasing or operating, establishing or acquiring and maintaining electric stations or machinery at any point in the Dominion of Canada, and constructing lines therefrom to any neighboring place or places, for the transmission of power, whether for electric railway propulsion or stationary horse power, or for electric lighting, or for communication by telephone or telegraph by means of electricity; of constructing, maintaining and operating, owning and selling, and using and licensing others to use, underground conduits or other apparatus and appliances, for conducting underground electric and other wires and plant; to aid and assist or become shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation, formed for the carrying out, locally or in any province, municipality or city, of the Dominion, of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire in Canada, to or with any company; of purchasing, acquiring, using, selling or leasing for a fixed sum, or upon royalty or rental, any patented invention or improvements of instruments, machines, apparatus or material, designed to utilize, or for any purpose connected with the use of electricity, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such services and collect the same. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

3. The place where the chief place of business of the said company is to be is in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with power to establish offices in Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg and elsewhere.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—The Honorable John J. C. Abbott, Senator; Thomas G. Shaughnessy, Assistant General Manager, Canadian Pacific Railway Company; Robert Archer, Esquire; John Atkin, Brewer; William H. Hingston, Esquire; John Betham Abbott, Advocate, and George A. Baynes, M.D., all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 9th May, 1888. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned, will, one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Sarnia Towing and Transportation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are trade and navigation, towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, and of acquiring, buying and selling steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves in connection with the undertaking, and of acquiring, buying and selling real estate in connection therewith.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be in the Town of Sarnia in the County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be the sum of six thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred and the amount of each share twenty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of the applicants are as follows:—

William Brown Clark, of the town of Sarnia, in the County of Lambton, and Province of Ontario, merchant; Charles Mills Garvey, of the same place, solicitor; Daniel Nelson Runnels, of the City of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, vessel owner; Charles Nelson Runnels, of the same place, bank clerk, and Harrison Woodville Maines, of the same place, engineer.

7. The said William Brown Clark, Charles Mills Garvey and Daniel Nelson Runnels are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

C. M. GARVEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 8th May, 1888. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate according to the provisions of the said Act under the name of "R. H. Smith Company" (Limited).

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—

To manufacture steel, saws of all descriptions, files, mechanics tools and implements of all kinds, such as may be used by mechanics or for agricultural purposes and the carrying on the business of general merchants and general manufacturers. To acquire, hold and sell any estate real, personal or mixed requisite or the carrying on of the operations of the company, and to exercise all powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

The chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said company is to be seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and the addresses and callings of each are as follows:—

Roswell Hinman Smith, manufacturer; George Bryson Coy, hardware merchant; William Anthony Rawlings, accountant, Francis Edmund Coy, hardware merchant; Edwin William Smith, gentleman; all o the City of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, and Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCLIVE & GILLELAND,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at St. Catharines, this 3rd day of May A.D. 1888. 45-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SOUTH NORFOLK RAILWAY COMPANY.

A GENERAL meeting of the shareholders of the South Norfolk Railway Company will be held at Stevens' Hotel, in the Village of Port Rowan, in the County of Norfolk, on Monday, the 25th day of June, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of five directors and the transaction of other business.

By order,
A. McCALL,
Chairman.

Dated at Simcoe, this 5th June, 1888. 50-2

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the South Eastern Railway Company, will be held, in accordance with its charter, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of July next, at its office No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill, in the City of Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and transacting such other business as may lawfully be done at an annual general shareholders meeting.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secretary Treasurer,
South Eastern Railway Co.

Montreal, 5th June, 1888. 50-5

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada, will be held in the Windsor Hotel, at Montreal, on Friday, the 13th day of July A.D. 1888, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of authorising the directors to issue debenture stock under 49 Victoria, chapter 75, and to pass or confirm any by laws relating to said stock, and also to ratify an agreement entered into between the St. Paul Construction Company and this Company.

By order of the Board,
E. W. RILEY,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this fourth day of June A.D. 1888. 50-5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the stores, corner Wellington and Colborne streets, Montreal, on Tuesday, 24th July, 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Sheds, Brock Street, Toronto, on Thursday, 26th July, 1888, at 10 o'clock, a.m., a large quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage, consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries, catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms:—A deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

JAMES STEWART & CO., Montreal,
OLIVER, COATE & CO., Toronto,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 4th June, 1888. 50-6

NOTICE.—We wish to inform the Trade that we have secured an interim copyright, for the book "Mr. Meeson's Will." By H. Rider Haggard.

HUNTER, ROSE & CO., Publishers.

Toronto, 5th June, 1888. 50-1

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 43.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Thursday, the 12th day of July next.

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
Cashier.

26th May, 1888. 49-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital of this bank, and that it will be payable at its head office in Montreal or at its agencies on and after the 3rd of July next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th May, 1888. 49-5

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, at the Bank, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44-8

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of Parke and Purdom, solicitors, London, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M.

J. B. LEYS,
Vice-President.

Dated at London, 19th day of May, 1888. 48-4

A GENERAL meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway will be held at their office No. 137 Queen street, in the City of Ottawa, on the 23rd day of June next, at the hour of three o'clock P.M., for the election of directors and other purposes.

W. SHOOLBRED.

Ottawa, 18th May, 1888. 47-4

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in Montreal, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to 30th May next, both days inclusive.

The general annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
A. de MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44-8

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Lieutenant Général Sir John Ross, Chevalier Commandeur du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du gouvernement du Canada, et Commandeur des Forces de Sa Majesté en icelui, etc.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté par commission sous son Sceau et Seing Privé daté à Osborne House, Isle de Wight, le dix huitième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois et dans la quarante septième année du Règne de Sa Majesté, de nommer le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, durant bon plaisir, Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada.

Et attendu que par les lettres patentes de Sa Majesté constituant l'office de Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada, datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, dans la quarante deuxième année du règne de Sa Majesté, il est autres choses pourvu qu'advenant la mort, l'incapacité du dit Gouverneur général ou pour cause de son déplacement ou de son absence du Canada, les pouvoirs et autorités y conférés seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé, lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance, durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté ; et s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans la dite Puissance alors à telle personne ou personnes qui pourront être nommées par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé pour administrer le dit gouvernement, et s'il n'y a pas de personne ou des personnes ainsi nommées par Sa Majesté, alors à l'officier militaire le plus haut gradué pour le temps d'alors, ayant le commandement des forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance. Pourvu que ces pouvoirs et autorités ne soient point donnés à tel lieutenant-gouverneur ou à toute autre personne ou personnes avant qu'ils aient prêté les serments que le Gouverneur général de la Puissance est tenu de prêter, et de la manière spécifiée dans les instructions qui accompagnent les dites Lettres Patentes ;

Et attendu que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, du Canada, et qu'il n'y a pas eu de lieutenant gouverneur de la dite Puissance de nommé, et parce que Sa Majesté n'a nommé aucune autre personne ou personnes pour administrer le gouvernement de la dite Puissance, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans les dites Lettres Patentes, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites Lettres-Patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le plus haut gradué officier militaire commandant les forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté le serment nécessaire tel que requis par les dites Lettres Patentes j'ai jugé convenable d'émaner cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, à Halifax, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour du mois de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit et du règne de Sa Majesté la cinquante-unième.

J. ROSS,
49-8 Lieutenant Général, Administrateur.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut ;

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la
Justice, Canada,

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
" d'Arthabaska, vous prions de prendre connaissance
" que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
" Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
" ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Arthabaska
" ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
" ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
" ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en
" ' conseil, rendu sous l'empire de " l'Acte de tempérance
" ' du Canada," le 30 septembre 1884, déclarant
" ' que la deuxième partie du dit Acte serait exécutoire
" ' dans ce comté, à dater du 1er mai 1885, soit
" ' révoqué après l'expiration de trois ans, à compter
" ' du jour où la dite deuxième partie du dit Acte est

" ' entrée en vigueur dans ce comté, en vertu de cet " ' arrêté, savoir le 1er mai 1888.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' nouvel arrêté rendu en conseil, en vertu du quatre-vingt-seizième article du dit acte, révoquer l'arrêté en conseil en date du 30 septembre 1884.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Daté, ce 30 août 1887."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté par un ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de septembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre pour être en vigueur tel que mentionné.

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille soixante-et-dix et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, douzième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Auguste Quesnel, d'Arthabaskaville, dans le dit comté, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice dans Arthabaskaville susdit, lundi, le neuvième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi ; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, lundi, le seizième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du trentième jour de septembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-UNIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49–3

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 1er juin 1888.

AVIS est par le présent donné que par ordre de Son Excellence l'Administrateur du gouvernement en conseil, en date du 1er juin 1888, les dispositions de l'arrêté du conseil du 26 mai 1885,—d'après lesquelles il n'était chargé aux bateaux à vapeur, spécialement engagés pour le transport de partis d'excursionnistes, allant et revenant le même jour, sur le même bateau, que la moitié des taux ordinaires de passagers dans le canal Lachine et l'écluse Ste.Anne, pendant la dite saison,—soient et elles sont par le présent continuées en force pour la présente saison de 1888 seulement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50–3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ordres Généraux (11).

Ottawa, 1er juin, 1888.

No. 1.

Règlements pour les exercices annuels de 1888-89.

Campements.

En rapport avec le No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (10) du 11 mai 1888, les camps d'exercices se tiendront aux endroits suivants :—

District No.	1........	Stratford, Ont.
do	2........	Niagara, Ont.
do	3 et 4....	Gananoque, Ont.
do	5........	Sherbrooke Qué.
do	6........	Trois-Rivières, Qué.
do	7........	
do	8........	Chatham, N.-B.
do	9........	Aldershot, N.-E.

Transport.

Ce qui suit est ajouté au No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (10) du 11 mai 1888, à la suite du cinquième paragraphe sous l'entête " *Transport* " :—

Les batteries de campagne marcheront jusqu'au camp si la distance est à moins de six milles. S'il y a plus de six milles mais moins que 25 milles, une indemnité en argent leur sera allouée au taux de quatre centins par mille pour les hommes qui ne pourront être portés par les chevaux ou sur les affûts de canon et les avant-trains de la batterie.

No. 2.

Ordonnances de la Reine et Ordres pour l'Armée, 1885.

Discipline.

Le paragraphe 33, Section VI, Ordonnances de la Reine et Ordres pour l'année, 1885, a été amendé en radiant les mots qui suivent, commençant à la ligne 16 et terminant à la ligne 19: "Ils seront préalablement examinés par un officier médical dans le but d'admission à l'hôpital s'ils ne sont pas en état de supporter la punition."

No. 3.

Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887.

Vétérinaires.

Ce qui suit est ajouté au paragraphe 80 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice 1887 :—

"Tout vétérinaire dont la nomination est recommandée devra posséder un certificat de graduation ou diplôme d'un collège vétérinaire reconnu, et l'officier commandant le corps devra certifier telle possession d'une manière spéciale. Si le vétérinaire ne possède aucun des documents ci-haut mentionnés un certificat satisfaisant de capacités professionnelles devra être transmis au Quartier-Général avec la recommandation de nomination."

No. 4.

Corps Permanents.

Pratique à la carabine pour les sous officiers et soldats.

Pratique préliminaire.

Quand la chose est praticable cette pratique devra se composer d'exercise de position. On devra aussi tirer avec les cartouches blanches.

Pratique du tir à la cible.

1e catégorie—30 à 50 coups.

Tous les sous-officiers et soldats tireront 5 coups à chacune des distances, 50, 100, 150, 200, 400 et 500 verges. 8 points au moins devront être faits à chaque distance avant de procéder à la suivante, et pour cette fin 5 coups additionnels seront tirés et répétés, si la chose est nécessaire, jusqu'à ce que le nombre voulu de points soit obtenu ou que 50 coups aient été tirés.

2e catégorie—20 à 30 coups.

Les sous officiers et soldats qualifiés d'après la première catégorie tireront 10 coups chaque à 500 et 600 verges.

Au moins 20 points devront être obtenus à chaque distance avant de procéder à une autre, et à cette fin la pratique se continuera jusqu'à ce que 15 coups aient été tirés à chaque distance, ou jusqu'à ce que les points nécessaire aient été obtenus.

3e catégorie—finale—30 coups.

Tous les sous-officiers et soldats qui se sont qualifiés dans la 2e catégorie devront tirer 10 coups chaque à 200, 500 et 600 verges. Points nécessaires : 20 à chaque distance. Celui qui obtiendra 165 points ou plus dans les trois catégories et qui aura fait le nombre nécessaire de points dans chaque catégorie, sera considéré comme bon tireur.

Feu de peloton.

A la fin de la pratique du tir tous les sous-officiers et soldats devront tirer 10 coups chaque, en peloton, à 300 verges, en deux rangs, la bayonnette au fusil, le rang de front à genoux.

Les cibles pour pratique au tir.

3ème classe.—Grandeur, 6 pieds par 4 pieds.
Blanc (Bull's eye).—12 pouces de diamètre.
Centre.—3 pieds.
Outer (dehors du tracé).—Balance de la cible.
2ème classe.
Blanc, (bull's eye).—2 pieds de diamètre.
Centre.—3 pieds.
Outer.—Balance de la cible.

On devra se servir des cibles de 3ème classe pour les distances de 50 verges à 800 verges inclusivement. Des cibles de 2ème classe de 300 à 600 verges inclusivement. Les cibles pour le feu de peloton devront avoir 6 pieds par 12 pieds.

Valeur des coups.
Blanc.—4.
Centre.—3.
Outer.—2.

Quand le champ de tir le permettra le système de marquer sera celui spécifié à la page 113 des Règlements pour l'instruction de mousqueterie, 1887, mais les dimensions des cibles et la valeur des coups devront, en tout cas, être comme mentionnés ci-haut.

Nota.—Aucun soldat, aux pratiques ci-dessus, ne devra tirer plus que 20 cartouches par jour.

Manuels d'instruction pour les sous officiers.

Les manuels d'instruction suivants seront fournis gratuitement aux sous-officiers des corps permanents, sous-mentionnés :—

Instruction et mouvement de la cavalerie—
  Le sergent-major, les sergents instructeurs, et les sergents de la cavalerie.
Les exercices au sabre pour la cavalerie—
  Le sergent-major, les sergents instructeurs et les sergents de la cavalerie.
Manuel pour les exercices au fusil et à la carabine—
  Le sergent-major, les sergents instructeurs, les sergents de la cavalerie, de l'infanterie à cheval, de l'artillerie et de l'infanterie.
Règlements pour l'instruction de mousqueterie.—
  Le sergent-major, les sergents instructeurs, et les sergents de l'infanterie à cheval, de l'artillerie et de l'infanterie.
Exercices—
  Le sergent-major, les sergents instructeurs et les sergents de l'infanterie à cheval, de l'artillerie et de l'infanterie.
Les Règlements pour l'infanterie à cheval—
  Sergent-major, sergents-instructeurs et sergents de l'infanterie à cheval seulement.
Manuels d artillerie de campagne, artillerie de place et de siège, volumes I et II—
  Sergent-major, sergents-instructeurs et sergents de l'artillerie seulement.
Exercices d'artillerie de campagne—
  Les instructeurs d'équitation de l'artillerie.

Qu'une seule livraison de ses livres devra faite à chaque rang pour la durée de la période du service. Ils devront être tenus en bon état aux frais des soldats et seront considérés comme la propriété du gouvernement.

No. 5.

District Militaire No. 4,

En rapport avec le paragraphe 105 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice 1887, les gardes à cheval Princesse Louise, et les gardes à pied du Gouverneur-Général, seront à l'avenir soumis aux ordres directs du quartier-général.

No. 6.

MILICE ACTIVE.

En rapport avec le No. 3 des Ordres Généraux (17) du 17 septembre 1886, le nom du sergent major de compagnie Archibald Cameron Macdonnell, C.M.R., doit être ajouté à la liste des gradués de cette institution qui ont été nommés lieutenants dans la milice, à dater du 29 juin 1886.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5e régiment de cavalerie.

Troupe No. 3, Stanstead.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
Sergent William Alfred Abbott, vice Edward F. G. Bodwell, au delà de la limite d'âge.

Batterie d'artillerie de campagne, Richmond.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
Sergent Thomas Henry Doyle (G.S. 4e) vice Stevens, promu.

3e bataillon "Victoria Rifles of Canada."

Sont nommés sous-lieutenants, provisoirement:
Sergent d'état-major Alexander Shaw, vice Guy, promu.
James Ernest Fidler, gentilhomme, vice Badgely, promu.
Est nommé aide-chirurgien :
Charles James Wilson, écuier, M.D., vice Birkett.

54e bataillon d'infanterie, Richmond.

Compagnie No. 4, Brompton et Windsor.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement:
William John Dunlop, gentilhomme, vice Michel Boyles dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

58e bataillon d'infanterie, Compton.

Compagnie No. 6, Massawippi Est.

Est nommé lieutenant:
Lieutenant Georges Cameron Billington, E.M., de la compagnie No. 2, du 26me bataillon, vice Edwin Benjamin Popé, qui a quitté les limites.

Compagnie No. 10, Cookshire.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
Raymond H. Phillimore, gentilhomme, vice John O. Picard, qui a par le présent la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

61e bataillon d'infanterie de Montmagny et l'Islet.

Compagnie No. 2, St. Pierre (Rivière du Sud.)

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
Sergent Joseph Landry, vice Talbot, promu.

Compagnie No. 5, L'Islet.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
Charles Giasson, gentilhomme, vice Z. S. Giasson, promu
Est nommé lieutenant-colonel:
Louis Napoléon Fortin, écuier, vice Louis Elzéar Desjardins, décédé.

84e bataillon d'infantsrie "St. Hyacinthe."

Compagnie No. 1, St. Hyacinthe.

Est nommé sous lieutenant, provisoirement:
Louis Aimé Gendron, gentilhomme, vice Alfred Lapalme.
Est nommé paiemaître :
Eusèbe Morin, écuier, vice Joseph de la Brocquerie Taché, qui a quitté les limites.

85e bataillon d'infanterie.

Compagnie No. 1 St. Jérôme.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Charles Tison, gentilhomme, *vice* Camille Laviolette

Compagnie No. 2. village St. Jean-Baptiste.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Elzebert François Edouard Roy, gentilhomme, *vice* Lambert Frederick Maximilien Globensky, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Compagnie No. 3, Laprairie.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Honoré Tellier, gentilhomme, *vice* John Lewis Jackson, qui a quitté les limites.

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.

62e bataillon "St. John Fusiliers."

Est nommé lieutenant :
Sous-lieutenant James Manning, E.R.d'I., *vice* Frederick Herbert Johnston Ruel, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

CONFIRMATION DE RANG.

Lieutenant Thomas Getchel Kelly, E.R.d'I., de la compagnie No. 5 du 71ème bataillon; du 31 mars 1888.

Lieutenant Ormond Whelpley Wetmore, E.R.d'I., compagnie No. 1 du 74ème bataillon; du 31 mars 1888.

Sous-lieutenant Charles Westley Weyman, E.R.d'I., compagnie No. 1, 74e bataillon; du 31 décembre 1888.

Sous-lieutenant David Wetmore Pickett, E.R.d'I., compagnie No. 6, No. 67e bataillon; du 31 mars 1888.

Sous-lieutenant John Edward Sanson, E.R.d'I., compagnie No. 3, 71e bataillon; du 31 mars 1888.

No. 7.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Grade, corps et nom.	Collège Milit. Royal.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade	Proportion de points obtenus		
					Génie militaire.	Infanterie.	Proportion moyenne.
Compagnie de Montréal.							
Sergent T. Brown	Génie.	1	Lg	B	·80	..	·80
Compagnie de Brighton.							
Sapeur J. Lovely	Génie.	1	A.	B	·78	·68	·77
do E. Kilpatrick	do	1	do	B	·70	·62	·70
do S. McCain	do	1	do	B	·72	·62	·70
do J. Semple	do	1	do	B	·73	·71	·72
Caporal A. Bourne	do	2	do	B	·50	·65	·52
Sapeur D. Bell	do	2	do	B	·60	·62	·60
Compagnie de Charlotteto'n							
Sapeur A. Mellish	Génie.	1	A.	B	·85	·62	·82

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS. *Suite.*

Grade, corps et nom.	Ecole Royale.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Proportion de points obtenus		
					Ecrit.	Pratique.	Proportion moyenne.
Sons-lieut. E. F. Smith, 66e bataillon	Inf.	1	A	A	·80	·78	79.
Capit. G. D. Perkins, 67e bataillon	do	1	do	A	·87	·86	·86
Sons-lient. F. W. Bonrne, 67e bataillon	do	1	do	A	·77	·77	·77
Sons-lieut. W. Ross, 67e bataillon	do	1	do	A	·78	·82	·80
Sons-lient. D. W. Pickett, 67e bataillon	do	1	do	A	·75	·79	·77
Sous-lieut. E. H. Ward, 68e bataillon	do	1	do	A	·86	·77	·81
Lieut. T. G. Kelly, 71e bataillon	do	1	do	A	·82	·77	·79
Sons-lient. J. E. Sanson, 71e bataillon	do	1	do	A	·79	·75	·77
Lient. O. W. Wetmore, 74e bataillon	do	1	do	A	·80	·74	·77
Sons-lieut. G. W. Weyman, 74e bataillon	do	1	do	A	·76	·73	·74
Capit. G. Alexander, 82e bataillon	do	1	do	A	·75	·76	·71
Sons-lieut. J. R. Allan, 82e bataillon	do	1	do	A	·74	·74	·74
Capit. T. H. Tracy, 7e bataillon	do	1	Sp.	A	·75	·74	·75
Sous-lieut. J. D. Ritchie, 66e bataillon	do	1	Sp.	A	·77	·77	·77
Quart.-maître H. S. Langstroth, 74e bataillon	do	1	Sp.	A	·74	·72	·73
Sous-lieut. R. Gillis, 94e bataillon	do	1	Sp	A	·75	·66	·70
Sons-lieut. A. M. Ross, 75e bataillon	do	2	A.	A	·63	·62	·62
Lienten. R. Mackenzie, 27e bataillon	do	2	Sp.	A	·78	·60	·69
Sous-lieut. D. L. Hooper, 82e bataillon	do	2	Sp.	A	·63	·55	·59
Lient. M. H. Mackenzie, 94e bataillon	do	2	Sp	A	·58	·65	·61
Soldat H. Alexander, 62e bataillon	do	1	A.	B	·75	·73	·73
Sergent H. L. Ross, 67e bataillon	do	1	do	B	·77	·76	·76
Caporal W. Bull, 67e bat.	do	1	do	B	·73	·73	·73
Capor. J. Pringle, 71e bat.	do	1	do	B	·58	·70	·64
Soldat S. McLeod, 71e bataillon	do	1	do	B	·73	·68	·70
Sergent R. W. Rayne, 78e bataillon	do	1	do	B	·76	·65	·71
Sergent H. Barber, 93e bataillon	do	1	do	B	·80	·76	·78
Soldat E. Sippell, 67e bataillon	do	2	do	B	·64	·66	·65
Soldat C. H. Taylor, 67e bataillon	do	2	do	B	·69	·46	·57
Sergent C. Cooney, 68e bataillon	do	2	do	B	·73	·42	·57
Sergent H. T. Campbell, 68e bataillon	do	2	do	B	·74	·51	·62
Caporal H. W. Craig, 71e bataillon	do	2	do	B	·56	·53	·54
Sergent A R. MacDonald, 94e bataillon	do	2	do	B	·73	·50	·61
Caporal P. B. McNeil, 94e bataillon	do	2	do	B	·70	·40	·57

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances.

Ottawa, 18 mai 1888.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à responsabilité limitée), a ce jour reçu un permis No. 113 à l'effet de faire des opérations d'assurance maritime à l'intérieur dans la Puissance du Canada. Edward L. Bond, de Montréal, étant l'agent en chef, et le siège des affaires de la compagnie étant situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Sur. des Assurances.

47-4

CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

ETAT des affaires du Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, au 31 décembre 1887, en conformité de la 46 Vict., chap. 85, sec. 4, des statuts du Canada.

Capital de la société—	
Francs 25,000,000 égal à fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
Versement sur le capital—	
Vingt-cinq pour cent, donnant	$1,196,172 25
Nombre des titres—	
Titres nominatifs	50,000 00
Titres au porteur	Nil.

Actif de la société.		$ cts.	*Passif de la société.*		$ cts.
Actionnaires—Montant non réalisé du capital social		3,588,516 75	Capital social		4,784,689 00
Prêts hypothécaires :			Débentures émises au Canada	$72,077 84	
A long terme	$2,235,431 71		do en France	2,159,322 16	
A court terme	811,680 37				2,231,400 00
Créances hypothécaires.	122,231 75		Débentures sorties au tirage, non réclamées		38,687 36
		3,169,343 83	Prêts différés		75,636 37
Espèces en caisse et en banque :			Amortissement des prêts à long terme		119,495 53
Au Canada	114,429 79		Intérêt payé par anticipation		700 15
En France	388,717 63		Remboursements partiels de prêts		3,680 59
		503,147 42	Dividendes non réclamés		416 84
Arrérages de semestres et intérêt		45,120 92	Coupons à payer sur débentures		2,318 22
Mobilier		660 73	Divers		2,518 89
Biens-fonds possédés		26,850 22			
Bureaux de la société à Montréal		30,887 52			
Divers		4,784 12			
Total de l'actif		7,369,311 55	Total du passif		7,259,542 95

Taux moyen de l'intérêt :—
De 5½ à 7 pour cent dans Québec, Ontario, etc.
Huit pour cent dans le Manitoba.
Étendue de la valeur des biens-fonds possédés par la société :—
Vingt-quatre propriétés rurales et un lot de grève, $26,850.22
Montant des obligations ou débentures émises et taux d'intérêt :—
$72,077.84, à 5 pour cent ; $2,159,322.16 à 4 pour cent.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des Statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 11 mai, A.D. 1888

46-tf.

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA
LE 31 MAI 1888.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	170,707,269	23		
" " " prêts temporaires	6,134,433	33		
" " au Canada	17,796,120	01		
Billets en circulation	15,923,900	36		
Banques d'épargnes	40,079,975	14		
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,893,933	83		
Comptes des provinces	17,214,881	69		
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,317,133	41		
Total de la dette brute			276,067,647	00
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,538,321	94		
Autres placements	9,852,533	30		
Comptes des provinces	7,544,837	08		
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,143,537	30		
			48,079,229	62
Total de la dette nette			227,988,417	38
" 30 avril			227,935,871	16
Augmentation de la dette			52,546	22
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Dépenses au 30 avril sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,487,601	51		
Terres fédérales	84,567	83		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	972,993	92		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	531,503	00		
			4,076,966	26
Dépenses ajoutées en mai sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	304,393	84		
Terres fédérales	17,218	74		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	17,198	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	2,071	33		
			340,881	91
Total			4,417,848	17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 1er juin 1888.

49-tf

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

	MONTANT.
REVENU :	
Douanes	$ 1,763,732 88
Excise	551,871 52
Département des Postes	133,281 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	363,386 13
Divers	420,320 78
REVENU du mois de mai 1888	$ 3,232,592 73
do au 30 avril 1888	28,624,131 76
	$31,856,724 49
DÉPENSES du mois de mai 1888	$ 3,447,727 02
do au 30 avril 1888	26,004,486 58
	$29,452,213 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1888.

49–tf

DT. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'avril 1888. AV.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1888	$20,106,316 38	Remboursements durant le mois		$766,948 91
Dépôts durant le mois	570,234 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	9,790 49	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,822,378 96	19,919,391 96
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	97,013 00	
	20,686,340 87			$20,686,340 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 mai 1888.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $5,505 p. c. canad. (Acceptés à $21,350)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur a vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $488,029 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,758,422. Valeur acceptée, $1,653,619, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,553,619 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglais s £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705 83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.769.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés a $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents génér., Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,680 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $15,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation. (*Voir note*)	Sur la vie.
La corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 ult., et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des **Etats-Unis, N.-Y.**	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, **Montréal**.........	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $798,800, étant $100,000 A, et $698,800 B)......	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario................	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)................	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal........	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal...	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord................	**Edward Rawlings**, gérant, **Montréal**................	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, et $400 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $52,360.)................	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre................	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal................	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada................	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal........	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre...........	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal................	$129,453 effets canadiens................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania................	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"................	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canad. 4 p. c., et $95,000 oblig 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	**G. F. C.** Smith, agent principal, **Montréal**...	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York........	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto...........	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis................	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre................	C.C.Foster et A.B.Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)................	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto...........	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens................	**Garantie et accidents.**
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto............	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal...	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B)................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.......	**D. C. Macdonald**, secrétaire, London, Ont....	$40,020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"................	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont................	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada................	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie................	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto................	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de **New-York, E.-U.**	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto..	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis................	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie................	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal................	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)................	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c................	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York...........	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal.........	$350,000, oblig. des E.-U., et $97,333 déb. mun. (Acc. à $437,600)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York....	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal....	$50,000, en espèces................	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal................	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York................	**F. W. Campbell**, M.D., procureur, **Montréal**..	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "**North American**" (ci-devant Mutuelle)................	**Wm. McCabe**, directeur-gérant, Toronto......	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and **Mercantile**	Thos. **Davidson**, directeur-gérant, **Montréal**.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)........	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal......	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique........	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London...	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto....................	$100,000 effets canadiens........................	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario................	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo....................	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)......................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn.............	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto..........	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis..	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec...............	$16,000 en espèces, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures munic. (Acc. à $55,700)	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang...	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal.....	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie).........................	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec........	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet..	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.........	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B......	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne................................	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal..................	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400).........	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.........................	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général..........................	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale..................	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091)..	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse..	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.........	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)..............	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre............	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens..........	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal......	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926).........................	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto...................	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $525,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $50,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $297,475, soit $103,687 (A) et $193,788 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis..................	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B ...	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l Ouest, Toronto................................	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto........	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Acceptés à $114,352	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie, et des demandes à cet effet sont à présent pendantes devant les cours de Montréal et Toronto.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $54,993 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," par la Compagnie de jute du Canada (à responsabilité limitée), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires pour augmenter le fonds social de la dite compagnie de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000) à la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

TRENHOLME, TAYLOR, DICKSON ET BUCHAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montreal, 10 mai 1888. 47-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que Dr Rudolph Meyer, de la Ferme Rolandrie, près de Whitewood, dans le district d'Assiniboïa, écuyer ; William Hespeler, de la cité de Winnipeg, écuyer ; Francis Beverley Robertson, de la cité de Winnipeg, avocat ; Charles Osborne Wickenden, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, architecte, et William Watson, de la cité de Winnipeg, teneur de livres, ont l'intention de s'adresser au Gouverneur général en conseil, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Canada les constituant et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie de culture et d'élevage Rolandrie (à responsabilité limitée)," dans le but d'acheter et de cultiver et développer des terres et biens-fonds, et dans le but de faire des opérations agricoles de tous genres, l'élevage de chevaux et de bestiaux, le commerce de grain et autres produits agricoles, bestiaux, chevaux, porcs, moutons et autres animaux, faire des opérations de distillerie, brasserie, fromagerie, sucrerie, encaquage de lard, ou de meunerie, ou deux quelconques ou plus de ces opérations.

Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Winnipeg. Le montant de son fonds social sera de $100,000, divisé en mille actions de $100 chacune ; et les dits Dr Rudolph Meyer, William Hespeler et Francis Beverley Robertson en seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

F. BEVERLEY ROBERTSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, 17 mai, A.D. 1888. 47-6

AVIS est par le présent donné quedans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des Compagnies," à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :

1. Le nom collectif projeté de la compagnie est "Compagnie de construction et de pouvoir électriques."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de fabriquer, exploiter, vendre, louer, acheter, et donner à bail toutes espèces d'appareils, instruments et machines, matériel et outillage électriques ; construire, établir, acheter ou prendre à bail, ou exploiter, établir ou acquérir et entretenir des stations ou machines électriques à tout endroit dans la Puissance du Canada, et construire des lignes partant de ce point et allant à tout autre lieu ou lieux dans les environs, pour la transmission du pouvoir, soit pour propulsion électrique de chemin de fer ou pour pouvoir moteur électrique stationnaire, ou pour l'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour communication par téléphone ou télégraphe au moyen de l'électricité ; de construire, entretenir et exploiter, posséder et vendre, et utiliser et permettre à d'autres d'utiliser des conduits souterrains ou autres appareils et accessoires, pour conduire sous terre des fils et autre outillage électriques ; aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée, constituée à l'effet de poursuivre localement, ou dans quelque province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance, des fins et objets similaires. Louer ou fusionner ses intérêts, opérations ou lignes de fil en Canada, à ou avec toute compagnie ; acheter, acquérir, utiliser, vendre ou donner à bail pour une somme fixe, ou moyennant un droit régalien ou rente, toute invention brevetée ou améliorations aux instruments, machines, appareils ou matériel destinés à utiliser l'électricité ou se rattachant à son usage, et de fixer, régler et percevoir des péages ou redevances pour ces services. Acquérir, et posséder et vendre tout bien, immobilier, mobilier ou mixte, nécessaire aux opérations de la compagnie, et d'exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des Compagnies."

3. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera situé en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec pouvoir d'établir des succursales dans Québec, Toronto, Winnipeg et ailleurs.

4. Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les noms au long, adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants est comme suit :—L'honorable John J. C. Abbot, sénateur ; Thomas G. Shaughnessy, assistant gérant général, chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; Robert Archer, écuyer ; John Atkin, bras-

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature a un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

seur; William H. Hingston, écuyer; John Betham Abbott, avocat, et George A. Baynes, M.D., tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et qui sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 mai 1888. 46-6

AVIS DIVERS.

VENTE A L'ENCHERE DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON-RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada donne avis par les présentes qu'elle vendra aux salles, coin des rues Wellington et Colborne, Montréal, mardi, le 24 de juillet 1888, à 10 heures a.m., et chaque jour ensuivant jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, et aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, rue Brock, Toronto, jeudi, le 26 de juillet 1888, à dix heures a.m., une grande quantité de fret et bagage non-réclamés, composés en partie de verrerie, épiceries, ferronnerie, machines, drogues, meubles et autres articles. On pourra obtenir des catalogues en s'adressant aux encanteurs.

Conditions—Un dépôt de pas moins de 20 p.c. au temps de la vente.

Par ordre du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.

JAMES STEWART ET CIE, Montréal,
OLIVER, COATE ET CIE, Toronto,
Encanteurs.
Montréal, 4 juin 1888. 50-6

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU SUD-EST.

AVIS public est donné par le présent, que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Sud-Est aura lieu, conformément à sa charte, mercredi, le dix-huitième jour de juillet prochain, à son bureau No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill, en la cité de Montréal, à midi, dans le but d'élire un conseil de directeurs, et expédier telles autres affaires qui peuvent légalement être soumises à une assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Compagnie ch. de fer Sud-Est.
Montréal, 5 juin 1888. 50-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada aura lieu à l'Hôtel Windsor, Montréal, vendredi, le 13e jour de juillet A.D. 1888, à trois heures p.m., dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs à émettre des actions-débentures en vertu de la 49e Victoria, chapitre 75, et de passer ou confirmer tous règlements relatifs aux dites actions débentures, et aussi de ratifier un arrangement conclu entre la Compagnie de construction de Saint-Paul et la présente compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. W. RILEY,
Secrétaire.
Daté à Montréal, ce 4e jour de juin 1888. 50-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 24.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent a été déclaré, pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal à Montréal ou à ses succursales le et après le 3 juillet prochain.

Le livre de transferts sera fermé du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Caissier.
Montréal, 29 mai 1888. 49-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 43.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de trois pour cent par année sur le capital-actions payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, mardi, le troisième jour de juillet prochain et les jours suivants.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque jeudi, le 12e jour de juillet prochain. L'assemblée commencera à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,
E. E. WEBB,
Caissier.
26 mai 1888. 49-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la Banque, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

U. GARAND,
Caissier.
Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-8

UNE assemblée générale des souscripteurs au fonds social du chemin de fer de Maskinongé et Nipissingue aura lieu à son bureau, No. 137 rue Queen, en la cité d'Ottawa, le 28e jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p.m., pour l'élection de directeurs et autres fins.

W. SHOOLBRED.
Ottawa, 18 mai 1888. 47-4

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent, sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après vendredi, le premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.
Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44-8

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SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1888.

ACTS

OF THE

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA,

51 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 3.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

[*Assented to Tuesday*, 22*nd May*, 1888]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council may grant the subsidies hereinafter mentioned to the Railway Companies and towards the construction of the railways also hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

To the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway Company, for 22 miles of their railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway to Eganville, in lieu of the subsidy granted by 49 Victoria, Chapter 10, for a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway to Eganville, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole......$	70,400 00

To the Nova Scotia Central Railway Company, for 46 miles of their railway, in the Province of Nova Scotia, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..	147,200 00
To the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company, for 3 miles of their railway from the end of the present subsidized section, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole...........	9,600 00
To the Massawippi Junction Railway Company, for their railway from a point on the Atlantic and North-West Railway near the Village of Magog, to Ayer's Flat Station on the Massawippi Valley Railway, in lieu of the subsidy granted by 50-51 Victoria, Chapter 24, a subsidy of.......................	32,000 00
To the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company, for bridging the several channels of the Ottawa River at Culbute and west thereof, a subsidy of $31,500, to be paid out monthly as the work progresses, upon the certificate of the Chief Engineer of Government Railways, in the proportion which the value of the work executed bears to the value of the whole work undertaken, and for three miles of their railway extending from a point three miles east of Pembroke to Pembroke in the Province of Ontario, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole $9,600, provided that the entire work subsidized upon this railway shall be completed within four years from the passing of this Act, the subsidy granted by this Act not to exceed in the whole..................................	$41,100 00
To the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, for 84¾ miles of their railway from Port Arthur towards Gun Flint Lake, in lieu of the subsidies granted by 48-49 Victoria, Chapter 59, and 49 Victoria, Chapter 10, for the construction of a railway from Murillo Station to Crooked Lake, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..........................	271,200 00
To the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, for 30 miles of their railway from Lake St John towards Chicoutimi, or from Chicoutimi towards Lake St. John, being a transfer made at the request of the Saguenay and Lake St. John Railway Company of the subsidy granted to them by 50-51 Victoria, Chapter 24, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..	96,000 00
To the Temiscouata Railway Company, for 20 miles of their branch railway from Edmonston towards the St. Francis River, in the Province of Quebec, in lieu of the subsidy granted by 50-51 Victoria, Chapter 24, a subsidy of..	100,000 00
To the Quebec Central Railway Company, for the construction and completion of a line of railway from Saint Francis Station to a point on the Atlantic and North-West Railway near Moose River, 90 miles, in lieu of the balance of the subsidy, unearned, granted by 47 Victoria, Chapter 8,	

a subsidy not exceeding $21,191.54 per annum for twenty years, or a guarantee of a like sum for a like period as interest on the bonds of the Company, such annual subsidy for twenty years representing a grant in cash of..	288,000 00
To the Central Railway Company of New Brunswick, a grant as subsidy (the road to be first laid with new steel rails weighing not less than 56 pounds per lineal yard, and after an Order in Council has been passed authorizing their transfer to the Company) of 4,052 tons of used iron rails and fastenings loaned to the St. Martins and Upham Railway Company, now forming part of the Central Railway, which rails and fastenings stand in the Public Accounts as an asset of.........	$83,612 54
To the Elgin, Peticodiac and Havelock Railway Company of New Brunswick, a grant as subsidy (the road to be first laid with new steel rails weighing not less than 56 pounds per lineal yard, and after an Order in Council has been passed authorizing their transfer to the Company) of 2,201 tons of used iron rails and fastenings loaned to the Elgin Branch Railway, now forming part of the Elgin, Peticodiac and Havelock Railway, which rails and fastenings stand in the Public Accounts as an asset for	44,252 82
To the Kent Northern Railway Company of New Brunswick, a grant as subsidy (the road to be first laid with new steel rails weighing not less than 56 pounds per lineal yard, and after an Order in Council has been passed authorizing their transfer to the Company) of 2,549 tons of used iron rails and fastenings loaned to the Company, which rails and fastenings stand in the Public Accounts as an asset for.........	58,334 27
To the Halifax Cotton Company, of Nova Scotia, a grant as subsidy (the road to be first laid with new steel rails weighing not less than 56 pounds per lineal yard, and after an Order in Council has been passed authorizing their transfer to the Company) of 233 tons of used iron rails and fastenings loaned to the Company, which rails and fastenings stand in the Public Accounts as an asset for..	4,335 00
To the Steel Company of Canada, in Nova Scotia, a grant as subsidy (the road to be first laid with new steel rails weighing not less than 56 pounds per lineal yard, and after an Order in Council has been passed authorizing their transfer to the Company) of 597 tons of used iron rails and fastenings loaned to the Company, which rails and fastenings stand in the Public Accounts as an asset for..............	11,964 66
To the Albert Railway Company of New Brunswick, a grant as subsidy (the section of road to be first laid with new steel rails weighing not less than 56 pounds per lineal yard, and after an Order in Council has been passed authorizing their transfer to the Company) of 726 tons of used iron	

rails and fastenings loaned to the Company, which rails and fastenings stand in the Public Accounts as an asset for................	$14,665 45
To the Chatham Branch Railway of New Brunswick, a grant as subsidy (the road to be first laid with new steel rails weighing not less than 56 pounds per lineal yard, and after an Order in Council has been passed authorizing their transfer to the Company) of 958 tons of used iron rails and fastenings loaned to the Company, which rails and fastenings stand in the Public Accounts as an asset for	24,439 84

2. All the lines, for the construction of which subsidies are granted, shall be commenced within two years from the first day of August next, and completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years, to be fixed by Order in Council, and shall also be constructed according to descriptions and specifications, and upon conditions to be approved by the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and specified in an agreement to be made in each case by the Company with the Government, and which the Government is hereby empowered to make; the location also of every such line of railway shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council; and all the said subsidies respectively, payable in cash, shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada by instalments, on the completion to the satisfaction of the Minister of Railways and Canals, of each section of the railway of not less than ten miles, proportionate to the value of the portion so completed in comparison with that of the whole work undertaken, to be established by the report of the said Minister, or upon completion of the work subsidized.

CHAP. 7.

An Act to amend "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," Chapter twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

[*Assented to Friday, 4th May,* 1888.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend "*The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*" as hereinafter provided: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The salary of the Auditor General of Canada shall be four thousand dollars per annum, and his salary shall be paid to him at such rate as from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

2. The Auditor General shall be subject to the provisions of "*The Civil Service Superannuation Act*" except as regards his tenure of office.

3. Section twenty-six of the Act cited in the preamble is hereby amended by striking out the words "Governor in Council". in the first line, and substituting the words "Treasury Board" in lieu thereof.

4. Section thirty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**31.** The Auditor General shall see that no cheque issues for the payment of any public money for which there is no direct parliamentary appropriation, or in excess of any portion of such appropriation, the expenditure of which has been authorized by the Governor in Council; and he shall report to the Treasury Board through the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, any case in which a sub-accountant has expended money out of the proceeds of any accountable credit, for any purpose for which there is no legislative authority, or beyond the amount for which there is such authority, or for any other appropriation or purpose not connected with such credit."

5. Section thirty-two of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "Minister of Finance and Receiver General" in the ninth line and substituting the words "Treasury Board" in lieu thereof.

6. Section thirty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**35.** The Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall cause an account to be prepared and transmitted to the Auditor General, on or before the thirtieth day of September in every year, showing the issues made from the Consolidated Revenue Fund in the financial year ended on the thirtieth day of June preceding, for services directly under his control; and such accounts and the reports of the Auditor General thereon shall be laid before the House of Commons by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, on or before the thirty-first day of January in the following year, if Parliament is then sitting, and if not sitting, then within one week after Parliament is next assembled."

7. Section thirty-six of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out all the words after the word "Parliament" in the fourth line to the end of the section.

8. Sections thirty-eight, thirty-nine and forty of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**38.** On or before the thirtieth day of September in every year, accounts of the appropriation of the several supply grants comprised in the Appropriation Act for the year ending thirtieth June then last, or in any other Act, shall be prepared by the several departments, and be transmitted for examination to the Auditor General and to the Deputy of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, and when certified and reported upon, as hereinafter directed, they shall be laid before the House of Commons; and such accounts shall be called the "Appropriation Accounts" of the moneys expended for the services to which they respectively relate; and the Auditor General shall certify and report upon such accounts, as hereinafter directed; and each account shall be examined under the direction of the Auditor General, by such officer or clerk in his office as he directs; and such officer or clerk shall certify to the due examination of such account, and the Auditor General shall certify that the account has been examined under his direction and is correct."

"**39.** The department charged with the expenditure of any vote under the authority of the Governor in Council, shall prepare the appropriation account thereof."

"**40.** The department charged with the duty of preparing the appropriation account of a grant shall transmit to the Auditor General, together with the annual appropriation account of such grant, a balance sheet so prepared as to show the debtor and creditor balances in the ledger of such department on the day when the said appropriation account was closed, and to verify the balances appearing upon the annual appropriation account; and any balances outstanding in the hands of any person or persons unexpended or unaccounted for at such period shall be accounted for and settled as soon thereafter as is practicable, but not later than the termination of the next succeeding fiscal year."

9. Sections forty-three and forty-four of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**43.** Every appropriation account, when rendered to the Auditor General, shall be accompanied by an explanation showing how the balances on the grants included in the previous account have been adjusted, and shall also contain an explanatory statement of any excess of expenditure over the grants included in such account; and such statement, as well as the appropriation account, shall be signed by the deputy head and the accountant or such other duly authorized officer of such department as the Treasury Board determines."

"**44.** Every appropriation account shall be examined by the Auditor General, on behalf of the House of Commons; and in the examination of such accounts, the Auditor General shall ascertain, first, whether the payments which the accounting department has charged to the grant are supported by the vouchers required by this Act and by proofs of payment; and, second, whether the money expended has been applied to the purposes for which such grant was intended to provide: Provided always, that whenever it appears to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, that the expenditure included, or to be included, in any appropriation account, or any portion of such expenditure, calls for further examination, he may instruct the Auditor General to examine such expenditure and to report to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General thereon; and if the Minister of Finance and Receiver General does not, thereupon, see fit to sanction such expenditure, it shall be regarded as being not properly chargeable to a Parliamentary grant, and shall be reported to the House of Commons, in the manner hereinafter provided."

10. Section forty-eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**48.** In reporting as hereinbefore directed for the information of the House of Commons, the result of the examination of the appropriation accounts, the Auditor General shall call attention to every case in which cheques have been issued without his certificate,—or in which a grant has been exceeded,—or in which money received by a department from other sources than the grants for the year to which the account relates has not been applied or accounted for according to the directions of Parliament,—or in which a sum charged against a grant is not supported by proof of payment,—or in which a payment so charged did not occur within the period of the account, or was, for any other reason, not properly chargeable against the grant or was, in any way, irregular."

CHAP. 12.

An Act to amend "The Civil Service Act," chapter seventeen of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

[*Assented to Tuesday, 22nd May*, 1888.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend "*The Civil Service Act*," in the manner hereinafter set forth: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section seven of the said Act is hereby repealed.

2. Section nine of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-sections thereto:—

"2. Whenever the Board are satisfied that any irregularity or fraudulent practice has obtained at any examination held by them or by any person deputed by them to hold the same, they may summon before them by an instrument signed by the chairman or acting chairman of the Board, and may examine under oath or affirmation, any person who, in their opinion, is in a position to give evidence in relation to any such irregularity or fraudulent practice; and if the person so summoned neglects or refuses to appear, or having appeared, refuses to be examined upon oath or affirmation concerning the premises, or refuses to take an oath or affirmation, or having taken the oath or affirmation, refuses to answer such questions concerning the premises as are then put to him, without offering any just and lawful excuse for his refusal, the chairman or acting chairman of the Board shall be vested with all the powers conferred, in like cases, upon a justice of the peace by section thirty-two of "*The Summary Convictions Act*":

"3. Every oath or affirmation required for the purposes of such examination may be administered by any member of the Board:

"4. If any person is proved by such inquiry to have been concerned in any fraudulent practice or to have been guilty of any breach of the regulations made in virtue of section thirty-one of this Act, the Board shall report the same to the Secretary of State, who may thereupon cause such person's name to be removed from the list of persons who are found qualified:

"5. Every person who, at any examination held under this Act personates any candidate or employs, induces or allows any person to personate him, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and, if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom:

"6. Every person who surreptitiously procures from any printer or other person, and every person who, without authority, furnishes to any other person any examination question paper or any other paper relating to any such examination as aforesaid, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom; and no such person shall be allowed to present himself at any subsequent examination."

3. The following sub-section is hereby added to section eleven of the said Act:—

"2. There shall be a deputy-head for each department, and no officer shall hereafter be raised to the rank of deputy-head except in the case of a vacancy occurring, or when a new department is created by Act of Parliament; but nothing herein shall affect persons who have been heretofore promoted to the rank of deputy-head.

4. Section twenty-four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**24.** The salary of a clerk on appointment or promotion to any class shall begin at the minimum of such class, except in the case of third-class clerks, who may receive, in addition, fifty dollars for each optional subject (not to exceed four) in which they have passed before their appointment, and except in the case of lower grade permanent employees who, upon passing the qualifying examination, may be appointed third-class clerks, at the salary they were receiving at the time of such appointment, when such salary exceeds four hundred dollars:

"2. The optional subjects in the next preceding sub-section mentioned shall be book-keeping, short-hand, translation and type-writing, composition in French by English candidates, composition in English by French candidates, and précis-writing."

5. Section thirty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**31.** The preliminary and qualifying examinations shall be held only once a year and during the month of November, under such regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as are, from time to time, made by the Governor in Council and published in the English and French languages in the *Canada Gazette.*"

"2. Graduates of the Royal Military College, and of any University in Canada, shall be exempt from the qualifying examination."

6. Section thirty-two of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "or in both" in the last line thereof.

7. Section thirty-three of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out all the words after "examination" in the fourth line thereof.

8. Sub-section two of section thirty-nine is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"2. Except as herein otherwise provided, such examination shall be held only once a year in the month of May, and shall be in such subjects as are determined, from time to time, for each department, by the Governor in Council, and in such subjects as, by report of the deputy head of the department in which the promotion is to be made, concurred in by the head of the department, are submitted to the board as best adapted to test the fitness of the candidates for the vacant office:"

2. Sub-section four of the said section thirty-nine is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"4. In the case of barristers, attorneys, military or civil engineers, officers of the artillery in the militia department, and architects, draughtsmen and land surveyors, when employed or when seeking promotion in the line of their profession, and in the case of special class excisemen seeking promotion in the Department of Inland Revenue, the examination may be dispensed with on a report from the deputy head, concurred in by the head of the department, that such examination is not necessary."

9. Sub-section one of section forty of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**40.** Once in each year, and not later than the fifteenth day of March, the deputy head of each department shall make and lay before the Board, through the Department of the Secretary of State, an estimate of the number of vacancies likely to occur therein during the ensuing year, in the first division, in the classes of—

(*a*.) Chief clerks;

(*b*.) First-class clerks;

(*c*.) Second-class clerks."

10. Section forty-two of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out all the words after "service" in the ninth line of the said section.

11. Sub-section two of section forty-seven is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

"2. The rate of remuneration to be paid for temporary service shall not exceed the minimum salary of a third-class clerk, unless the service to be performed is technical and requires special qualifications; and such temporary employment shall not be considered as giving any claim to permanent appointment."

2. The said section forty-seven is hereby further amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"4. Temporary clerks employed continuously since the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, may be appointed permanently, if otherwise qualified, at a salary equal to their average pay during the two years previous to such permanent appointment, but in no case exceeding the maximum salary of a third-class clerk."

12. Sub-sections one and two of section fifty-one of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**51.** No extra salary or additional remuneration of any kind whatsoever shall be paid to any deputy-head, officer or employee in the Civil Service of Canada, or to any other person permanently employed in the public service."

13. Sub-section two of section fifty-eight of the said Act is hereby repealed.

14. So much of schedule B of the said Act as is included under the heading "CUSTOMS" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"CUSTOMS.

		Scale of Salaries.
Inspectors - - -	salary from	$1,600 to 2,500
Collectors - - - -	"	300 to 4,000
Surveyors - - - -	"	1,200 to 2,500
Chief clerks - - -	"	1,200 to 2,000
Clerks - - - - -	"	400 to 1,200
Chief Landing Waiters -	"	800 to 1,200
Landing Waiters - - -	"	400 to 1,000
Gaugers - - - -	"	600 to 1,200
Chief Lockers - - - -	"	800 to 1,200
Lockers - - - -	"	400 to 800
Tide Surveyors - - -	"	800 to 1,000
Tide Waiters - - -	"	400 to 600
Chief Packer - - -	"	500 to 600
Packers - - - -	"	300 to 500
Messengers - - - -	"	200 to 500
Appraisers - - -	"	800 to 2,000
Assistant Appraisers - -	"	600 to 1,500

2. So much of the said schedule B as relates to Marine Mail Clerks, and to the Department of Justice, is hereby repealed.

15. The provisions of "*The Civil Service Act*" so far as they render promotion in the Civil Service contingent in any degree upon examination as provided in the said Act, shall not apply to any civil servant who entered the Civil Service before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, except in so far as regards the duties of the office to which such civil servant may desire to be promoted.

CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, respecting the Customs.

[*Assented to Tuesday, 22nd May,* 1888.]

IN amendment of "*The Customs Act*" Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Customs Amendment Act,* 1888."

2. Section two of "*The Customs Act*" is hereby amended by inserting the following after the word "imposed" in the fifty-second line:—

"(*n.*) The expression "value" in respect of any penalty or forfeiture imposed by this Act and based upon the value of any goods or articles, means the duty-paid value of such goods or articles at the time of the commission of the offence by which such penalty or forfeiture is incurred;

"(*o.*) Except in section four, the expression "Commissioner of Customs" includes the Assistant Commissioner of Customs;

"(*p.*) The expression "frontier port" means the first port at which the vehicle carrying the goods to be entered arrives by land in Canada after crossing the frontier, and the sea, lake or river port at which the vessel in which the goods are carried arrives direct from a port or place out of Canada ;

" (*q*.) The expression "court" means the Exchequer Court of Canada, or any Superior Court, or Court of Vice Admiralty."

3. Section four of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following thereto as sub-section two :—

" 2. There shall be a Board of Customs, which shall consist of the Commissioner of Customs, the Assistant Commissioner of Customs and the Dominion Customs Appraisers and Assistant Dominion Customs Appraisers hereinafter mentioned, and the said board shall have such powers and perform such duties, respectively, as are assigned to it by this Act, by the Governor in Council or by the Minister of Customs."

4. Section eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" **8.** If in any case the true value for duty of any goods, as finally determined under this Act or as determined in any action or proceeding to recover unpaid duties, exceeds by fifteen per centum, or more, the value for duty as it appears by the bill of entry thereof, there shall be levied and collected upon the same, in addition to the *ad valorem* duty payable on such goods, when properly valued, a sum equal to the same percentage of the whole *ad valorem* duty so payable as the percentage of undervaluation in the original bill of entry ; and if the owner, importer or consignee refuses or neglects to pay the said duty and additional sum within six days after notice so to do has been served upon him personally or by leaving the same at his domicile or place of business, the goods shall be seized and forfeited."

5. Section nine of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" **9.** Whenever any difference arises as to whether any or what rate of duty is payable on particular goods, and there is no previous decision in the matter by any competent tribunal, or there are decisions inconsistent with each other, the Board of Customs may declare the rate of duty payable on the kind of goods in question, or that such goods are exempt from duty, subject in each case to an appeal, by any person interested, to the Governor in Council ; and any decision of the Board of Customs when approved by the Minister of Customs, or any Order in Council made upon appeal, containing such declaration and fixing such rate of duty, if any, shall have the same force and effect as if such rate of duty had been fixed and declared by statute ; and every Order in Council made under this section shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*."

6. Section twelve of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" **12.** Whenever duties are charged according to the weight, tale, gauge or measure, such allowances shall be made for tare and draft upon the packages as are prescribed by regulations made by the Governor in Council."

7. Section nineteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" **19.** If the duties on goods referred to in the next preceding section are not paid within eighteen months from the time when the same were delivered to the proper officer, as hereinafter mentioned, the same may be sold in like manner and for the same purposes as goods imported may, in such default, be sold; and if they are sold for more than enough to pay the duty and charges thereon, the surplus shall be paid over to the person entitled to receive it."

8. Section twenty-eight of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following at the end thereof: "and unless payment is made within thirty days, such vessel may, after the expiration of such delay, be sold to pay such penalty, and any expenses incurred in detaining, keeping and selling such vessel."

9. Section forty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**41.** No entry shall, except in cases in which it is otherwise provided herein, or by regulation of the Governor in Council, be deemed perfect unless a sufficient invoice of the goods to be entered, duly certified in writing thereon as correct by the person, firm or corporation from whom the said goods were purchased, has been produced to the collector, and duly attested as required by this Act, and in the case of consigned goods, verified by the oath of the consignor."

10. Section fifty-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**52.** The collector or appraiser shall not regard as evidence of the existence or amount of damage any price realized at an auction or forced sale of the goods,—nor shall he estimate nor shall any damage be allowed which has originated from decay, dampness or other cause existing before the voyage commenced and which has rendered the goods unfit to withstand the ordinary risks of the voyage of importation,—nor shall he estimate nor shall any allowance be made for or duty refunded for rust on iron or steel or any manufacture thereof, except manufactured articles composed in whole or in part of polished steel, and on polished Russia iron and Canada plates, and on such only to the extent of fifty per cent.,—nor shall any allowance be made for stains or injury to any packages holding liquids, or the labels thereon, unless the contents of such packages have, at the same time, received actual specific damage by the admixture therewith of water or other foreign substance,—nor shall any allowance be made for damage to sugar or any other saccharine product on which the duty is to be computed according to the polariscopic test; but the Minister of Customs may make a deduction from the percentage of saccharine matter shown by the polariscope to be contained in such sugar or other saccharine product, whenever the same has been damaged by salt water during the voyage of importation, equal to five times the percentage of salt actually present in the excess of water found in such damaged sugar or other saccharine product, over and above that found in samples of the same which have not been so damaged, as established by a certificate from the Customs experts employed by him to make such test."

11. Section fifty-four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**54.** Whenever any vessel has reported at the custom house at any port in Canada, on board of which there are any goods on which any duty has been levied or collected or on which any duty has been deposited, and thereafter the said goods are lost or destroyed before the same are landed from such vessel, or from any vessel or craft employed to lighten such vessel,—then, on proof being made on the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, before and to the satisfaction of the collector or proper officer of the Customs at the place, who shall administer the oath, that such goods, or any part thereof, specifying the same, have been so lost or destroyed before the landing of the same, the duties on the whole or the part thereof so proved to be lost or destroyed shall, if the same have been paid or deposited, be returned to the owner or his agent."

12. Section fifty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" **56.** The Governor in Council may appoint appraisers to be called Dominion Customs appraisers and assistant Dominion Customs appraisers with jurisdiction at all ports and places in Canada ; and may also appoint Customs appraisers and assistant Customs appraisers with jurisdiction at such ports and places in Canada as are designated in the Order in Council in that behalf ; and every such appraiser and assistant appraiser shall, before acting as such, take and subscribe the following oath of office before any collector or other person duly authorized to administer such oath :—

" I, A. B., having been appointed an appraiser of goods,
" wares and merchandise, and to act as such at the port of
" (*or as the case may be*) do solemnly
" swear (*or* affirm) that I will faithfully perform the duties
" of the said office without partiality, fear, favor or affection,
" and that I will appraise the value of all goods submitted
" to my appraisement, according to the true intent and
" meaning of the laws imposing duties of Customs in
" Canada ; and that I will use my best endeavors to pre-
" vent all fraud, subterfuge or evasion of the said laws, and
" more especially to detect, expose and frustrate all attempts
" to undervalue any goods, wares or merchandise on which
" any duty is chargeable. So help me God.

" A. B.,
" Appraiser for
(*as the case may be*).

" Sworn before me, this day of
" 18 .

(*as the case may be.*)"

13. Sub-section two of section sixty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" 2. When parts of any manufactured article are imported into Canada, each such part shall be charged with the same rate of duty as the finished article, on a proportionate valuation, and when the duty chargeable thereon is specific, or specific and *ad valorem*, an average rate of *ad valorem* duty, equal to the specific or specific and *ad valorem* duty so chargeable, shall be ascertained and charged upon such parts of the manufactured article."

14. Section sixty-four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" **64.** The fair market value of goods shall be taken to include the amount of any drawback which has been allowed by the Government of any other country ; and in cases where the amount of such drawback has been deducted from the value of such goods, upon the face of the invoice, under which entry is to be made, or is not shown thereupon, the Collector of Customs or proper officer, shall add the amount of such deduction or drawback, and collect, and cause to be paid the lawful duty thereon."

15. The following is hereby added to section sixty-five of the said Act as sub-section two:—

"2. Whenever goods are imported into Canada under such circumstances or conditions as to render it difficult to determine the value thereof for duty, either because such goods are not sold for use or consumption in the country of production,—or because a lease of such goods or the right of using the same is sold or given, but not the right of property therein,—or because such goods having a royalty imposed thereon, the royalty is uncertain or is not from other causes a reliable means of estimating the value of the goods,—or because such goods are usually or exclusively sold by or to agents or by subscription, or are sold or imported in or under any other unusual or peculiar manner or conditions,—of all which matters the Minister of Customs shall be sole judge,—the Minister of Customs may determine the value for duty of such goods; and the value so determined shall, until otherwise provided, be the value upon which the duty on such goods shall be computed and levied."

16. Section seventy-four of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"**74.** Except as herein otherwise provided, if the importer, owner, consignee or agent, having complied with the requirements of this Act, is dissatisfied with the appraisement made by the appraiser, hereinbefore mentioned, any of such goods, he may, within three days, give notice in writing to the collector, of such dissatisfaction; on the receipt of which notice the collector shall at once notify such importer, owner, consignee or agent, to select one disinterested and experienced person familiar with the character and value of the goods in question, and shall select a second person of similar knowledge, and notify such importer, owner, consignee or agent of such appointment:

"2. The persons so selected, together with a third selected by the Minister of Customs from among the members of the Board of Customs, shall examine and appraise the goods in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the decision of such persons, or of a majority of them if they are not unanimous, shall be reported to the collector and shall be final and conclusive, and the duty shall be levied and collected accordingly:

"3. Such decision shall in no way apply to any case, except that submitted for the consideration of such appraisers:

"4. Every person who acts as an appraiser under this section, except a member of the Board of Customs selected by the Minister of Customs as aforesaid, shall take an oath before a collector of customs or a justice of the peace to act without fear, favor or partiality, and to appraise the goods with reference to which he is called on to act, in accordance with the laws imposing duties of Customs in Canada."

17. Sections seventy-eight, seventy-nine and eighty of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**78.** The importer of any goods imported into Canada may, subject to such rules and regulations as are, from time to time, prescribed by the Governor in Council in that behalf, enter the goods for exportation or for warehouse, and shall, by and upon the making of such entry, whether so expressed in such entry or not, become thereby bound to the performance of all of the requirements of this Act, and of such rules and regulations with regard to such exportation or warehousing, under a penalty equal to double the amount of the duty to which such goods are at the time subject, which penalty shall accrue on the commission of any act contrary to this Act, or to any rule or regulation, or on the omission to perform any act required in respect to such goods by this Act, or by such rules or regulations, in addition to any other penalties and forfeitures provided for by this Act; and in the case of any goods so entered for exportation or for warehouse, the above liability shall attach until such exportation is completed, or while such goods remain in warehouse. If they are unlawfully taken from such warehouse, wherever or in whosesoever possession found, the same shall be seized and detained until the Customs claim for the payment of such double duty has been liquidated, which claim shall have precedence over the claims of all other persons thereon, of whatever nature, and may be enforced by sale or other proceedings."

"**79.** The owner of any warehoused goods may remove the goods, under the authority of the collector or other proper officer, from any warehousing port to any other warehousing port in Canada, or from one warehouse to another in the same port, upon passing a removal entry thereof in the usual form, and shall, by and upon the making of such entry, whether so expressed in such entry or not, become thereby bound to the performance of all the requirements of this Act and of any rules and regulations made under the authority of this Act in respect to such removals, under a penalty equal to double the amount of the duty to which such goods are subject under the tariff in force at the time, which penalty shall accrue on the commission of any act contrary to this Act or to any such rules or regulations, or on the omission to perform any act required to be performed in respect to such goods, in addition to any other penalties and forfeitures provided for by this Act. To any goods so entered for removal there shall, until such removal is completed or while in warehouse, or if unlawfully taken from warehouse, wherever or in whosesoever possession found, attach the Customs claim for the payment of such double duty, which claim shall have precedence of the claims of all other persons thereon, of whatever nature, and may be enforced by sale or other proceedings."

"**80.** Upon the entry at any frontier Customs port, under the authority and with the sanction of the Collector or other proper officer of Customs at such port and subject to such rules and regulations as are or may be made in that behalf under the authority of this Act, the importer may pass the goods on to any Customs port in any other part of Canada, or in transit through Canada by way of any Customs port of exit in Canada, and he shall by and upon the making of such entry, whether so expressed in such entry or not, become thereby bound to the performance of all the requirements of this Act, and of any rules and regulations, under a penalty equal to double the amount of the duty to which such goods are at the time subject, which penalty shall accrue on the commission of any act contrary to this Act or to any rules or regulations, or on the omission to perform any act required to be performed in respect to such goods—in addition to any other penalties and forfeitures provided for by this Act, irrespective of the liability of the carrier under any bond or otherwise. To any goods so entered for transportation there shall, until such transportation is completed, or while such goods are in Canada, or upon such goods being diverted from the designated route of transportation or transit, wherever or in whosesoever possession found, attach the Customs claim for the payment of such double duty, which claim shall have precedence of the claims of all other persons thereon, of whatever nature, and may be enforced by sale or other proceedings."

18. Section eighty-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**82.** Upon any transfer of goods in warehouse being lawfully effected as before provided, the new owner or transferee of any such goods shall, by the act of accepting such transfer, become thereafter subject to all the conditions, liabilities and penalties to which the person making the transfer was theretofore liable in respect to such goods, and shall be bound to the performance of all the requirements of this Act, or of any rules or regulations respecting the warehousing of goods; and to the goods there shall continue to attach the Customs claim for the payment of the double duty provided for by section seventy-eight of this Act, which said claim shall continue to have precedence of the claims of all other persons thereon, of whatever nature, and may be so enforced as aforesaid."

19. Section eighty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**86.** The unshipping, carrying and landing of all goods and the taking of the same to and from a Customs warehouse or proper place after landing, shall be done in such manner, and at such places, as is appointed by the collector or other proper officer of Customs, and the collector or other proper officer of Customs shall, at all times, have free access to any warehouse wherein are stored goods subject to duty. No lock or other fastening placed upon any such warehouse or upon, on or in any premises necessary to be passed through in order to obtain access to such warehouse shall constitute a bar to the entrance of such collector or other proper officer of Customs in the performance of his duty."

20. Section ninety-seven of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"**97.** The master of every vessel bound outwards from any port in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, or on any voyage to any place within or without the limits of Canada, coastwise or by inland navigation, shall deliver to the collector or other proper officer a report outwards under his hand, of the destination of such vessel, stating her name, country and tonnage, the port of registry, the name of the master, the country of the owners and the number of the crew; and before any goods or ballast are taken on board such vessel the master shall show that all goods therein imported, except such as were reported for exportation in the same vessel, have been duly entered; except that the proper officer may issue a stiffening order that such goods or ballast as are specified therein may be laden before the former cargo is discharged: and before such vessel departs, the master shall bring and deliver to the collector or other proper officer, a content in writing under his hand, of the goods laden, and the names of the respective shippers and consignees of the goods, with the marks and numbers of the packages or parcels of the same, and shall make and subscribe a declaration to the truth of such content as far as any of such particulars can be known to him."

21. Section ninety-nine of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following at the end thereof:—

"And unless payment is made within thirty days, such vessel may, after the expiration of such delay, be sold to pay such penalty and any expenses incurred in detaining, keeping and selling such vessel."

22. Sections one hundred and two, one hundred and three and one hundred and four of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**102.** All goods or merchandise exported by sea, by land or by inland navigation, shall be reported and entered outwards at the nearest Custom house, and a certified copy of the export entry shall be attached to and accompany the way bill of goods; or, if exported from any place where no Custom house is established, they shall be reported either in like manner at such nearest Custom house or at the port of exit from Canada, according to such regulations as are established by the Governor in Council from time to time."

"**103.** Upon the entry outwards of any goods to be exported from a Customs warehouse, either by sea or by land, or by inland navigation, as the case may be, the person entering the same for such purpose shall by and upon the making of such entry, whether so expressed in such entry or not, become thereby bound, when the entry aforesaid is for exportation by sea, to the actual exportation thereof, and when the entry aforesaid is for exportation by land or inland navigation, to the actual landing or delivering at the place for which they are entered outwards, or in either case to the otherwise accounting for the same to the satisfaction of the collector or other proper officer of Customs, and to the production within a period to be named in such entry of such proof or certificate that such goods have been so exported, landed or delivered, or otherwise lawfully disposed of, as the case may be, as shall be required by any regulation of the Governor in Council, or by the collector or other proper officer of Customs; and shall by and upon the making of such entry become thereby holden to the payment of a sum equal to double the duties of importation on such goods in case of the non-performance of the obligation to so export, land or deliver, and to produce such proof thereof as is hereinabove provided; and if any such goods are not exported, landed or delivered, or otherwise lawfully disposed of, or are fraudulently relanded in or brought into Canada in violation of the Customs law and regulations, they shall be seized and forfeited, together with any vessel or vehicle from or in which they have been so landed or brought into Canada, or in which they may be found, and the person entering the same for exportation shall, whether such goods were seized or not, thereupon be held to the payment of such double duty in addition to any other penalties or forfeitures to which he may be liable under this Act, which payment may be thereupon enforced."

"**104.** If within the period appointed in the entry for exportation, as provided for in the next preceding section of this Act, there is produced to the collector or other proper officer of Customs the written certificate of some principal officer of Customs or of Colonial Revenue at the place to which the goods were exported, or if such place is in a foreign country, of any proper officer of Customs therein or of any British or foreign Consul or Vice-Consul resident there, showing that the goods named in the said entry were actually landed and left at some place, naming it, out of Canada, as provided for in the said entry, or if it is proved to the satisfaction of the collector or other proper officer of Customs that the said goods were, after leaving Canada, lost and destroyed, the obligation of the person making such export entry to the payment of the double duty on such goods shall terminate and he shall thereby be released from such obligation."

23. Sections one hundred and fifteen, one hundred and sixteen and one hundred and seventeen of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**115.** If any vessel enters any place other than a port of entry, unless from stress of weather or other unavoidable cause, any dutiable goods on board thereof, except those of an innocent owner, shall be seized and forfeited, and the vessel, if of less value than eight hundred dollars, may be seized, and the master or person in charge thereof shall incur a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars, and the vessel may be detained until such penalty is paid; and unless payment is made within thirty days, such vessel may, after the expiration of such delay, be sold to pay such penalty and any expenses incurred in making the seizure and in the safe keeping and sale of such vessel."

"**116.** If any vessel worth more than eight hundred dollars enters any place other than a port of entry, unless from stress of weather or other unavoidable cause, any dutiable goods on board thereof, except those of an innocent owner, shall be seized and forfeited, and the vessel may be seized, and the master or person in charge thereof shall incur a penalty of eight hundred dollars; and the vessel may be detained until such penalty is paid; and, unless payment is made within thirty days, such vessel may, after the expiration of such delay, be sold to pay such penalty, and any expenses incurred in making the seizure and in the safe keeping and sale of such vessel."

"**117.** If any goods are unlawfully imported on the person or as luggage or among the luggage of any one arriving in Canada on foot or otherwise, such goods shall be seized and forfeited."

24. Sections one hundred and twenty-four and one hundred and twenty-five of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**124.** All the packages mentioned in any one entry, although some of such packages have been delivered to the importer, or some one on his behalf, shall be subject to the control of the Customs authorities of the port at which they are entered, until such of the packages as have been sent to the examining warehouse for examination have been duly opened and the contents examined and approved; and the packages so delivered shall not be opened or unpacked before the goods contained in the package or packages sent to the examining warehouse have been examined and passed as aforesaid, under a penalty equal to the value of the contents of the packages so delivered or the seizure and forfeiture of the goods: Provided always, that this prohibition shall not extend beyond a period of three days after the goods designated for examination have been actually delivered at the examining warehouse.

"**125.** Any package delivered without examination, or the goods, if lawfully unpacked, shall, if required by the collector of Customs of the port at which they are entered, be returned to the Customs or examining warehouse within ten days of delivery under a penalty equal to the value thereof; and the collector shall use due diligence in causing a proper examination thereof to be made, and may, if he sees no objection, permit the remaining packages to be opened and unpacked as soon as the contents of those sent to the Customs or examining warehouse have been examined and approved."

25. Section one hundred and thirty-three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**133.** Every officer and person who is employed under the authority of any Act relating to the collection of the revenue, or under the direction of any officer of Customs shall be deemed and taken to be duly employed for the prevention of smuggling and for the enforcement of this Act in every respect, whether such officer or person is or is not the holder of a writ of assistance; and in any suit or information, the averment that such person was so duly employed shall be *primâ facie* proof thereof."

26. Section one hundred and thirty-seven of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**137.** Any officer of Customs having first made oath before a justice of the peace that he has reasonable cause to suspect that goods liable to forfeiture are in any particular building, or in any yard or other place, open or inclosed, may, with such assistance as is necessary, enter therein at any time between sunrise and sunset; but if the doors are fastened admission shall be first demanded, and the purpose for which entry is required declared, when, if admission is not given, he may forcibly enter; and after in either case entry is made, the officer may search the premises and seize all goods which he has reasonable grounds to believe are subject to forfeiture; and such acts may be done by an officer of Customs without oath or the assistance of a justice of the peace, in places where no justice of the peace resides, or where no justice of the peace can be found within five miles at the time of search."

27. Sub-section two of section one hundred and thirty-nine of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"2. If any goods are found concealed on board they shall be seized and forfeited, and if any mark, lock or seal upon any goods on board is wilfully altered, opened or broken before the delivery of the goods, or if any goods are secretly conveyed away, or if hatchways fastened down by the officer are opened by the master, or with his assent, the master shall incur a penalty of four hundred dollars, and the vessel may be detained until the said penalty is paid, or satisfactory security is given for the payment thereof; and unless payment is made within thirty days, such vessel may, after the expiration of such delay, be sold to pay such penalty and any expenses incurred in detaining, keeping and selling the same."

28. Sub-section two of section one hundred and forty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"2. For the purposes of this section, any judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, in the Province of Manitoba, shall have jurisdiction over the district of Keewatin, and shall grant a writ of assistance for use therein, in like manner and with like effect as he might grant such writ for use in the Province of Manitoba."

29. Section one hundred and forty-three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**143.** Under the authority of a writ of assistance any officer of the Customs, or any person employed for that purpose with the concurrence of the Governor in Council, expressed either by special order or appointment or by general regulation, may enter, at any time in the day or night, into any building or other place within the jurisdiction of the court from which such writ issues, and may search for and seize and secure any goods which he has reasonable grounds to believe are liable to forfeiture under this Act, and in case of necessity may break open any doors and any chests or other packages for that purpose."

30. Section one hundred and forty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**145.** No action, suit or proceeding shall be commenced, and no writ shall be sued out against, nor a copy of any process served upon any officer of the Customs or person employed for the prevention of smuggling for anything done in the exercise of his office, or against any person in possession of goods under authority of any officer of the Customs, so long as any proceeding for the enforcement of this Act in relation to the matter forming the ground of such action, suit, proceeding, writ or process, is pending, nor until one month after notice in writing has been delivered to him, or left at his usual place of abode, by the attorney or agent of the person who intends to sue out such writ or process:

"2. In such notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained the cause of the action, the name and place of abode of the person who is to bring such action, and the name and place of abode of the attorney or agent; and no evidence of any cause of such action shall be produced except of such as is contained in such notice, and no verdict or judgment shall be given for the plaintiff, unless he proves on the trial that such notice was given; and in default of such proof, the defendant shall receive a verdict or judgment and costs."

31. Section one hundred and forty-eight of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-sections thereto:—

"2. No action, suit or proceeding shall be commenced against the Crown or against any officer of Customs or person employed for the prevention of smuggling, or against any person in possession of goods under authority of an officer of Customs, for the recovery of the thing seized, until a decision has been first given either by the Minister of Customs or by a court of competent jurisdiction in relation to the condemnation of the thing seized:

"3. Every such action, suit or proceeding shall be brought within three months after such decision has been given."

32. Section one hundred and forty-nine of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**149.** The report, inwards or outwards, required by this Act, may, in the case of any steam vessel carrying a purser, be made by such purser with the like effect in all respects, and subject to the like penalty on the purser and on the vessel, and the like forfeiture of the goods in case of any untrue report, as if the report was made by the master; – and the word "master," for the purposes of this section, shall be construed as including the purser of any steam vessel; but nothing herein contained shall preclude the collector or other proper officer of Customs from calling upon the master of any steam vessel to answer all such questions concerning the vessel, passengers, cargo and crew, as might be lawfully demanded of him if the report had been made by him, or to exempt the master or the vessel from the penalties imposed by this Act for failure to answer any such question, or for answering untruly, or to prevent the master from making such report if he sees fit so to do."

33. Section one hundred and fifty-three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**153.** The Commissioner of Customs or other person acting as deputy head of the department, and all officers holding, under Order in Council, the rank of chief clerk of the inside service in the said department, and all duly appointed Inspectors of Customs ports, shall, by virtue of their office, have full authority to administer all oaths and receive all affirmations and declarations required or authorized by this Act, and also to administer all oaths of allegiance and of office required by "*The Civil Service Act*" to be taken by Customs officers; and the Governor in Council may, from time to time, by regulation, appoint or designate such other and additional persons, officers or functionaries, as he sees fit, by name, or by their name of office, in Canada or out of it, as those before whom such oaths may be validly taken, and may, by any Order in Council, relax or dispense with the provisions of this Act touching oaths, affirmations and declarations required or authorized by this Act, with regard to goods imported by land or inland navigation, or to any other class of cases designated in such regulation."

34. Sections one hundred and eighty to one hundred and eighty-seven, both inclusive, of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**180.** The Minister may thereupon either give his decision in the matter respecting the seizure, detention, penalty or forfeiture, and the terms, if any, upon which the thing seized or detained may be released or the penalty or forfeiture remitted, or may refer the same to the court for decision."

"**181.** If the owner or claimant of the thing seized or detained or the person alleged to have incurred the penalty does not, within thirty days after being notified of the Minister's decision, give him notice in writing that such decision will not be accepted, the decision shall be final."

"**182.** If the owner or claimant of the thing seized or detained, or the person alleged to have incurred the penalty, within thirty days after being notified of the Minister's decision, gives him notice in writing that such decision will not be accepted, the Minister may refer the matter to the court."

"**183.** On any reference of any matter by the Minister to the court—the court shall hear and consider such matter upon the papers and evidence referred and upon any further evidence which the owner or claimant of the thing seized or detained, or the person alleged to have incurred the penalty, or the Crown, produces, under the direction of the court, and shall decide according to the right of the matter; and judgment may be entered upon any such decision, and the same shall be enforceable and enforced in like manner as other judgments of the court."

"**184.** The service of notice to produce evidence referred to in section one hundred and seventy-eight, and of the Minister's decision referred to in sections one hundred and eighty-one and one hundred and eighty-two, shall be sufficient if it is effected by sending such notice by mail in a registered letter addressed to the owner or claimant at his address, as stated in the report of the seizure; and the thirty days mentioned in the two sections last cited shall be computed from the date of the mailing of such notification."

"**185.** Whenever information has been given under oath to any officer of customs that goods or things have been unlawfully imported or entered, or whenever any goods have been seized or detained under any of the provisions of this Act, or of any law relating to the Customs, the importer or exporter thereof, or the owner or claimant thereof, shall immediately upon being required so to do by a collector or other proper officer of Customs, produce and hand over all invoices, bills, accounts and statements of the goods so imported, entered, seized or detained, and of all other goods imported into Canada by him at any time within six years preceding such request, seizure or detention; and shall also produce for the inspection of such collector or other officer, and allow him to make copies of, or extracts from, all books of account, ledgers, day-books, cash-books, letter-books, invoice-books, or other books wherein any entry or memorandum appears respecting the purchase, importation, cost, value or payment of the goods so seized or detained, and of all other goods as aforesaid."

"**186.** If any person required under the next preceding section to produce and hand over invoices, bills, accounts and statements, or to produce for inspection books of account, ledgers, day-books, cash-books, letter-books, invoice-books and other books, or to allow copies or extracts to be made thereform, neglects or refuses so to do, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars:

"2. Whenever any suit is instituted under the provisions of this Act or an order of the court is obtained, all invoices, accounts, books and papers relating to any imported goods, to which such suit or order relates, shall be produced in court or to any person whom the court directs, and if the same are not so produced within such time as the court prescribes, the allegations on the part of the Crown shall be deemed to be proved, and judgment shall be given as in a case by default; but this provision shall not relieve the person disobeying any such order from any other penalty or punishment which he may have incurred by disobedience of any such order."

"**187.** Any collector or other proper officer of customs may, as may also the court with the consent of the collector or other proper officer of customs at the place where the things seized are, order the delivery thereof to the owner, on the deposit with the collector or other proper officer of customs in money of a sum equal at least to the full duty-paid value (to be determined by the collector or other proper officer of customs) of the things seized and the estimated costs of the proceedings in the case; and any collector or other proper officer of customs may receive from any person charged with any contravention of this Act, although no seizure of goods has taken place, a sum in money equal to the full amount of the penalty or forfeiture to which he may be liable for such contravention (to be determined by the collector or other proper officer of customs) together with the estimated costs of the proceedings in the case:

"2. Any sum or sums of money so deposited shall be immediately deposited in some bank appointed for that purpose by competent authority, to the credit of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, there to remain until forfeited in due course of law or released by order of the Minister of Customs; and if such seized articles are condemned, or such penalty or forfeiture accrues to the Crown, either by suit in a court or by a decision of the Minister of Customs under this Act, the money deposited shall be forfeited."

35. Section one hundred and ninety-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**192.** If any person smuggles or clandestinely introduces into Canada any goods subject to duty, or makes out or passes or attempts to pass through the Custom house any false, forged or fraudulent invoice, or in any way attempts to defraud the revenue by evading the payment of the duty, or of any part of the duty on any goods, such goods, if found, may be seized and forfeited; or if not found, but the value thereof has been ascertained, the person so offending shall forfeit the value thereof as so ascertained; and every such person, his aiders and abettors shall, in addition to any other penalty to which he and they are subject for such offence, forfeit a sum equal to the value of such goods, which sum may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction, and shall further be liable on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, or any other magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars, and not less than fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, and not less than one month, or to both fine and imprisonment."

36. Section one hundred and ninety-three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**193.** If any goods are unladen from any vessel or vehicle or put out of the custody of the master or person in charge of the same, before report is made as required by this Act, or if such master or person fails to make such report, or to produce such goods, or makes an untrue report or does not truly answer the questions demanded of him, he shall for each such offence incur a penalty of four hundred dollars; and if any such goods are not so reported and produced, or if the marks and numbers or other description of any package do not agree with the report made, such goods or package shall be seized and forfeited, and the vessel or vehicle and the animals drawing the same shall be detained until such amount is paid; and unless payment is made within thirty days, such vessel or vehicle and any animals drawing the same may, after the expiration of such delay, be sold to pay such penalty."

37. Section one hundred and ninety-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**195.** All goods shipped or unshipped, imported or exported, carried or conveyed, contrary to any regulation made by the Governor in Council, and all goods or vehicles and all vessels under the value of four hundred dollars, with regard to which the requirements of any such regulation have not been complied with, shall be forfeited and may be seized; and if such vessel is of or over the value of four hundred dollars, the master thereof shall, by such non-compliance, incur a penalty of four hundred dollars, and the vessel may be detained until the said penalty is paid; and unless payment is made within thirty days, such vessel may, after the expiration of such delay, be sold to pay such penalty and any expenses incurred in making the seizure and keeping and selling such vessel; and any such forfeitures and penalties shall be recoverable and may be enforced in the same manner, and before the same court and tribunal, as if incurred by the violation of any provision of this Act."

38. Section one hundred and ninety-seven of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**197.** If any person knowingly harbors, keeps, conceals, purchases, sells or exchanges any goods unlawfully imported into Canada, (whether such goods are dutiable or not,) or whereon the duties lawfully payable have not been paid, such goods, if found, shall be forfeited and may be seized. If such goods are not found, the person so offending shall forfeit the value thereof; and every such person, his aiders and abettors shall, in addition to any other penalty, forfeit a sum equal to the value of such goods, which may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction, and shall further be liable, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace or any magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year and not less than one month, or to both fine and imprisonment."

39. Sections two hundred and one and two hundred and two of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**201.** If any person makes, or sends, or brings into Canada, or causes or authorizes the making, sending or bringing into Canada, any invoice or paper, used or intended to be used as an invoice for Customs purposes, in which any goods are entered or charged at a less price or value than that actually charged, or intended to be charged for them, or in which the goods are falsely described, no sum of money shall be recoverable by such person, his assigns or representatives, for the price of such goods or any part thereof, or on any bill of exchange, note or other security, unless in the hands of an innocent holder for value without notice, made, given or executed for the price of such goods or any part of such price."

"**202.** The production or proof of the existence of any other invoice, account, document or paper made or sent by any person, or by his authority, wherein goods or any of them are charged or entered at or mentioned as bearing a greater price than that set upon them in any such invoice as in the next preceding section mentioned or in which the goods are falsely described, shall be *primâ facie* evidence that such invoice was intended to be fraudulently used for Customs purposes; but such intention, or the actual fraudulent use of such invoice, may be proved by any other legal evidence."

40. Section two hundred and four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**204.** If any entry passed at any Custom house is false in any particular to the knowledge of any person connected with the making thereof, all the packages and goods included or pretended to be included, or which ought to have been included in such entry, shall be forfeited."

41. Section two hundred and twenty-two of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"**222.** All penalties and forfeitures incurred under this Act or any other law relating to the Customs or to trade or navigation, may, in addition to any other remedy provided by this Act or by law, be prosecuted, sued for and recovered with full costs of suit, in the Exchequer Court of Canada or in any Superior Court or Court of Vice-Admiralty, having jurisdiction in that Province in Canada where the cause of prosecution arises, or wherein the defendant is served with process; and if the amount of any such penalty or forfeiture does not exceed two hundred dollars, the same may also be prosecuted, sued for and recovered in any court having jurisdiction to that amount in the place where the cause of prosecution arises, or where the defendant is served with process.

42. Section two hundred and twenty-eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**228.** In any declaration, information, statement of claim or proceeding in any such prosecution or suit, it shall be sufficient to state the penalty or forfeiture incurred, and the Act and section of the Act, or the rule or regulation under which it is alleged to have been incurred, without further particulars; and the averment that the person seizing or suing was and is an officer of the Customs, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* evidence of the fact alleged, and no person shall be disqualified as a witness by reason of interest."

43. Section two hundred and thirty-three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**233.** If any prosecution or suit is brought for any penalty or forfeiture under this Act or any other law relating to the Customs or to trade or navigation, and any question arises as to the identity or origin of the goods seized, or as to the payment of the duties on any goods, or as to the lawful importation thereof, or as to the lawful lading or exportation of the same, or as to the doing or omission of any other thing by which such penalty or forfeiture would be incurred or avoided,—the burden of proof shall lie on the owner or claimant of the goods, and not on the Crown, or on the person bringing such prosecution or suit."

44. Section two hundred and thirty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**236.** Whenever under any provision of this Act any penalty may be recovered or any forfeiture may be enforced by action, suit or proceeding, the seizure by an officer of Customs or person acting in his aid of the goods in respect of which the penalty has been incurred or the forfeiture has accrued, shall be deemed to be a commencement of such action, suit or proceeding."

45. Section two hundred and forty of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**240.** All seizures, prosecutions or suits for the recovery or enforcement of any of the penalties or forfeitures imposed by this Act, or any other law relating to the Customs, may be made or commenced at any time within three years after the offence was committed, or the cause of prosecution or suit arose, but not afterwards."

46. Section two hundred and forty-five of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the paragraph thereof lettered (*b*), and substituting the following therefor;—

(*b*) "For regulating and declaring what allowances shall be made for tare on the gross weight of goods."

47. Section two hundred and forty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**246.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, and as occasion requires, make such regulations as to him seem meet, with respect to goods conveyed directly through the Canadian canals or otherwise by land or inland navigation, or in or on railway cars, from one part of the frontier line between Canada and the United States to another, without any intention of unlading such goods in Canada; and he may cause such bonds or security to be given, or such precautions to be taken at the expense of the importer, whether by placing officers of the Customs on board any such vessel, railway car or carriage, or otherwise, as to him seem meet; and on the refusal of the importer to comply with the regulations so made, the duty on the goods so imported shall forthwith become payable:

"2. The Minister of Customs may, from time to time, and as occasion requires, make such regulations as to him seem meet, with respect to travellers passing through a portion of Canada, or coming into it with their carriages, horses or other cattle drawing the same, and personal baggage, with the intention of forthwith returning to the United States, or having gone to the United States from Canada, returning to it with such articles, and may direct under what circumstances duty shall or shall not be paid, and on what conditions it shall be remitted or returned. Every animal or vehicle and goods of any kind, brought into Canada by any traveller, and which have been exempted from duty under such regulations or otherwise, may, if sold or offered for sale in Canada, without payment of the duties thereon, be seized and forfeited, together with the harness or tackle employed therewith or in the conveyance thereof."

48. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding the following thereto as section two hundred and fifty-five:

"**255.** The surplus, if any, of the proceeds of the sale of any vessel sold for any penalty over and above the amount of the penalty, and expenses incurred, shall be paid to the owner of the vessel so sold, or to his lawful agent or other persons entitled thereto."

49. Sections seventy, ninety-two, one hundred and twenty-six, one hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and thirty, one hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and ten, two hundred and eighteen, and two hundred and thirty-seven of the said Act are hereby repealed.

CHAP, 16.

An Act to amend Chapter thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, respecting the Inland Revenue.

[*Aseented to Tuesday*, 22*nd May*, 1888.]

IN amendment of "*The Inland Revenue Act*," Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The paragraph of section one hundred and thirty of the said Act, lettered (*b*.), is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"(*b*.) When manufactured exclusively from malted barley, taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or excise has been paid, or when manufactured from raw or unmalted grain, used in combination, in such proportions as the Department of Inland Revenue prescribes, with malted barley taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or of excise has been paid—on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sikes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon, one dollar and thirty-two cents."

2. Section one hundred and thirty-one of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "date of their manufacture" in the twenty-second and twenty-third lines, and substituting the words "date when warehoused" in lieu thereof.

3. The paragraphs of section one hundred and forty-six of the said Act, lettered (*i*.) and (*j*.), are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"(*i*.) The quantity of spirits entered for warehouse and ex-warehouse."

4. Section one hundred and forty-seven of the said Act is hereby amended by adding, at the end thereof, the words "and their products."

5. Sub-section four of section one hundred and forty-eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following sub-sections substituted therefor :—

"4. No spirits subject to excise which have not been warehoused for at least twelve months shall be entered for consumption ; and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, no such spirits which have not been warehoused for at least two years shall be entered for consumption: Provided always, that spirits may, under regulations made by the Department of Inland Revenue, be removed in bond at any date after being warehoused, from any duly licensed distillery to the premises of any duly licensed bonded manufacturer for manufacturing purposes only, but not for sale:

"5. Provided always, that the holder of a license for a distillery who was not the holder of a license on the twentieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, but who was such holder on the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, may be allowed by the Department, under such regulations and restrictions as the Governor in Council prescribes, to enter and remove for consumption, for any purpose, one-third part of the yearly product of such distillery at any time after being warehoused, during the two years next following the issuing of the original license relating to such distillery; and during the three years next following the expiry of the said two years, to enter and remove for consumption for any purpose, one-third part of the yearly product of such distillery, —which third part has been warehoused for at least twelve months:

"6. The expression "yearly product of such distillery" means for the purpose of the next preceding sub-section, a quantity not in excess of the estimated annual production upon which the amount of the license bond given by the distiller, for the current fiscal year, was determined by the department."

6. The paragraphs of section two hundred and five of the said Act lettered (*a*) and (*b*) are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"(*a*.) One hundred malt measures by gauge of dry barley or other grain shall be held to be equivalent to one hundred and seven malt measures by gauge of dry malt:

"(*b*.) One hundred malt measures by gauge of barley or other grain properly saturated with water for the purpose of malting, or in the couch, shall be deemed to be equivalent to eighty-one and one-half malt measures by gauge of dry barley or other grain, or to eighty-seven and one-fifth malt measures by gauge of dry malt."

7. Section two hundred and thirty-three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**233.** When wood naphtha, wood alcohol, or any similar or equivalent substitute for methylated spirit is to be used for manufacturing purposes in Canada, it shall be supplied to the manufacturer by the Department of Inland Revenue, or by such agency and on such conditions as are determined by departmental regulations in that behalf, and the price thereof shall not exceed the actual cost with the addition of fifteen per cent."

8. From and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight all the words in section two hundred and thirty-four from the word "therefrom" in line twenty to the end of the section shall be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—"Provided always, that the undermentioned article, when manufactured in bond, shall, when entered for consumption in Canada, be subject to the following duty of excise, and to no other, that is to say—

"Vinegar containing six per cent. of acetic acid, the strength to be determined by such tests as are established by Order in Council,—and so in proportion for any greater or less strength—on every gallon or less quantity than a gallon, four cents."

9. The first twenty-four lines of section two hundred and fifty-eight of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

" **58.** There shall be imposed, levied and collected on tobacco and cigars manufactured in Canada, the following duties of excise, which shall be paid to the collector of Inland Revenue as by this Act provided, that is to say:—

" On all chewing and smoking tobacco, fine-cut, cavendish, plug or twist, cut or granulated, of every description; on tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into a condition to be consumed or, in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing, prepared for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument and without being pressed or sweetened, and on all fine-cut shorts and refuse scraps, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco; and—

" On all snuff, manufactured of tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use and containing not more than forty per cent. of moisture—

" Made in whole or in part from foreign or imported raw leaf tobacco, or the product in any form, in whole or in part, of foreign raw leaf tobacco;

"On every pound, actual weight, twenty cents—except that cut tobacco, when put up in packages containing one-twentieth of a pound or less, each, shall pay a duty of thirty-five cents per pound; and—

" On cigarettes, whether the product of foreign or of domestic leaf tobacco, weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, on every pound, actual weight, sixty cents; and—

" On cigarettes, whether the product of foreign or of domestic leaf tobacco, weighing more than three pounds per thousand, on every pound, actual weight, one dollar; and—"

2. The last six lines of the said section two hundred and fifty-eight are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"On all cigars, whether the product of foreign or of domestic raw leaf tobacco, when put up in packages containing less than ten cigars each, seven dollars per thousand;

" On manufactured tobacco of all kinds, except cigarettes, (including common Canada twist) when made solely from tobacco grown in Canada, and on the farm or premises where grown, by the cultivator thereof, or in a manufactory where no imported or foreign leaf is used or kept, on every pound, actual weight, five cents."

10. The paragraph of sub-section one of section two hundred and sixty of the said Act, lettered (*a.*), is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

" (*a.*) All cavendish, plug and twist tobacco, in rectangular wooden boxes, except as hereinafter provided, containing from five to twenty-five pounds inclusive, from thirty-five to forty-five pounds inclusive, from sixty to eighty pounds inclusive, or from one hundred to one hundred and ten pounds inclusive;"

2. The paragraph of the said sub-section one of section two hundred and sixty of the said Act, lettered (*h.*), is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

" (*h.*) All cigars shall be packed in wooden boxes (except as hereinafter provided) not before used for that purpose, containing respectively three, six, ten, twenty-five, fifty, one hundred or two hundred cigars each; except that Manilla cigars and cheroots, but not imitations thereof, may, when imported from abroad, be contained, in addition to the above-named quantities, in boxes of five hundred each."

11. Sub-section one of section two hundred and sixty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**266.** All cavendish, plug and twist tobacco shall be considered as completely manufactured as soon as it has been put up in packages, except that when a manufacturer sweats his tobacco after it has been put into caddies, boxes or other packages, the manufacture shall be considered completed only when the tobacco is moved from the sweat room."

12. Section two hundred and ninety-six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**296.** No tobacco of any description put up in packages containing one pound or under, nor tobacco in any sized packages whatever containing less than ten pounds, if the product of raw leaf tobacco of Canadian growth, and no cigars when put up in packages containing less than twenty-five cigars each, shall be removed in bond from one warehouse to another warehouse, whether within the same or any other Inland Revenue division."

13. Sub-section two of section three hundred and three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"2. Provided always, that any person who grows tobacco on his own land or property, and manufactures the same into common Canada twist solely for the use of himself and such members of his family as are resident with him on the farm or premises on which the tobacco was grown, and not for sale, shall not require a license for so doing; nor shall the tobacco so manufactured be subject to excise duty; but the quantity so manufactured in any one year shall not exceed thirty pounds for each adult male member of the family resident on the farm or premises as aforesaid."

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend Chapter twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, respecting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

[*Assented to Tuesday, 22nd May, 1888.*]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter twenty-seven, intituled: "*An Act respecting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery*:" Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. In all cases in which any duty is assigned by the Act hereby amended to the clerk of either House of Parliament, the same shall be performed by the clerk of the Joint Committee of the two Houses on printing, or other officer specially designated by that Committee, in respect of all matters within the jurisdiction and under the superintendence of that Committee and its officers.

2. Section three of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**3.** All printing, stereotyping or electrotyping, lithography or binding work, or work of a like nature, and paper and other material therefor, required for the use of the Senate and the House of Commons, and of the several departments of the Government of Canada—whether for the inside service or the outside service—shall be executed and shall be procured subject to the superintendence and audit of the proper officer of the department: the proper officer of the department shall also superintend and execute the purchase and distribution of all paper, books and all other articles of stationery of whatsoever kind, and the distribution and sale of all books or publications issued by order of either House or both Houses of Parliament, or any department of the Government of Canada, and also the audit of all accounts for the advertising required for the public service; and all work and supplies in this section before mentioned shall be done, purchased and distributed through the department exclusively, except that books, which are procured for addition to the Library of Parliament, and printed books required for the use of the chaplains, libraries or schools in the penitentiaries, may be procured as before the second day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six."

3. Section four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

" **4.** The Governor in Council may, by commission under the Great Seal, appoint an officer who shall be called the Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, shall hold office during pleasure, and shall be the deputy head of the department; he shall, under the Minister, have the management and control of the several services to which this Act relates, and shall have such powers and shall perform such duties as are conferred upon and assigned to him by this Act or by any other Act of the Parliament of Canada, or by any Order in Council made thereunder; but all such powers shall be exercised and such duties be performed subject to the control of the Minister and as he directs; and wherever, in any Act of the Parliament of Canada any power is conferred upon or any duty is assigned to the Queen's Printer, such power may be exercised and such duty shall be performed by the Queen's Printer appointed under this Act:

"2. No person shall be appointed Queen's Printer unless he has been actively engaged for at least ten years in the business of printing or publishing or in the superintendence of the printing and cognate services of the Parliament or Government of Canada:

"3. The Governor in Council may also appoint a Superintendent of Printing, a Superintendent of Stationery and an Accountant, who shall respectively have the rank in the Civil Service of Canada which is from time to time assigned to them respectively by the Governor in Council; the Governor in Council may also appoint such officers, clerks and servants as are necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the department; and the said superintendents, accountant, officers, clerks and servants shall hold office during pleasure, and shall perform such services as are, from time to time, assigned to them by the Governor in Council or by the Minister:

" 4. No person shall be appointed Superintendent of Printing unless he has had at least five years' experience in the business or trade of a printer, or in the management of a printing house; no person shall be appointed Superintendent of Stationery unless he has had at least five years' experience in the business of a stationery establishment in Canada, or in the management and superintendence of similar work for the Parliament or Government of Canada; and no person shall be appointed Accountant unless he has a competent knowledge of book-keeping and accounts, and has had at least five years' experience in the measuring and auditing of printing and binding work, either in a printing or publishing establishment, or in the service of the Parliament or Government of Canada:

" 5. The Superintendent of Printing, the Superintendent of Stationery and the Accountant, being appointed as experts in the work to be performed by them, shall not be subject to the ordinary Civil Service examinations."

4. Sub-sections two and three of section five are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

" 2. The Superintendent of Printing may, with the approval of the Minister, employ such apprentices, journeymen, workmen, skilled hands or others, as are necessary to perform the work of the establishment and may remove the same,—and shall, with like approval, purchase such material, other than printing and other paper, as is necessary for such service. The provisions of " *The Civil Service Act* " shall not apply to the persons so employed by him:

" 3. All persons employed under the provisions of the next preceding sub-section shall be paid in accordance with weekly, fortnightly or monthly pay-rolls audited by the Accountant."

5. Section six of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"5. The Superintendent of Stationery may, with the approval of the Minister, employ such persons skilled in the stationery business, apprentices, workmen and others as are necessary for the efficient working of the stationery office, and may remove the same. Such skilled persons and others shall be paid in accordance with weekly, fortnightly or monthly pay rolls audited by the Accountant. The provisions of " *The Civil Service Act* " shall not apply to the persons so employed by him."

6. Section twelve of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

" **12.** The deputy head of each department shall furnish to the Minister, when required, an estimate of the probable quantity, quality and variety, as well as the probable amount in value, of all articles commonly known as "stationery," and of the probable amount, in value, of printing and binding required for the purposes of each such department for the then ensuing financial year:

" 2. The clerk of each House of Parliament shall furnish to the Minister, when required, an estimate of the probable quantity, quality and variety, as well as the probable amount in value, of all articles commonly known as "stationery," required for the purposes of each such House of Parliament for the then ensuing financial year:

"3. The clerk of the joint Committee on the Printing of Parliament or other officer specially designated by that Committee, shall furnish to the Minister, when required, an estimate of the probable amount, in value, of printing and binding required by the two Houses of Parliament, and also the probable quantity, quality and variety, as well as the probable amount in value, of the printing paper required for the use of Parliament for the then ensuing financial year."

7. Section fourteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**14.** The Queen's Printer shall furnish a statement monthly to the Auditor General, with the accounts and vouchers therefor, of all stationery and articles purchased and supplied to each department and each House of Parliament, and also of all printing and binding executed for each department and for the two Houses of Parliament, during the preceding month, certified as correct by the deputy head of such department, or by the clerk of either House of Parliament, or by the clerk of the joint Committee on the printing of Parliament, as the case may be, in the manner provided with respect to contingencies by "*The Contingencies Act*"; and the Auditor General shall, annually or more frequently at his discretion, cause the stock of stationery in store to be checked with the quantities purchased and supplied:

"2. The provisions of "*The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*" shall, so far as applicable, extend to the accounts and charges incurred under this Act."

8. The Minister may, from time to time, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make such regulations as he thinks fit respecting the discipline of the printing and stationery offices and of the persons employed therein, regulating their hours of attendance and rate of salary or wages, and the times and method of payment thereof, and may from time to time amend, alter or repeal the same and make others in their place; and such regulations shall be enforced by the Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, the Superintendent of Printing and Superintendent of Stationery; and by such regulations fines may be imposed upon such employees for non-attendance during working hours, or misconduct tending to prevent efficient work, or to cause damage to Government property therein.

CHAP. 18.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Patents of Invention.

[*Assented to Tuesday, 22nd May,* 1888.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section five of "*The Patent Act*," chapter sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**5.** The Governor in Council may appoint a Deputy Commissioner of Patents whose salary shall be two thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and may, from time to time, appoint such officers and clerks under such Deputy Commissioner as are necessary for the purposes of this Act, and such Deputy Commissioner, officers and clerks shall hold office during pleasure."

2. The Deputy Commissioner of Patents shall, subject to the head of the Department to which the Patent Office may be at any time attached, oversee and direct the officers, clerks and employees in the Patent Office and shall have general control of the business thereof, and shall perform such other duties as are assigned to him by the Governor in Council.

CHAP. 21.

An Act further to amend "The Dominion Lands Act."

[*Assented to Tuesday*, 22*nd May*, 1888.]

WHEREAS a fund is in course of being raised to enable a scheme to be inaugurated for the colonization of crofters and cotters from the West Highlands and islands of Scotland, in Canada; and whereas it is proposed to establish a board for the administration of such fund, consisting of commissioners representing the private subscribers to the said fund and any land company which may co-operate in and give its assistance to the said scheme: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The board constituted in the manner and for the purposes set forth in the preamble to this Act shall be vested with all the powers conferred upon persons or companies by section forty-four of chapter fifty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, as amended by the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered thirty-one, and such board and any persons who accept the assistance of the said board for the purpose of placing themselves on homestead lands shall be subject to all the provisions of the said before cited section as so amended.

CHAP. 22.

An Act further to amend "The Indian Act," Chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes.

[*Assented to Tuesday*, 22*nd May*, 1888.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Sub-section one of section thirteen of "*The Indian Act*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**13.** No half-breed in Manitoba who has shared in the distribution of half-breed lands shall be accounted an Indian; and no half-breed head of a family, except the widow of an Indian or a half-breed who has already been admitted into a treaty, shall, unless under very special circumstances, which shall be determined by the Superintendent General or his agent, be accounted an Indian or entitled to be admitted into any Indian treaty; and any half-breed who has been admitted into a treaty shall, on obtaining the consent in writing of the Indian Commissioner or in his absence the Assistant Indian Commissioner, be allowed to withdraw therefrom on signifying in writing his desire so to do,—which signification in writing shall be signed by him in the presence of two witnesses, who shall certify the same on oath before some person authorized by law to administer the same; and such withdrawal shall include the minor unmarried children of such half-breed."

2. Section forty-three of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-sections thereto:—

"4. Whenever the proper municipal officer having by the law of the Province in which the land affected is situate, authority to make or execute deeds or conveyances of lands sold for taxes, makes or executes any deed or conveyance purporting to convey any land, or portion of land, the fee of which is vested in the Crown or any person in trust for or for the use of any Indian or non-treaty Indian or band or irregular band of Indians or non-treaty Indians, but which has been surrendered under the provisions of this Act, or purporting to grant or convey the interest of any locatee or purchaser from the Crown, and such deed or conveyance recites or purports to be based upon a sale of such land or such interest for taxes, the Superintendent General may act upon and treat such deed or conveyance as a valid transfer of all the right and interest of the original locatee or purchaser from the Crown, and of every person claiming under him, in or to such land to the grantee named in such deed or conveyance:

"5. So soon as the Superintendent General has signified his approval of such deed or conveyance by endorsement thereon, the grantee shall be substituted in all respects, in relation to the land so conveyed, for the original locatee or purchaser from the Crown, but no such deed or conveyance shall be deemed to confer upon the grantee any greater right or interest in the land than that possessed by the original locatee or purchaser from the Crown:

"6. The Superintendent General may cause a patent to be issued to the grantee named in such deed or conveyance on the completion of the original conditions of the location or sale, unless such deed or conveyance is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction in a suit or action instituted by some person interested in such land within two years of the date of such sale for taxes, and unless within such delay notice of such contestation has been given to the Superintendent General:

"7. Every such deed or conveyance shall be registered in the office of the Superintendent General within two years from the date of the sale for taxes; and unless the same is so registered, it shall not be deemed to have preserved its priority, as against a purchaser in good faith from the original locatee or purchaser from the Crown, in virtue of an assignment registered in like manner previously to the date of the registration of the deed or conveyance based upon a sale for taxes as aforesaid."

3. Sub-section three of section seventy-seven is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"3. All land vested in the Crown or in any person, in trust for or for the use of any Indian or non-treaty Indian, or any band or irregular band of Indians or non-treaty Indians, shall be exempt from taxation, except those lands which, having been surrendered by the bands owning them, though unpatented, have been located by or sold or agreed to be sold to any person; and, except as against the Crown and any Indian located on the land, the same shall be liable to taxation in like manner as other lands in the same locality; but nothing herein contained shall interfere with the right of the Superintendent General to cancel the original sale or location of any land, or shall render such land liable to taxation until it is again sold or located."

4. Section ninety-four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**94.** Every one, who by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, and every one who in the employment or on the premises of another directly or indirectly on any pretence or by any device sells, barters, supplies or gives to any Indian or non-treaty Indian any intoxicant, or causes or procures the same to be done or attempts the same or connives thereat, or opens or keeps, or causes to be opened or kept on any reserve or special reserve, a tavern, house or building in which any intoxicant is sold, bartered, supplied or given, or who is found in possession of any intoxicant in the house, tent, wigwam or place of abode of any Indian or non-treaty Indian, or of any person or upon any other part of the reserve or special reserve, or who sells, barters, supplies or gives to any person on any reserve or special reserve any intoxicant, shall, on summary conviction before any judge, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate or two justices of the peace or Indian agent, upon the evidence of one credible witness other than the informer or prosecutor —or in the Province of Manitoba, the Province of British Columbia, the North-West Territories or the District of Keewatin, upon the evidence of the informer alone if he is a credible person—be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and not less than one month, with or without hard labor, or to a penalty not exceeding three hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars with costs of prosecution, or he shall be liable to both penalty and imprisonment in the discretion of the convicting judge, magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, justices of the peace or Indian agent; and a moiety of every such penalty shall belong to the informer or prosecutor and the other moiety thereof shall belong to Her Majesty to form part of the fund for the benefit of that body of Indians or non-treaty Indians with respect to one or more members of which the offence was committed."

5. The said Act is hereby amended by adding the following section thereto:—

"**132.** Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Governor in Council may from time to time direct that any fine, penalty or forfeiture or any portion thereof which would otherwise belong to the Crown for the public uses of Canada, or be paid to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the use of any band of Indians, or which would belong to Her Majesty to form part of the fund for any body of Indians or non-treaty Indians, or which is ordered to be disposed of in any particular manner, be paid to any Provincial, municipal or local authority."

CHAP. 24.

An Act to amend "The Adulteration Act," chapter one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

[*Assented to Friday, 4th May*, 1888.]

N amendment of "*The Adulteration Act*," Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and ouse of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. The paragraph of section two of the said Act lettered (*a*) is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"(*a*.) The expression "food" includes every article used for food or drink by man or cattle, and every ingredient intended for mixing with the food or drink of man or cattle for any purpose whatsoever :"

2. The said section two is hereby further amended by adding the following at the end thereof :—

"(*i*.) The expression "analyst" includes any member of the examining board appointed under the authority of paragraph two of section three of this Act, and any assistant analyst to the chief analyst at Ottawa."

2. Section five of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto :—

"2. The prohibition contained in the first sub-section of section fifty-one of "*The Civil Service Act*," shall not extend to officers rendering service under this section."

3. Section nine of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following at the end thereof as sub-section three :—

"3. The Minister of Inland Revenue, or the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, or any person duly authorized in that behalf, may, however, cause the part intended to be analyzed, as in the next preceding sub-section mentioned, to be submitted to the chief analyst, or to any other of the analysts appointed under this Act, who is deemed by him to have special skill and experience in the examination of particular substances, and such analyst shall report to the Minister of Inland Revenue; and in every such case the certificate of the analyst employed under this sub-section shall have the like force and effect as the certificate of the analyst hereinafter mentioned."

4. Section ten of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the words "certificate of the chief analyst," in the tenth and eleventh lines, the words "or of his assistant analyst."

CHAP. 26.

An Act to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act, chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes.

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. In this Act the expression "minor waters of Canada" means all inland waters of Canada (including the River Saint Lawrence as far seaward as a line drawn from Father Point, on the south shore, to Point Orient on the north shore) with the exception of Lakes Erie, Ontario, Huron, Superior and Winnipeg, and the waters of Georgian Bay.

2. Section four of "*The Steamboat Inspection Act*," is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end of the said section:—"and all steam yachts of three tons, gross tonnage, and under, used exclusively for pleasure or private use without hire or remuneration of any kind, shall be exempt from all the requirements of this Act."

3. The first sub-section of section thirty-six of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "hay or other" in the fifteenth line of the said sub-section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "any."

4. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, upon the report of the inspector of boilers and machinery, in whose district the steamboat is to run, may grant a permit to a fourth class engineer or other applicant, sufficiently qualified by his knowledge of steam machinery and his experience as engineer, authorizing him to act as engineer on a steamboat carrying passengers, and not exceeding twenty tons gross tonnage, and within specified limits in the minor waters of Canada, which steamboat and limits shall be designated in the permit:

2. Such permit may be issued and be in force for a term not exceeding one year, but may be suspended or cancelled for cause by the Minister, who may also renew the same from time to time for any term not exceeding one year:

3. For every such permit and for every renewal thereof the applicant shall pay the sum of two dollars, which shall be paid over to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General to form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada

5. No person who holds a permit issued under this Act, and no person who employs him as holding such permit, shall be liable to the penalty provided by section forty-three of the Act hereinbefore cited, if he is acting on the vessel and within the limits specified in the said permit.

CHAP. 36

An Act respecting the application of certain laws therein mentioned to the Province of Manitoba.

[*Assented to Tuesday*, 22*nd May*, 1888.]

FOR the removal of doubts, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows :—

1. Subject to the provisions of the next following section the laws of England relating to matters within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, as the same existed on the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, were from the said day and are in force in the Province of Manitoba, in so far as the same are applicable to the said Province and in so far as the same have not been or are not hereafter repealed, altered, varied, modified or affected by any Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom applicable to the said Province, or of the Parliament of Canada.

2. Whenever, between the said day and the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, interest was payable in the said Province by the agreement of parties or by law and no rate was fixed by such agreement or by such law, the rate of interest was six per centum per annum.

3. Nothing in the first section of this Act contained shall affect any action, suit, judgment, process, or proceeding pending, existing or in force at the time of the passing of this Act.

CHAP. 37.

An Act further to amend "The Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act," chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

[*Assented to Tuesday*, 22*nd May*, 1888.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Section nineteen of "*The Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act*," as amended by the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered sixteen, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"**19.** Any five of the judges of the Supreme Court shall constitute a quorum and may lawfully hold the Court: Provided always, that it shall not be necessary for all the judges who have heard the argument in any case to be present in order to constitute the Court for delivery of judgment in such case, but in the absence of any judge, from illness or any other cause, judgment may be delivered by a majority of the judges who were present at the hearing; and in such case it shall not be necessary for five judges to be present at the delivery of such judgment; and any judge who has heard the case and is absent at the delivery of judgment, may hand his opinion in writing to any judge present at the delivery of judgment, to be read or announced in open Court and then to be left with the registrar or reporter of the Court."

2. The paragraph lettered (*h.*) added to section twenty-four of the Act first above cited by section fifty-seven and schedule A of the Act secondly above cited, is hereby amended by inserting the words "British Columbia" after the words "New Brunswick" in the first line of the said paragraph.

3. The said section twenty-four is hereby further amended by adding the following at the end thereof:—

"(*i.*) And also by leave of the Court or a Judge thereof from the decision of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, although the matter may not have originated in a superior court."

4. The Registrar shall, under the supervision of the Minister of Justice, have the management and control of the Library of the Court and the purchase of all books therefor.

CHAP. 40.

An Act respecting the advertising of Counterfeit Money.

[*Assented to Tuesday, 22nd May,* 1888.]

WHEREAS attempts have been made in Canada to obtain money by offering to give in exchange spurious or counterfeit money or tokens or evidences of value under various names, and it is expedient to provide a remedy: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. In this Act the expression "counterfeit token of value" means any spurious or counterfeit coin, paper money, inland revenue stamp, postage stamp, or other evidence of value, by whatever technical, trivial or deceptive designation the same may be described.

2. Every one who prints, writes, utters, publishes, sells, lends, gives away, circulates or distributes any letter, writing, circular, paper, pamphlet, handbill, or any written or printed matter advertising or offering or purporting to advertise or offer for sale, loan, exchange, gift or distribution, or to furnish, procure or distribute any counterfeit token of value, or what purports to be a counterfeit token of value, or giving or purporting to give, either directly or indirectly, information, where, how, of whom, or by what means any counterfeit token of value, or what purports to be a counterfeit token of value, may be procured or had—and every one who aids or assists in any manner in any scheme or device whatsoever, offering or purporting to offer for sale, loan, gift, exchange or distribution, any counterfeit token of value, and every one who purchases, exchanges, accepts, takes possession of, or in any way uses, or offers to purchase, exchange, accept, take possession of, or in any way use any such counterfeit token of value, or what purports so to be, is guilty of felony, and liable to five years' imprisonment.

3. Every one who, in executing, operating, promoting, carrying on, or in the aiding, assisting or abetting in the promoting, operating, carrying on or executing of any scheme or device whatsoever to defraud, by the use or by means of any papers, writings, letters, circulars or written or printed matters concerning the offering for sale, loan, gift, distribution or exchange of counterfeit tokens of value, uses any fictitious, false or assumed name or address, or name or address other than his own right, proper and lawful name; and every one who, in the executing, operating, promoting, carrying on, aiding, assisting or abetting in the execution, promoting or carrying on of any scheme or device, offering for sale, loan, gift or distribution, or purporting to offer for sale, loan, gift or distribution, or giving or purporting to give information, directly or indirectly, where, how, of whom or by what means any counterfeit token of value may be obtained or had, knowingly receives or takes from the mails, or from the post office, any letter or package addressed to any such fictitious, false or assumed name or address, or name other than his own right, proper or lawful name, is guilty of felony and liable to five years' imprisonment.

4. Any letter, circular, writing or paper offering or purporting to offer for sale, loan, gift or distribution, or giving or purporting to give information, directly or indirectly, where, how, of whom, or by what means any counterfeit token of value may be obtained or had, or concerning any similar scheme or device to defraud the public, shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the fraudulent character of such scheme or device.

CHAP. 41.

An Act to amend the law relating to fraudulent marks on Merchandise.

[*Assented to Tuesday, 22nd May,* 1888.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Merchandise Marks Offences Act,* 1888."

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a.*) The expression "trade mark" means a trade mark or industrial design registered in accordance with "*The Trade Mark and Design Act*" and the registration whereof is in force under the provisions of the said Act, and includes any trade mark which, either with or without registration, is protected by law in any British possession or foreign State to which the provisions of section one hundred and three of the Act of the United Kingdom, known as "*The Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks* Act, 1883," are, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, for the time being applicable;

(*b.*) The expression "trade description" means any description, statement, or other indication, direct or indirect,—

(1.) As to the number, quantity, measure, gauge, or weight of any goods, or—

(2.) As to the place or country in which any goods were made or produced, or—

(3.) As to the mode of manufacturing or producing any goods, or—

(4.) As to the material of which any goods are composed, or—

(5.) As to any goods being the subject of an existing patent, privilege, or copyright ;

And the use of any figure, word, or mark which, according to the custom of the trade, is commonly taken to be an indication of any of the above matters, shall be deemed to be a trade description within the meaning of this Act;

(*c.*) The expression "false trade description" means a trade description which is false in a material respect as regards the goods to which it is applied, and includes every alteration of a trade description, whether by way of addition, effacement, or otherwise, where that alteration makes the description false in a material respect ; and the fact that a trade description is a trade mark, or part of a trade mark, shall not prevent such trade description being deemed to be a false trade description within the meaning of this Act;

(*d.*) The expression "goods" means anything which is merchandise or the subject of trade or manufacture ;

(*e.*) The expression "covering" includes any stopper, cask, bottle, vessel, box, cover, capsule, case, frame or wrapper; and the expression "label" includes any band or ticket;

(*f.*) The expressions "person, manufacturer, dealer, or trader," and "proprietor" include any body of persons corporate or unincorporate;

(*g.*) The expression "name" includes any abbreviation of a name:

2. The provisions of this Act respecting the application of a false trade description to goods extend to the application to goods of any such figures, words, or marks, or arrangement or combination thereof, whether including a trade mark or not, as are reasonably calculated to lead persons to believe that the goods are the manufacture or merchandise of some person other than the person whose manufacture or merchandise they really are :

3. The provisions of this Act respecting the application of a false trade description to goods, or respecting goods to which a false trade description is applied, shall extend to the application to goods of any false name or initials of a person, and to goods with the false name or initials of a person applied, in like manner as if such name or initials were a trade description, and for the purpose of this enactment the expression " false name or initials " means as applied to any goods, any name or initials of a person which—

(*a.*) Are not a trade mark, or part of a trade mark, and—

(*b.*) Are identical with, or a colourable imitation of the name or initials of a person carrying on business in connection with goods of the same description, and not having authorized the use of such name or initials, or—

(*c.*) Are either those of a fictitious person or of some person not *bonâ fide* carrying on business in connection with such goods.

3. A person shall be deemed to forge a trade mark who either—

(*a.*) Without the assent of the proprieter of the trade mark makes that trade mark or a mark so nearly resembling that trade mark as to be calculated to deceive; or—

(*b.*) Falsifies any genuine trade mark, whether by alteration, addition, effacement, or otherwise;

And any trade mark or mark so made or falsified is, in this Act, referred to as a forged trade mark:

Provided, that in any prosecution for forging a trade mark the burden of proving the assent of the proprietor shall lie on the defendant.

4. A person shall be deemed to apply a trade mark, or mark, or trade description to goods who—

(*a.*) Applies it to the goods themselves; or—

(*b*) Applies it to any covering, label, reel, or other thing in or with which the goods are sold or exposed or had in possession for any purpose of sale, trade, or manufacture; or—

(*c.*) Places, encloses, or annexes any goods which are sold or exposed or had in possession for any purpose of sale, trade, or manufacture, in, with, or to any covering, label, reel, or other thing to which a trade mark or trade description has been applied; or—

(*d.*) Uses a trade mark or mark or trade description in any manner calculated to lead to the belief that the goods in connection with which it is used are designated or described by that trade mark, or mark, or trade description:

2. A trade mark, or mark, or trade description, shall be deemed to be applied whether it is woven, impressed, or otherwise worked into, or annexed, or affixed to the goods, or to any covering, label, reel, or other thing:

3. A person shall be deemed to falsely apply to goods a trade mark or mark, who without the assent of the proprietor of a trade mark applies such trade mark, or a mark so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive; but in any prosecution for falsely applying a trade mark or mark to goods, the burden of proving the assent of the proprietor shall lie on the defendant.

5. Whenever a defendant is charged with making any die, block, machine, or other instrument for the purpose of forging, or being used for forging, a trade mark, or with falsely applying to goods any trade mark, or any mark so nearly resembling a trade mark as to be calculated to deceive, or with applying to goods any false trade description, or causing any of the things in this section mentioned to be done, and proves—

(*a.*) That in the ordinary course of his business he is employed, on behalf of other persons, to make dies, blocks, machines, or other instruments for making, or being used in making, trade marks, or, as the case may be, to apply marks or descriptions to goods, and that in the case which is the subject of the charge he was so employed by some person resident in Canada, and was not interested in the goods by way of profit or commission dependent on the sale of such goods; and—

(*b.*) That he took reasonable precautions against committing the offence charged; and—

(*c.*) That he had, at the time of the commission of the alleged offence, no reason to suspect the genuineness of the trade mark, mark, or trade description; and—

(*d.*) That he gave to the prosecutor all the information in his power with respect to the person by or on whose behalf the trade mark, mark, or description was applied,—

He shall be discharged from the prosecution, but shall be liable to pay the costs incurred by the prosecutor, unless he has given due notice to him that he will rely on the above defence.

6. Every person who—

(*a.*) Forges any trade mark ; or—

(*b.*) Falsely applies to goods any trade mark, or any mark so nearly resembling a trade mark as to be calculated to deceive ; or—

(*c.*) Makes any die, block, machine, or other instrument, for the purpose of forging, or of being used for forging, a trade mark ; or—

(*d.*) Applies any false trade description to goods ; or—

(*e.*) Disposes of, or has in his possession, any die, block, machine, or other instrument, for the purpose of forging a trade mark ; or—

(*f.*) Causes any of the things in this section above mentioned to be done,—

Is, subject to the provisions of this Act, and unless he proves that he acted without intent to defraud, guilty of an offence against this Act.

2. Every person who sells, or exposes for, or has in his possession for sale, or any purpose of trade or manufacture, any goods or things to which any forged trade mark or false trade description is applied, or to which any trade mark, or mark so nearly resembling a trade mark, as to be calculated to deceive is falsely applied, as the case may be, unless he proves—

(*a.*) That having taken all reasonable precautions against committing an offence against this Act, he had, at the time of the commission of the alleged offence, no reason to suspect the genuineness of the trade mark, mark, or trade description ; and --

(*b.*) That on demand made by or on behalf of the prosecutor, he gave all the information in his power with respect to the persons from whom he obtained such goods or things ; or—

(*c.*) That otherwise he had acted innocently,—

Is guilty of an offence against this Act.

7. Every person, other than the lawful owner of the bottles and proprietor of the trade mark hereinafter referred to, who sells, or exposes or offers for sale, or traffics in bottles marked with the trade mark of the owner thereof, and without the assent of such owner, is guilty of an offence against this Act.

8. Every person guilty of an offence against this Act is liable—

(*a.*) On conviction on indictment, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both imprisonment and fine ; and—

(*b.*) On summary conviction, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding four months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ; and in case of a second or subsequent conviction to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars :

2. In any case every chattel, article, instrument, or thing, by means of, or in relation to which the offence has been committed shall be forfeited.

9. If any person feels aggrieved by any conviction made by a court of summary jurisdiction, he may appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of "*The Summary Convictions Act.*"

10. Any offence for which a person is, under this Act, liable to punishment on summary conviction, may be prosecuted, and any articles forfeited under this Act may be declared forfeited under the provisions of "*The Summary Convictions Act.*"

11. Where a watch case has thereon any words or marks which constitute, or are by common repute considered as constituting, a description of the country in which the watch was made, and the watch bears no description of the country where it was made, those words or marks shall *primâ facie* be deemed to be a description of that country within the meaning of this Act, and the provisions of this Act with respect to goods to which a false description has been applied, and with respect to selling or exposing for, or having in possession for sale, or any purpose of trade or manufacture, goods with a false trade description, shall apply accordingly ; and for the purposes of this section the expression "watch" means all that portion of a watch which is not the watch case.

12. In any indictment, pleading, proceeding, or document, in which any trade mark, or forged trade mark, is intended to be mentioned, it shall be sufficient, without further description and without any copy or fac-simile, to state that trade mark, or forged trade mark, to be a trade mark, or forged trade mark.

13. In any prosecution for an offence against this Act,—

(*a.*) A defendant, and his wife or her husband, as the case may be, may, if the defendant thinks fit, be called as a witness, and, if called, shall be sworn and examined, and may be cross-examined and re-examined in like manner as any other witness ;

(*b.*) In the case of imported goods, evidence of the port of shipment shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the place or country in which the goods were made or produced.

14. Whenever upon information of an offence against this Act, a justice has issued either a summons requiring the defendant charged by such information to appear to answer to the same, or a warrant for the arrest of such defendant, and either the said justice, on or after issuing the summons or warrant, or any other justice, is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any goods or things, by means of or in relation to which such offence has been committed are in any house or premises of the defendant, or otherwise in his possession or under his control in any place, such justice may issue a warrant under his hand by virtue of which it shall be law ful for any constable named or referred to in the warrant to enter such house, premises or place at any reasonable time by day, and to search there for and seize and take away those goods or things ; and any goods or things seized under any such warrant shall be brought before a court of summary jurisdiction for the purpose of its being determined whether the same are or are not forfeited under this Act:

2. If the owner of any goods or things which, if the owner thereof had been convicted, would be forfeited under this Act, is unknown or cannot be found, an information or complaint may be laid for the purpose only of enforcing such forfeiture, and a court of summary jurisdiction may cause notice to be advertised stating that, unless cause is shown to the contrary at the time and place named in the notice, such goods or things will be declared forfeited, and at such time and place the court, unless the owner, or any person on his behalf, or other person interested in the goods or things, shows cause to the contrary, may declare such goods or things, or any of them, forfeited.

15. Any goods or things forfeited under any provision of this Act, may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of in such a manner as the Court, by which the same are declared forfeited, directs, and the Court may, out of any proceeds realized by the disposition of such goods (all trade marks and trade descriptions being first obliterated), award to any innocent party any loss he may have innocently sustained in dealing with such goods.

16. On any prosecution under this Act the Court may order costs to be paid to the defendant by the prosecutor, or to the prosecutor by the defendant, having regard to the information given by and the conduct of the defendant and prosecutor respectively.

17. No prosecution for an offence against this Act shall be commenced after the expiration of three years next after the commission of the offence, or of one year next after the first discovery thereof by the prosecutor, whichever expiration first happens.

18. On the sale or in the contract for the sale of any goods to which a trade mark, or mark or trade description has been applied, the vendor shall be deemed to warrant that the mark is a genuine trade mark and not forged or falsely applied, or that the trade description is not a false trade description within the meaning of this Act, unless the contrary is expressed in some writing signed by or on behalf of the vendor and delivered at the time of the sale or contract to and accepted by the vendee.

19. Where, at the passing of this Act, a trade description is lawfully and generally applied to goods of a particular class, or manufactured by a particular method, to indicate the particular class or method of manufacture of such goods, the provisions of this Act with respect to false trade descriptions shall not apply to such trade descriptions when so applied : Provided, that where such trade description includes the name of a place or country, and is calculated to mislead as to the place or country where the goods to which it is applied were actually made or produced, and the goods are not actually made or produced in that place or country, this section shall not apply, unless there is added to the trade description, immediately before or after the name of that place or country, in an equally conspicuous manner, with that name, the name of the place or country in which the goods were actually made or produced, with a statement that they were made or produced there.

20. This Act shall not exempt any person from any civil action, suit or other proceeding which might, but for the provisions of this Act, be brought against him:

2. Nothing in this Act shall entitle any person to refuse to make a complete discovery, or to answer any question or interrogatory in any action, but such discovery or answer shall not be admissible in evidence against such person in any prosecution for an offence against this Act:

3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to render liable to any prosecution or punishment any servant of a master, resident in Canada, who *bonâ fide* acts in obedience to the instructions of such master, and, on demand made by or on behalf of the prosecutor, has given full information as to his master.

21. Every person who falsely represents that any goods are made by a person holding a Royal Warrant, or for the service of Her Majesty, or any of the Royal Family, or any Government Department of the United Kingdom or of Canada is liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

22. The importation of any goods which, if sold, would be forfeited under the foregoing provisions of this Act, and of goods manufactured in any foreign state or country which bear any name or trade mark which is or purports to be the name or trade mark of any manufacturer, dealer or trader in the United Kingdom or in Canada is hereby prohibited, unless such name or trade mark is accompanied by a definite indication of the foreign state or country in which the goods were made or produced; and any person who imports or attempts to import any such goods shall be liable to a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars, nor less than two hundred dollars, recoverable on summary conviction, and the goods so imported or attempted to be imported shall be forfeited and may be seized by any officer of the Customs and dealt with in like manner as any goods or things forfeited under this Act:

2. Whenever there is on any goods a name which is identical with or a colorable imitation of the name of a place in the United Kingdom or in Canada, such name, unless it is accompanied by the name of the state or country in which it is situate, shall, unless the Minister of Customs decides that the attaching of such name is not calculated to deceive (of which matter the said Minister shall be the sole judge) be treated, for the purposes of this section, as if it was the name of a place in the United Kingdom or in Canada:

3. The Governor in Council may, whenever he deems it expedient in the public interest, declare that the provisions of the two sub-sections next preceding shall apply to any city or place in any foreign state or country, and after the publication in the *Canada Gazette* of the Order in Council made in that behalf, such provisions shall apply to such city or place in like manner as they apply to any place in the United Kingdom or in Canada, and may be enforced accordingly:

4. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make regulations, either general or special, respecting the detention and seizure of goods, the importation of which is

prohibited by this section, and the conditions, if any, to be fulfilled before such detention and seizure, and may, by such regulations, determine the information, notices and security to be given, and the evidence necessary for any of the purposes of this section, and the mode of verification of such evidence :

5. The regulations may provide for the reimbursing by the informant to the Minister of Customs of all expenses and damages incurred in respect of any detention made on his information, and of any proceedings consequent upon such detention :

6. Such regulations may apply to all goods the importation of which is prohibited by this section, or different regulations may be made respecting different classes of such goods or of offences in relation to such goods :

7. All such regulations shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and shall have force and effect from the date of such publication.

23. This Act shall be substituted for chapter one hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes, respecting the fraudulent marking of merchandise, which is hereby repealed.

OTTAWA : Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Law Printer to the Queen's Most
Excellent Majesty.

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 11th June, 1888.

On this day, at three o'clock in the afternoon, His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate.

His Excellency having been by Commission under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, dated at Windsor, on the First day of May last, constituted and appointed by Her Majesty, Governor General in and over Her Dominion of Canada, took the prescribed oaths before the Honorable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, a Court of Record of Her Majesty in Canada by whom they were tendered and administered to His Excellency.

His Excellency then received an address in reference to his assumption of the Government of Canada, from the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Ottawa, presented to him by the Mayor accompanied by the Members of the City Council.

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[L.S.]

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen, by Commission under Her Royal Sign Manual bearing date

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PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 11 juin 1888.

Aujourd'hui, à trois heures de l'après-midi, Son Excellence le Très-Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancastre, dans la Pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Chevalier Grand-Croix du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, se rendit à la Salle du Sénat.

Son Excellence ayant été, par Commission, sous les Seing et Sceau Royaux, datée à Windsor, le premier jour de mai dernier, constitué et nommé par Sa Majesté, Gouverneur-Général dans et pour Sa Puissance du Canada, prêta les serments prescrits devant l'Honorable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Chevalier, Juge en Chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada,—une cour de record de Sa Majesté en Canada, qui les a administrés et fait prêter à Son Excellence.

Son Excellence reçut ensuite de la part du Maire et de la Corporation de la cité d'Ottawa, une adresse présentée par le dit maire, accompagné par les membres du conseil de ville, au sujet de sa prise en mains des rênes du gouvernement du Canada.

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[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Très-Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancastre, dans la Pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Chevalier Grand-Croix du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine, par Commission sous le seing Royal, at Windsor, on the first day of May, 1888, has been graciously pleased to appoint me to be during Her Royal pleasure Her Majesty's Governor General in and over Her Dominion of Canada, and has further in and by the said Commission authorized, empowered and commanded me to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in Her Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Her Majesty's United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting the office of Governor General, and bearing date at Westminster the fifth day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight according to such orders and instructions as Her Majesty's Governor General, at the time being, in and over Her said Dominion of Canada hath already received from Her Majesty or as have been given to me with the said Commission or as I shall hereafter receive from Her Majesty.

Now THEREFORE KNOW YE that I have thought fit to issue this proclamation in order to make known Her Majesty's said appointment, and I do also hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal of arms, at OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.

datée à Windsor le premier jour de mai, 1888, de me nommer Gouverneur-Général dans et pour la Puissance du Canada, pour et durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, et qu'Elle m'a, de plus, dans et par la dite Commission autorisé et commandé d'exercer et remplir tous les pouvoirs et instructions contenus dans les lettres-patentes de Sa Majesté sous le grand sceau du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande constituant la charge de Gouverneur-Général, et datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante dix-huit, suivant les ordres et instructions que le Gouverneur-Général de Sa Majesté alors en exercice dans et sur la dite Puissance du Canada a déjà reçus de Sa Majesté, ou qui m'ont été donnés avec la dite Commission, ou que je recevrai à l'avenir de Sa Majesté.

SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que j'ai en conséquence jugé à propos d'émettre cette Proclamation pour faire connaître la dite nomination de Sa Majesté; et aussi, je requiers et commande par les présentes que tous et chacun les Officiers et Ministres de Sa Majesté en la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent dans l'exercice de leurs diverses charges et emplois respectifs, et que les loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes Armes à OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de JUIN, en l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et dans la cinquante-unième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

STANLEY DE PRESTON.

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

OTTAWA, 16th May, 1888.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM STEWART, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Financial Comptroller of the Post Office Department; to be ranked as a Deputy Head.

—

1st May, 1888.

FREDERICK C. RAND, of Cornwallis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

18th May, 1888.

ARMON BURWASH, of the Village of Arnprior, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:

OTTAWA, 1st June, 1888.

JOHN MOORE VIETS, of Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 11th June, 1888.

CAPTAIN JOSCELINE FITZROY BAGOT, to be Governor General's Secretary and Military Secretary.

LIEUTENANT A. H. MCMAHON, Grenadier Guards; to be Aide de Camp.

GEORGE CHUBB, of the Parish of St. George, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

SAMUEL MCKAY, of the Parish of Pennfield, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

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HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has also been pleased to order the issue of commissions under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officers:—

THOMAS S. HIGGINSON, of the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire; Crown Timber Agent of the City of New Westminster aforesaid, from 16th October, 1886.

WILLIAM HARGRAVE, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire; Postmaster at the City of Winnipeg aforesaid, from 14th December, 1877.

RICHARD JOSEPH CUNARD DAWSON, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Postmaster at the City of London aforesaid, from 1st June, 1881.

JAMES HUBBARD MEACHAM, of the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Postmaster at the said City of Belleville, from 30th June, 1882.

William Donaghy, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Special Class Exciseman, from 1st April, 1875.

Damien Richard, of Richibucto, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st October, 1886.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 11th June, 1888.

On this day, at three o'clock in the afternoon, His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate.

His Excellency having been by Commission under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, dated at Windsor, on the First day of May last, constituted and appointed by Her Majesty, Governor General in and over Her Dominion of Canada, took the prescribed oaths before the Honorable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, a Court of Record of Her Majesty in Canada by whom they were tendered and administered to His Excellency.

His Excellency then received an address in reference to his assumption of the Government of Canada, from the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Ottawa, presented to him by the Mayor accompanied by the Members of the City Council.

PROCLAMATIONS

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen, by Commission under Her Royal Sign Manual bearing date at Windsor, on the first day of May, 1888, has been graciously pleased to appoint me to be during Her Royal pleasure Her Majesty's Governor General in and over Her Dominion of Canada, and has further in and by the said Commission authorized, empowered and commanded me to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in Her Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Her Majesty's United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting the office of Governor General, and bearing date at Westminster the fifth day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight according to such orders and instructions as Her Majesty's Governor General, at the time being, in and over Her said Dominion of Canada hath already received from Her Majesty or as have been given to me with the said Commission or as I shall hereafter receive from Her Majesty.

Now therefore Know Ye that I have thought fit to issue this proclamation in order to make known Her Majesty's said appointment, and I do also hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal of arms, at OTTAWA this ELEVENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

STANLEY of PRESTON.

CANADA.

By His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Ross, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty was graciously pleased by a Commission under Her Sign Manual and Signet bearing date at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the eighteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Her Mejesty's reign, to appoint the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, to be during pleasure the Governor-General in and over Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada.

And whereas by Her Majesty's letters patent constituting the office of Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, it is amongst other things in effect provided, that in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Governor General, all and every the powers and authorities granted to him by the said letters patent shall until Her Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein be vested in such person as may be appointed by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet to be Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion; or if there shall be no such Lieutenant Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed by Her Majesty then in the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's regular troops in the said Dominion; Provided that no such powers or authorities shall vest in such Lieutenant-Governor, or such other person or persons, until he or they shall have taken the oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor General of the said Dominion, and in the manner provided by the instructions accompanying the said Letters Patent;

And whereas by reason of the absence of the said the Most Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, out of Canada, and there having been no Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion appointed, and Her Majesty not having appointed any other person or persons to administer the Government of the said Dominion, and under and by virtue of the provisions in the aforesaid Letters Patent contained, all and every the powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent granted to the Governor-General have become vested in me as being the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops in the said Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary oath as required by the said Letters Patent; I have, therefore, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same. And I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the City of Halifax, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

J. ROSS,
Lieutenant General, Administrator.

49-9

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Arthabaska pray you to take notice that we desire to present the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, that is to-day :

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of Arthabaska being duly qualified to vote at the election of a Member of the House of Commons in the said County, respectfully sheweth :

"'That your petitioners desire that the Order in Council passed under the authority of "The Canada Temperance Act," on the 30th September, 1884, declaring that the second part of the said Act would be in force in the said County on and after the 1st May, 1885, be revoked after the expiration of three years after the day when the said second part of the Act was put in force in the said County, in virtue of the said Order in Council, that is to say, the 1st of May, 1888.

"'Therefore your petitioners humbly pray Your Excellency to be pleased to revoke by an Order in Council under the authority of section ninety-six of the said Act, the Order in Council bearing date the 30th September, 1884.

"'And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition.

"Dated this 30th August, 1887."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County by an Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, to take effect as therein directed.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County, the number of the signatures to the petition proved to be genuine, being one thousand and seventy, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twelfth day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition ; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot ; That Auguste Quesnel, of Arthabaskaville, in the said County, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council ; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station ; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, in Arthabaskaville aforesaid, on Monday, the ninth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon ; and that the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court House, on Monday, the sixteenth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And We do further proclaim and declare that in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act, in the said County, under the said Order in Council dated the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by which the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," was brought into force in the said County as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIRST day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

49-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 7th June, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and under the provisions of the 51th Section of "The Indian Act," being chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Orders in Council of the 26th of March, 1877, and 9th of August, 1884, respecting the removal of timber by actual settlers from Indian Lands, be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and that the following Regulations be adopted in place thereof :—

1st. That purchasers of Indian land be required to clear five instead of fifteen acres; no license fee to be charged for the said five acres or dues to be charged upon the timber removed therefrom (Pine and Spruce being reserved), but each purchaser to be required to declare by written declaration at the time of sale that he intends becoming an actual settler on the land, and to obtain from the agent a license to cut on the five acres.

2nd. That upon it being established to the satisfaction of the Indian Agent by affidavit or statutory declaration of two reliable disinterested parties that the purchaser has cleared on the land purchased ready for cultivation and fenced at least five acres, and that he has built thereon a habitable dwelling house of not less than 18 x 24 feet, and that he resides and that they believe he intends to continue to reside on the said land, the Agent may grant him a settler's License covering the land included in the sale to him, which must exceed the area stated in clause one of the Indian Land Regulations, namely, 400 acres or 640 acres as the case may be.

3rd. That said License shall be issued for one year only on payment of a fee of four dollars ($4), which may be renewed yearly on payment of a fee of one dollar ($1), provided there has been no violation of the terms of the said License.

4th. That dues shall be paid on timber cut under said License in accordance with the following tariff, which dues or such portion thereof as may be necessary may be applied on behalf of the purchaser towards payment of the land, and any balance in excess of what is required shall be placed at the credit of Indian funds:—

Oak and black walnut and basswood square timber, per M. cubic feet..................	$30 00
Oak and black walnut and basswood saw logs, per M. feet, board measure..............	4 00
Tamarac, elm, beech, ash, maple, hickory and butternut, per M. cubic feet..............	16 66
For the same as saw logs, per M. feet, board measure..	2 00
Cedar, birch, basswood and boom timber, per M. cubic feet....................................	15 00
For the same as saw logs, per M. feet, board measure..	1 00
Hemlock, per M. cubic feet including bark..	5 00
Hemlock, per M. feet board measure........	0 60
Hemlock bark, per cord..........................	0 40
Pige Staves, per M. Standard....................	15 00
West India, do do	5 00
Railway ties, tamarac or cedar, per 100 of 12 inches and under at the butt..................	2 00
Telegraph poles, per 100 up to 30 feet long..	5 00
Over and above that length the rate to be increased in proportion to the length.	
Boom timber, per M. cubic feet..................	6 00
Boom timber, per M. feet board measure......	0 40
Cedar pickets, per 100................................	1 00
Tamarac knees, lineal measurement, per M. feet..	15 00
Shingle bolts, per cord...............................	0 40
Shingle bolts, in advantageous localities.....	0 50
Cordwood, hardwood, per cord...................	0 15
do in advantageous localities.......	0 20
Cordwood, soft wood, per cord	0 10
do in advantageous localities.......	0 12

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 24th day of May, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior has reported that the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories has informed him that it is desirable that the trail known as the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail running from the town site of Qu'Appelle Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the point of intersection of the said trail with the road allowance between ranges 16 and 17 in township 16 West of the 2nd Initial Meridian, which trail has existed prior to any regular surveys, be continued as such,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of section 108 of "The North West Territories Act," being chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to direct, and does hereby direct that the said Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail be surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor with a view to its transference to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the North West Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 3rd day of February, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 3rd section of chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled ' An Act respecting roads and road allowances in the Province of Manitoba," it is provided that on the Government of Canada receiving notice from the Government of the Province of the particular thoroughfare or public travelled roads or trails in the Province which existed as such on the 15th day of July 1870 and which the Government of the Province desires to have transferred to the Province, the Governor in Council may pass an order directing the same to be forthwith surveyed by a Dominion land surveyor and thereafter may transfer each such thoroughfare, public travelled road or trail according to the plan and description thereof to the Province;

And whereas under authority of an Order in Council dated the 17th September, 1887, that portion of the old trail or Great Highway from Pembina to Lake Winnipeg on the side of the Red River which lies within the City of Winnipeg has recently been surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, with a view to its transference to the Province,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of the said 3rd section of the above cited Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said portion of the old trail or Great Highway from Pembina to Lake Winnipeg on the West side of the Red River which lies within the limits of the City of Winnipeg, be and the same is hereby transferred to the Province of Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 10th day of February, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior reports that he has been requested by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories to change the location of the main highway across the South West quarter of Section 24, Township 48, Range 26, West of the Second Initial Meridian. That this road was surveyed by Milner Hart, D.L.S., in the year 1885 and transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council as directed by the North West Territories Act, but that a subsequent survey by Colonel Sproat, D.L.S., shows that the location of the travelled road is slightly different from the line previously located,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of the 108th section of chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the North West Territories," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Milner Hart's survey of the said portion of the road be and the same is hereby cancelled, that Colonel A. Sproat's survey be confirmed, and that the road be transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, dated 1st June, 1888, the provisions of the Order in Council of the 26th May, 1885, whereby steamers specially chartered for the conveyance of excursion parties, going and returning in the same boat, the same day, were charged one half of the usual passenger tolls for passage through the Lachine Canal and Ste. Anne's Lock, be, and the same are hereby continued in force for the present season of 1888 only.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Renfrew in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 16th January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act 1878" in force in the said County of Renfrew from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said detition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act" has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 16th January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Renfrew, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 17th January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Norfolk from and after the dated mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 17th January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Norfolk, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of electors of the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 12th December, 1884, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act 1878" in force in the said County of Simcoe from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act" has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 12th December, 1884, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Simcoe, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Dufferin, Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 23rd January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act 1878" in force in the said County of Dufferin from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act" has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 23rd of January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Dufferin, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 20th January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Huron from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 20th January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Huron, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 17th January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Bruce from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one-half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 17th January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Bruce, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 3rd January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act 1878" in force in the said United Counties from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said United Counties, more than one half of the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act" has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 3rd January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 25th June, 1881, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Halton from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one-half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 25th June, 1881, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Halton, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Acting Minister of the Interior reports that Section 108 of "the North-West Territories Act," being chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, provides that "whenever the Governor in Council receives notice from the Lieutenant Governor that it is considered desirable that any particular thoroughfare or public travelled road or trail in the Territories, which existed as such prior to any regular surveys, should be continued as such, the Governor in Council may direct the same to be surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, and thereafter may transfer the control of each such thoroughfare, public travelled road or trail according to the plan and description thereof, to the Lieutenant Governor in Council, for the public uses of the Territories,"—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of the Interior, has therefore been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following trails which have been surveyed by Dominion Land Surveyors be transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the Territories, as provided by the above cited section, viz:—

1. The Indian trail from Moosomin to a point five miles south-west of the Post Office at Moose Mountain.
2. The old trails crossing, and in the Qu'Appelle Valley.
3. The old trail from Troy to Prince Albert.

4. The old trail from Swift Current to Battleford.

5. The old trail from Calgary to Edmonton.

6. The old trail from Calgary to Fort McLeod.

7. The old trail from Blackfoot Crossing to Fort McLeod.

8. The trail known as the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail running from the Town Site of Qu'Appelle Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the point of intersection of said trail with the Road Allowance between Ranges 16 and 17 in Township 16 West of the 2nd Initial Meridian.

9. So much of the Fort Walsh Trail from Medicine Hat as lies between Medicine Hat and Dunmore, both stations on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

10. That part of "the Bow River trail running along the Bow Bottom near Calgary," from Dunbow at the mouth of High River to the north-east corner of Section 35 of Township 23, Range 1 West of the 5th Initial Meridian.

11. That part of the trail along the south shore of the North Saskatchewan, from the Forks of the Saskatchewan, as far as the east boundary of Section 35, Township 48, Range 24 West of the 2nd Meridian, also that part of said trail from the west limit of River Lot No. 31 of Prince Albert Settlement to the 3rd Initial Meridian.

12. The part of trail from Carlton to Prince Albert lying to the West of the North boundary of Section 34, Township 45, Range 1 West of the 3rd Initial Meridian as far as Carlton.

13. The part of trail from Carlton to Duck Lake lying north-west of the east limit of Beardy's Indian Reserve, as far as Carlton.

14. The part of trail from Halcrow Settlement to the Forks of the Sasketchewan, lying north-east of the north limit of Muskoday's Indian Reserve, in Township 47, Range 24 West of the 2nd Initial Meridian, as far as said Forks.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

49-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 22nd section of "The Customs Act," being chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that Streetsville, in the County of Peel, and Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Toronto, to date from the 1st day of July, 1888.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 15th June, 1888.

GENERAL ORDERS (12).

No. 1.

PERMANENT CORPS.

System of Rifle Practice for Non Commissioned Officers and Men.

Target Practice.

1*st Stage.*—30 *to* 50 *rounds.*

Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (11) 1st June, 1888, in number of yards at which all ranks are to fire (2nd line) omit "500."

No. 2.

MANUAL OF MILITARY LAW.

Application of Military Law (N.C.O.)

With reference to sub-section (c), section 183, Part V., Army Act, 1888, "Manual of Military Law, 1887," although paid Acting Bombardiers, and Lance Corporals, may be ordered to revert to their permanent grades by their Commanding Officer, without being entitled to claim trial by Court Martial, yet in all cases of such award, as the result of the commission of a military offence, it is advisable that such claim should be allowed. It is also to be understood, that a Regimental Court Martial is sufficient in such a case, unless the man desires to be tried by a District Court Martial.

No. 3.

FORFEITURE AND RESTORATION OF MEDALS.

The following Imperial Regulations apply in all cases where medals have been granted to militiamen in Canada:—

Paragraphs 982, 983 and 984, Royal Warrant, 1887, Part I, section 6, Rewards, etc.:

"982. Every soldier who is found guilty by a Court Martial of the following offences: desertion, fraudulent enlistment, any offence under section 17 or 18 Army Act, 1881, and every soldier who is sentenced by a Court Martial to penal servitude, or to be discharged with ignominy, shall forfeit all Medals and Decorations (other than the Victoria Cross, which is dealt with under special regulations) of which he may be in possession, or to which he may be entitled, together with any annuity or graduity thereto appertaining.

983. Every soldier who—

(*a*) is liable to trial on confession of desertion or fraudulent enlistment, but whose trial has been dispensed with:

(*b*) is discharged in consequence of incorrigible and worthless character; or expressly on account of misconduct; or on conviction by the Civil Power; or on being sentenced to penal servitude, or for giving a false answer on attestation:

(*c*) is found guilty by a Civil Court of an offence which, if tried by Court Martial, would be cognizable under section 17 or section 18, Army Act; or is sentenced by a Civil Court to a punishment exceeding six months imprisonment;

Shall forfeit all Medals (other than the Victoria Cross, which is dealt with under special regulations) granted to him *subsequently to the date of Our Warrant of 25th June,* 1881, together with the annuity or gratuity, if any, thereto appertaining.

984. Any General or District Court Martial may, in addition to or without any other punishment, sentence any offender to forfeit any Medal or Decoration (other than the Victoria Cross, which is dealt with under special regulations), together with the annuity or gratuity, if any, thereto appertaining, which may have been granted to him; but no such forfeiture shall be awarded by the Court Martial when the offence is such that the condition does of itself entail a forfeiture under Articles 982 and 983."

Paragraph 12, Section XX—Medals—The Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1885:—

"12. When Medals are forfeited they are to be transmitted to the Adjutant General for disposal. The same course is to be followed in case of Medals, which may be recovered after a soldier has been convicted of making away with them. Letters containing Medals when forwarded through the post, are to be registered."

No. 4.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PERMANENT CORPS.

Infantry School Corps.

To be Lieutenants, provisionally, from 7th June 1888:
Septimus Julius Augustus Denison, (formerly a Cadet in the Royal Military College of Canada).

Thomas Dixon Byron Evans, (formerly Captain and Adjutant 43rd Battalion).

Lieutenants Denison and Evans have been detailed for duty with "D" Company until further orders.

Province of Ontario.

4th Regiment of Cavalry.

To be Veterinary Surgeon:
Edward Ming, Gentleman, vice Massie, appointed Veterinary Surgeon in Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

Welland Canal Field Battery of Artillery

The resignations of Lieutenant A. Bruce Glendening and 2nd Lieutenant Dougall B. Macdougall are hereby accepted.

Gananoque Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:
John Byron Robinson, Gentleman, R.S.G. (3rd Class); vice Thomas Simeral Shields, left limits.

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."

To be Lieutenants:
2nd Lieutenant William James Nelson, R.S.I., vice Harry Oliver Morphy whose resignation is hereby accepted.
2nd Lieutenant Norman Macleod, R.S.I., vice Henry Walter Mickle, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."

No. 5 Company, London.

To be Captain:
2nd Lieutenant Henry Payne, R.S.I., from No. 4 Company, vice Cox, retired.

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers."

No. 2 Company, Aurora.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Robert Michael Hillary, S.I., vice Smith retired.

No. 5 Company, Maple.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Charles Albert Holmes, Gentleman, vice Paget, resigned.

15th Battalion "Argyle Light Infantry."

To be Captains;
Lieutenant Edward Donald, V.B., vice Walmsley, retired.
Lieutenant William John Cecil Gadsby, S.I., vice Mickel, resigned.

16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Picton.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Thomas Joseph Horrigan, Gentleman, vice James L. Frelick, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 6 Company, Picton.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Charles Roy Davis, vice Frederick Gerald Cooper, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

21st Battalion "Essex Fusiliers."

No. 4 Company, Amherstbury.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant David Irving Sicklesteel, vice Botsford, promoted.

27th "Lambton" Battalion of Infantry, "St. Clair Borderers."

Major John Savage is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Paisley.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Ainsley Magraw, Gentleman, vice William Walter Hogg, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Brussels.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Staff Sergeant Robert Stanley Hays, from No. 1 Company, vice Leckie, resigned.
To be Lieutenant:
John Alexander McNaughton, Gentleman, vice Roddick.

No. 6 Company, Exeter.

To be Captain, provisionally.
Walter Andrews, Esquire, vice Glynn Elliott, left limits.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Lewis Henry Dickson, Gentleman, vice Hugh Kennedy Hyndman, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Herman Leavitt Billings, Gentleman, vice Sanders

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Oshawa.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Frederick William Warren, Gentleman, vice William James Deans, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
John A. Carswell, Gentleman, vice Arthur Lukes Rundle, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

35th Battalion of Infantry "Simcoe Foresters."

No. 4 Company, Vespra.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal Frederick Sneath, vice Andrew Caston, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Orangeville" to "Grand Valley."

To be Captain, provisionally:
W. R. Scott, Esquire, vice Mole, retired.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Albert Deans, Gentleman, vice Harry C. Stewart, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Maitland Ernest Stewart, Gentleman, vice Tuck.

No. 3 Company, Cookstown.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant John Henry Duff, S.I., vice Cooke, appointed Paymaster.

No. 7 Company, Shelburne.

The resignation of Lieutenant Robert A. Rickey is hereby accepted.

2nd Lieutenant Thomas John Ryan having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Captain:
Christopher Cooke, Esquire, V.B., (formerly Captain No. 3 Company), vice Smith, appointed Quarter Master.
To be Quarter Master:
Honorary Captain Charles Smith, from the Paymastership, vice Robert Sloan Campbell, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

37th "Haldimand" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 4 Company, Hagarsville.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
George Hudson, Gentleman, vice Anderson, resigned.

No. 7 Company, Caledonia.

To be Captain provisionally:
Thomas Walker, Esquire, vice W. T. Sawle, retired.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Charles Richards, Gentleman, vice Henry B. Sawle, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Sydenham.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Henry Johnston, Gentleman, vice Irvine, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Corkill, Gentleman, vice Healy, transferred to No. 2 Company.

No. 4 Company, Portsmouth.

2nd Lieutenant and Lieutenant Conway Edward Cartwright, R.M.C., is hereby permitted to revert to the list of Lieutenants in the Militia.

No. 7 Company, Harrowsmith.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Sergeant John Francis Leatherland, (R.S.C., 2nd B.), vice Carscallun, promoted.

49th "Hastings" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 1 Company, Belleville.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant William Thomas, vice William Hopkins, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private Charles Henry Hopkins, vice Yeomans.

No. 3 Company, Sidney.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private W. G. Ketcheson, vice Hopkins, transferred to No. 1 Company.

56th "Grenville" Battalion "Lisgar Rifles."

No. 3 Company, Burritts Rapids.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private Daniel Alexander Cameron, vice Colin Campbell, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Cornwall.

To be Captain:
Captain Corydon Hannibal Wood, S.I., from No. 3 Company, vice George Milden, left limits.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Lieutenant (provisionally), Allan Mathews Snetsinger, from No. 3 Company, vice Robert G. Henderson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No 3 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Cornwall" to "Alexandria."
To be Captain, provisionally:
John Alexander Macdonell, Esquire, vice Wood, transferred to No. 1 Company.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Brock Ostrom, Gentleman, vice Snetsinger, transferred to No. 1 Company.

No. 4 Company, Township of Finch.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Andrew Patterson, (S.I., 2nd B.), vice Arthur Percy Bingham.

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Dundas.

Lieutenant Thomas A. Bertram, is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 5 Company, Saltfleet.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Arthur Lee, Gentleman, vice Marcus Lee, promoted.

96th "District of Algoma" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 2 Company, Fort William.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant James Sidney Smith, R.S.I., vice John Niblock, left limits.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant James McLaren, R.S.I., vice Smith, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private Charles James McLennan, vice McLaren, promoted.

BREVET.

To be Major:
Captain James Edmund Mabee, M.S., No. 10 Company, 47th Battalion; from 14th June, 1888.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Quebec Field Battery of Artillery.

Anatole Mailloux, Gentleman, is hereby attached to this Battery as 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally and Supernumerary, until further orders.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
William Douglas Macfarlane, Gentleman, vice Ogilvy, promoted.
Reginald Easton John Foy, Gentleman, vice Robertson, resigned.

Shefford Field Battery of Artillery.

Adverting to No. 5 of General Orders (18) 12th September, 1884, with reference to the appointment of Lieutenant Seale, *omit* "provisionally" *and add* "G.S." after his name; this Officer at the time of his appointment being the holder of a "2nd Class Gunnery School Certificate."

3rd "Battalion "Victoria Rifles of Canada."

Adverting to No. 6 of General Orders (14) 1st June, 1888, read "Charles James Casey Wilson" as the full name of the Assistant Surgeon.

6th Battalion "Fusiliers."

To be Captains:
Lieutenant William Fleet Robertson, S.I., vice Burland, promoted.
Lieutenant Raleigh Jeremiah Elliot, S.I., vice Herbert Spencer Virtue, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Allan Arthur Phillips, S.I., vice Robertson, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
William Burns Thompson Macaulay, Gentleman, vice Phillips, promoted.
Arthur Edward Kemp, Gentleman, vice Elliot, promsted.

11th Battalion of Infantry "Argenteuil Rangers."

No. 6 Company, Mille-Isles.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Color Sergeant Isaiah Bows, vice William Evans, deceased.

No. 7 Company, Carillon.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Color Sergeant Walter Andrew Brown, vice William John Wanless, left limits.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Marsden.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Murdock McKenzie, vice McLeod, retired

No. 8 Company, Apple Grove.

The resignation of Lieutenant Elisha Gale Miller is hereby accepted,

61st "Montmagny and L'Islet" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, L'Islet.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Louis Pouliot, Gentleman, vice Michel Moreau.

80th "Nicolet" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:
Captain Octave Moussette, M.S., from No. 4 Company.

No. 2 Company, Nicolet.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Narcisse Beauchemin, Gentleman, vice Henri René left limits.

No. 4 Company, Ste. Gertrude.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Joseph Piché, M.S., vice Moussette promoted.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant David Rhault, M.S., vice Joseph Piché, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Amédé Piché, vice Rhault, promoted.

83rd "Joliette" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Assistant Surgeon:
James Leprohon, Esquire, vice Louis Auguste Olivier, left limits.

84th "St. Hyaeinthe" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, St. Hyacinthe.

Adverting to No. 6 of General Orders (11) 1st June, 1888, read "vice Alfred Lapalme, whose resignation is hereby accepted."

No. 2 Company, St. Pie.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Adolphe Desgrès, Gentleman, vice L. Ovide Meunier, left limits.

No. 3 Company, St. Simon.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Noé Duprès, Esquire, vice Gaudiose Duhaime, left limits.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Joseph Duprès, Gentleman' vice Aimé Valcourt, deceased.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Albert Brunette, Gentleman, vice Ferdinand Duprès.

No. 5 Company, St. Hyacinthe.

To be Captain, provisionally:
George Hayward Henshaw, Esquire, vice Benjamin Alfred Benoit, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Nicholas Arthur Maranda, Gentleman, vice Alphonse H. Choquet.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Alfred Denis, Gentleman, vice Louis Hébert.

In same No. 6 General Orders (11) 1st June 1888, with respect to the Paymaster Taché, *read* "whose resignation was been hereby accepted," *instead of* "left limits."

85th Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, St. Jean-Baptiste Village.

That portion of No. 6 of General Orders (11), 1st June 1888, in which a "2nd Lieutenant" is appointed to this Company is hereby cancelled.

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Yamachiche.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Omer Milot, Gentleman, vice Dionis Bellemare.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Adolphe Gauthier, Gentleman, vice Stephens Proulx.

To be Quarter-Master:
Eugène Godin, (formerly Lieutenant, provisionally, No. 3 Company,) vice Charles Coutu, left limits.

87th "Quebec" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Ancienne Lorette.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Paul Fiset, Gentleman, vice Joseph G. Gingras, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 3 Company, St. Ambroise.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Arthur d'Odet D'Orsonnens, R.S.I., vice Ulric A. Bédard, who is hereby permitted is retire retaining rank.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
DeMontarville Taschereau, Gentleman, vice D'Orsonnens, promoted.

No. 4 Company, Ste. Foye.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Albert Giroux, Gentleman, vice Dubé.

No. 5 Company, St. Augustin.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Charles Eugène Côté, Gentleman, vice LaRue.

—

88th "Kamouraska and Charlevoix" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Assistant Surgeon:
Charles Herménégilde Alphonse Clément, Esquire, M.D., vice Blagdon, promoted.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant James Luther Rankin, R.S.I., 5th Battalion; from 6th April, 1888.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

—

Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Allan Alexander Davidson, Junior, Gentleman, vice Fish, resigned.

—

73rd "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:
James McGregor Baxter, Esquire, M.D.

—

74th Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Sussex.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Robert Morison, Gentleman, vice Herbert Vincent White, left limits.

—

To be Adjutant:
Lieutenant Hiram Samuel Langstrorth, R.S.I., from Qurter-Master, vice John Millidge Kinnear, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard Wolfenden is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Veterinary Surgeon.
John Loughman, Gentleman, V.S., vice Willet James Hinman, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Royal School.	Class	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtai'd. Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Lieut. and Capt. J. O. G. Drolet, Company of Mounted Infantry	M. Inf.	1	S.	A	·74	·70	·72
2nd Lieut. R. Blackmore, 63rd Batt	Inf.	1	Sp	A	93	·84	·88
Lieut. W. J. A. Galbraith, 79th Batt.	do	2	S	A	·54	·66	·60
Lieut. A. Rochon, 81st Batt	do	2	S.	A	·63	·76	·69
Lieut. J. L. Rankin, 5th Batt	do	2	Sp.	A	·75	·62	·68
Private A. Rochon, B Co, I.S.C.	do	1	S.	B	·84	·79	·82
Private R. Wall, B Co., I.S C....	do	1	S.	B	·75	·70	·73
Private R L. Ryan, B Co., I S C......	do	1	S.	B	·72	·69	·71
Corp. C. Bynghall, Gov Gen. F. Gds.	do	1	S.	B	·83	·70	·78
Private A. Boehmer, Gov. Gen. F Gds.	do	1	S.	B	·78	·78	·79
Private P. Dupuis, B Co., I.S.C	do	2	S.	B	·56	·68	·61
Private J. M. Paradis, B Co., I.S.C.	do	2	S.	B	·57	·65	·61
Private R Paré, B Co, I.S.C	do	2	S.	B	·49	·62	·54
Private E Stroulger, Gov Gen. F Gds.	do	2	S.	B	·67	·66	·68
Corp. J Enright, 8th Bat.	do	2	S	B	·52	·61	·56
Private J. Howdan, 8th Batt	do	2	S.	B	·66	·46	·58
Private D. Smythe, 43rd Batt	do	2	S.	B	·57	·65	·61
Sergt. S. McKenny, 60th Batt...	do	2	S.	B	·41	·63	·50
Private J. Larivière, 65th Batt.	do	2	S.	B	·60	·70	·64

Lieutenant William John Cecil Gadsby, 15th Battalion, having passed his Long Course Examinations, at the Royal Military College of Canada, on 16th October, 1885, has been granted, as a special case, a "Long Course Infantry Certificate" from that date.

MEMO.—The certificate granted to Corporal J. Pringle, 71st Battalion is "Second Class," and not as described in General Order (11) 1st June, 1888. The percentage of marks obtained by Private C H. Taylor, 67th Battalion, should read: ·69 ·61 ·65 and not as stated in same General Order.

No. 6.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

St. Mary's College Drill Association.

To act as Captain:
Pierre Trudel, vice H. H. Smith.
To act as Lieutenant:
Jérémi Décarri, vice A. E. de Lorimier.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant:
E. O'Gara, vice W. A. Harty.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of certain Regulations and Forms made and prescribed in pursuance of section 52 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 61, intituled "An Act respecting Patents of Invention," and that copies of such Regulations and Forms may be obtained on application to this office

JOHN CARLING,
Minister of Agriculture and Commissioner of Patents.

Patent Office, Dept. of Agriculture,
Ottawa, June 8, 1888. 51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1888.

OUTER RANGE LIGHT, BIG SHIPPEGAN GULLY, DISCONTINUED.

THE outer or front range light at the entrance to Big Shippegan Gully, in the County of Gloucester, New Brunswick, on the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has been discontinued, as the channel over the Bar has changed so as to render the range of lights dangerous and misleading.

The back range light will be maintained as heretofore, and will indicate the position of the Gully and serve as a Coast light.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715, 2686 and 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th May, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 51-3

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act 42 Vic., chap. 65, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company," a duplicate of the deed of sale of the Waterloo and Magog Railway, its property, privileges and franchises, and the acquirement thereof by the said Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, was deposited in pursuance of section 5 of the said Act in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada, on the ninth day of June A.D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 15th June, 1888. 51-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1888, incorporating Frank F. Pickering, Contractor, John M. Smith, Esquire, William Bee, Esquire, John A. Sturgeon Stewart, Esquire, Jabez Musgrove Pearen, Druggist, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and James Sidney Baker, of the same place, and also of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the purposes of the manufacture and sale of house furnishings, builders supplies and hardware specialties, by the name of "The Byam Manufacturing Company of Canada (Limited)," with a total capital stock of thirty thousand dollars divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State this 15th day of June, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
51-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1888, whereby the capital stock of "The Protective Police and Fire Patrol Company of Canada (Limited)" is decreased from fifty thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
50-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the eleventh day of May 1888, incorporating Bowman Corning, shipowner, Bowman B. Law, merchant, George K. Trefry, shipowner, William H. Cook, master mariner, George H. Guest, high sheriff, Robert E. Harris, barrister at law, Adelbert Jenkins, yeoman, Eben Crosby, yeoman, Charles Kinney, yeoman, Mary Haley, widow, Loran E. Baker, shipowner, Samuel A. Crowell, hardware merchant, Edgar K. Crosby, yeoman, John Hibbert, master mariner, John A. Tilley, master mariner, Lyman E. Cann, shipowner, Oscar S. Davison, coach proprietor, Robert Caie, barrister at law, William D. Lovitt, shipowner, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Francis G. Cook, of Chebogue, in said County of Yarmouth, master mariner, William Currier, of Arcadia, in said County, shipowner, and Louis P. LeBlanc, boat builder, Anselme LeBlanc, yeoman, Peter LeBlanc, yeoman, Nicholas D'Entrement, merchant, Michael D'Entrement, yeoman, and Freeman D'Entrement, yeoman, all of Pubnico, in the County of Yarmouth aforesaid,—for the purpose of (*a*) The building, purchasing, hiring, chartering, acquiring, leasing, navigating and maintaining steamships, sailing vessels, tugs and all other kinds of craft for the purpose of towing and for the carriage and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Province of Nova Scotia and to and from and between any of such ports and to and from any of such ports and any port or ports in the Province of New Brunswick and the United States of America; and to carry on the business of towing and of common carriers of passengers and freight, forwarders and traders and warehousemen as their business may require, with power to sell and dispose of the said steamships, sailing vessels, tugs or other personal property at any time owned by said company.

(*b*) The purchase, rent, constructing and holding for the purposes of the company of such wharves, docks, warehouses, offices and other buildings as may be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company.

(*c*) And generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects,—by the name of "The Yarmouth and Shelburne Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-one thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred and five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
49-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1888.

CAPE FOURCHU FOG WHISTLE IN OPERATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fog Whistle at Cape Fourchu Light Station, at the entrance of Yarmouth Harbor, Nova Scotia, which was temporarily discontinued, pending repairs, is again in operation, and will sound, as usual, a blast of 10 seconds' duration every minute.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward. miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1888.

DISCONTINUANCE OF LIGHT ON WEST END OF SABLE ISLAND.

INFORMATION has just been received to the effect that it was necessary to discontinue the light at the West End of Sable Island, off the south coast of Nova Scotia, on the 12th February last, in consequence of the sea encroaching upon and threatening to demolish the Lighthouse Tower.

The Lighthouse Tower will be removed to a site farther east and re erected with as little delay as possible.

Notice will be given of the re-establishment of the light.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1888.

MISCOU ISLAND FOG ALARM TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED.

IT has been found necessary to discontinue the fog alarm at the Miscou Island Light Station, in the County of Gloucester, on the north east coast of New-Brunswick, Gulf of St. Lawrence, pending repairs.

Notice will be given of the putting in operation again of this alarm.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 3rd May, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 49-3

LOT No. 93.

To Allan Cummings; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of River Dennis, in the County of Inverness and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the western boundary line of lands of Allan Cummings, thence northerly along said boundary line to a point distant fifty feet from the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the eastern boundary line of the said Allan Cummings' lands, thence northerly crossing said centre line to a point distant fifty feet from and at right angles to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway, thence westerly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the western boundary line of the said Allan Cummings' lands, thence northerly along the last named boundary line to the place of beginning; containing one acre and seventy-six one-hundredths of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Cape Breton Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of seventeen dollars and sixty cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay the said sum of seventeen dollars and sixty cents, in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of April A D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

47 13

LOT No. 153*a*.

To Hugh Murphy; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of McKinnon's Harbour, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the division line between the heirs of James Murphy and the land of said Hugh Murphy, thence northerly along said division line to a point distant fifty feet northerly from centre line of Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured along said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet at right angles to said centre line, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of the said Hugh Murphy and the lands of Thomas Gillis, thence southerly along said division line crossing said centre line to a point distant southerly one hundred feet from said centre line measured at right angles thereto, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured on said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet measured at right angles to said centre line, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of said Hugh Murphy and the lands of heirs of James Murphy, thence northerly along last mentioned division line to place of beginning; containing three acres and eleven one-hundredths of an acre, by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay to you the said sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
47-13 Minister of Railways and Canals.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MAY, 1888.

	$ cts	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	170,707,269 23	
do do (Temporary Loans)	6 134,433 33	
do Canada	17,796,120 01	
Dominion Notes	15,923,900 36	
Savings Banks	40,079,975 14	
Trust Funds	6,893,933 83	
Province Accounts	17,214,881 69	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,317,133 41	
Total Gross Debt		276,067,647 00
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,538,321 94	
Other Investments	9,852,533 30	
Province Accounts	7,544,837 08	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,143,537 30	
		48,079,229 62
Total Net Debt		227,988,417 38
do 30th April		227,935,871 16
Increase of Debt		52,546 22
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.		
Expenditure to 30th April on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,487,601 51	
Dominion Lands	84,567 83	
Railway Subsidies	972,993 92	
North-West Rebellion Losses	531,803 00	
		4,076,966 26
Add Expenditure in May on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	304,393 84	
Dominion Lands	17,218 74	
Railway Subsidies	17,193 00	
North-West Rebellion	2,071 33	
		340,881 91
Total		4,417,848 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

49-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1888.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$ 1,763,732 88
Excise	551,871 52
Post Office	133,281 42
Public Works, including Railways	363,386 13
Miscellaneous	420,320 78
REVENUE for the month of May, 1888	$ 3,232,592 73
do to 30th April, 1888	$28,624,131 76
	$31,856,724 49
EXPENDITURE for month of May, 1888	$ 3,447,727 02
do to 30th April, 1888	26,004,486 58
	$29,452,213 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July	31st August.	30th September	31st October.	30th November.	31st December
Fractionals.........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2.............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total.........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals.........	165,215 35	166,283 35	165,214 85	168,554 60	167,985 10	
$1 & $2.............	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75	5,934,424 25	5,767,854 25	5,889,116 75	
$4.....................	471,062 00	481,190 00	485,250 00	476,520 00	476,918 00	
$5, $10 & $20......	13,245 01	13,065 28	12,940 01	12,780 41	12,750 41	
$50 & $100..........	391,500 00	433,100 00	432,350 00	442,400 00	464,400 00	
$500 & $1000.......	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00	8,901,500 00	9,076,000 00	9,070,500 00	
Total.........	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38	15,931,679 11	15,944,109 26	16,081,670 26	

Fractional Notes......	167,985 10
Provincial "	35,311 91
Dominion Fours......	476,918 00
Montreal issue.........	7,394,935 50
Toronto "	6,209,155 75
Halifax "	1,198,265 50
St. John "	590,335 00
Victoria "	8,763 50
Total.........	$16,081,670 26

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1888		$3,484,728 31
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,431,394 98
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $16,081,670 26	$1,608,167 02	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $16,081,670 26	2,412,250 54	$4,020,417 56
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.........		$ 1,410,977 42
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $16,081,670 26.........		12,061,252 70
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.		$2,188,747 30

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.........	$1,410,977 42
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,188,747 30
Total Excess	$3,599,724 72

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th June, 1888.

51 tf

UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	317,057 72	
Malt.........	41,929 08	
Malt liquor.........	....	
Tobacco.........	164,493 96	
Cigars.........	46,725 10	
Petroleum Inspection	1,473 50	
Manufactures in Bond	5,731 38	
Seizures	293 60	
Other Receipts.........	613 96	
Total Excise Revenue.........	....	578,318 30
Canals.........	....	33,058 21
Slides and booms.........	....	52 69
Culling timber.........	....	643 02
Hydraulic and other rents.........	....	4,477 55
Minor Public Works	....	551 24
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	2,430 02
" Gas.........	....	537 50
Law stamps	....	141 05
Other Revenues.........	....	....
Grand Total Revenue.........	....	620,209 58

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1888.

51-3

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,593	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900
Imported during the Quarter	120,939	4,602	1,932,900	61,463	31,522,257	870,944	90,901	3,782	359,324	74,587
Received in bond from other Ports	703	23	140,574	3,576	3,873,083	110,428			15,856	2,954
Additions by liquidation	647	20	20,174	644						2,457
Total	498,296	19,169	2,714,429	85,281	82,861,760	2,069,873	98,532	4,005	858,043	173,898
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	252,047	8,634	1,633,486	51,654	29,514,182	785,858	36,137	2,576	541,782	110,263
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	4,040	203	2,107	52					1,850	386
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	1,175	39	140,574	3,576	3,752,412	107,056			17,275	3,046
" for Exportation during the Quarter									5,473	1,210
" in Liquidation during the Quarter			22,646	1,266	29,014	875	1,456	54	7,163	1,610
Total	257,262	8,876	1,798,813	56,548	33,295,638	893,789	37,593	2,630	573,543	116,515
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	241,034	10,293	915,616	28,733	49,566,122	1,176,084	60,939	1,375	284,500	57,383

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th April, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th April, 1888.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		9,506 00	2,746 39
Agricultural Implements	"		15,853 00	6,596 10
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals	15,748	8,860 00	2,450 96
Animals	$		7,633 00	1,526 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		73,984 00	16,112 59
Brass and manufactures of	"		34,053 00	9,645 00
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	290,326	136,785 00	19,838 67
Flour	Brls.	2,924	10,471 00	1,462 42
Meal	"	11,809	23,546 00	3,417 21
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		12,291 00	4,296 63
Candles	Lbs.	9,090	808 00	231 00
Chicory	"	13,568	518 00	542 72
Coal and Coke	Tons.	84,911	236,893 00	49,901 81
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	11,628	1,825 00	296 46
Copper and manufactures of	$		15,550 00	2,487 10
Cordage of all kinds	"		9,464 00	2,132 89
Cotton, manufactures of	"		318,663 00	92,597 49
Drugs and Medicines	"		101,914 00	24,944 05
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		44,616 00	15,071 38
Fancy Goods	"		134,920 00	39,883 19
Fish	"		22,168 00	3,523 53
Fruit, Dried	"		45,896 00	16,904 50
" green, &c	"		50,601 00	6,376 96
Furs	"		103,357 00	15,780 40
Glass and Glassware	"		70,134 00	20,937 79
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		4,004 00	1,161 65
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		151,680 00	37,923 05
Hops	Lbs.	25,214	4,983 00	1,512 84
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		564,930 00	165,635 05
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		81,273 00	16,063 54
Lead and manufactures of	"		11,994 00	1,635 05
Leather and manufactures of	"		147,088 00	31,419 93
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		11,289 00	2,458 45
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		39,373 00	9,713 28
Musical Instruments	"		24,312 00	7,337 53
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	240,476	24,093 00	17,314 36
" all other	"	159,813	43,263 00	11,340 45
Paints and Colors	$		39,951 00	5,606 98
Paper and manufactures of	"		108,749 00	38,698 15
Perfumery	"		3,620 00	1,126 78
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		124,153 00	29,338 41
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	350,753	2,270 00	526 03
Seeds	$		39,328 00	6,005 07
Silk, manufactures of	"		203,704 00	60,561 05
Soap of all kinds	"		7,070 00	2,614 66
Spices, ground and unground	"		13,998 00	2,079 62
Starch	Lbs.	34,487	1,771 00	689 74
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	58,482	53,327 00	106,942 16
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,464	24,631 00	17,313 94
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,053	9,167 00	4,969 75
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	92,309	3,438 00	2 686 94
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	565,588	16,764 00	11,470 93
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	70,401	2,896 00	1,571 81
" Melado, &c., &c	"	16,069,630	417,021 00	263,221 09
Glucose and Syrups	"	52,653	1,699 00	1,052 86
Molasses	Gals.	330,395	68,003 00	11,402 55
Tea from United States	Lbs.	24,068	4,295 00	429 50
Tobacco and Cigars	"	19,112	23,262 00	22,411 96
Wood and manufactures of	$		121,532 00	32,205 31
Woollen manufactures	"		584,341 00	166,778 94
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		624,599 00	161,476 66
Total Dutiable Goods			5,098,180 00	1,614,399 91
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			41,149 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,243,411 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,382,740 00	1,614,399 91

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th May, 1888.

48-tf

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	227,240	10,849	238,089
do Fisheries	319,959	422	320,381
do Forest	746,527	79,427	825,954
Animals and their Produce	696,272	12,786	709,058
Agricultural Products	728,828	5,563	734,391
Manufactures	264,376	34,950	299,326
Miscellaneous Articles	94,517	6,937	101,454
Totals	3,077,719	150,934	3,228,653
Coin and Bullion	......	......	......
Grand Total	3,077,719	150,934	3,228,653

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

48-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1883. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1888	$20,106,316 38	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$766,948 91
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	570,234 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,790 49	Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,822,378 96	19,919,391 96
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	97,013 00	
	20,686,340 87			20,686,340 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th May, 1888.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st May*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, April 30, 1888.	Deposits for May, 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1888.	Balance, May 31, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	792,173 83	12,048 63	804,222 46	30,515 50	773,706 96
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	940,468 50	24,521 00	964,989 50	37,778 27	927,211 23
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,367,845 44	24,382 14	1,392,227 58	40,717 09	1,351,510 49
Nanaimo	238,192 37	5,236 00	243,428 37	5,472 41	237,955 96
New Westminster	226,036 04	4,908 00	230,914 04	14,241 51	216,702 53
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	47,539 61	216 00	47,755 61	325 14	47,430 47
Amherst	220,638 63	4,128 00	224,766 63	3,003 22	221,763 41
Annapolis	263,262 35	2,848 00	266,110 35	6,703 22	259,407 13
Antigonish	164,283 45	1,110 00	165,393 45	3,378 42	162,015 03
Arichat	170,005 71	1,133 00	171,138 71	2,903 77	168,234 94
Baddeck	62,759 26	816 00	63,575 26	2,211 12	61,364 14
Barrington	127,861 39	369 00	128,230 39	1,044 56	127,185 83
Bridgewater	97,924 19	1,127 00	99,051 19	1,641 90	97,409 29
Digby	148,850 28	2,323 00	151,173 28	2,121 59	149,051 69
Guysboro	93,279 63	368 00	93,647 63	1,302 04	92,345 59
Halifax	3,233,132 88	26,011 00	3,259,143 88	51,255 19	3,207,888 69
Kentville	308,976 99	3,815 00	312,791 99	12,738 82	300,053 17
Lingan	10,182 88	....	10,182 88	5 00	10,177 88
Liverpool	238,589 55	2,025 00	240,614 55	2,630 32	237,984 23
Lunenburg	252,535 32	1,624 00	254,159 32	3,636 01	250,523 31
Maitland	88,786 62	777 00	89,563 62	2,538 94	87,024 68
New Glasgow	344,778 13	3,935 00	348,713 13	4,134 42	344,578 71
Parrsboro'	90,888 88	1,805 00	92,693 88	2,446 41	90,247 47
Pictou	325,753 80	3,625 00	329,378 80	3,330 61	326,048 19
Port Hood	105,396 21	1,782 00	107,178 21	1,116 99	106,061 22
Shelburne	85,126 61	399 00	85,525 61	603 44	84,922 17
Sherbrooke	49,594 43	485 00	50,079 43	407 19	49,672 24
Sydney	295,552 20	2,165 00	297,717 20	7,019 54	290,697 66
Sydney Mines	70,070 82	570 00	70,640 82	2,162 67	68,478 15
Truro	389,759 37	5,918 00	395,677 37	8,248 40	387,428 97
Wallace	61,653 62	721 00	62,374 62	819 96	61,554 66
Weymouth	97,319 18	580 00	97,899 18	2,551 13	95,348 05
Windsor	533,600 83	7,411 00	541,011 83	13,498 79	527,513 04
Yarmouth	664,703 56	8,692 00	673,395 56	5,507 25	667,888 31
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	122,431 53	905 00	123,336 53	2,890 54	120,445 99
Chatham	251,053 91	1,785 00	252,838 91	3,622 17	249,216 74
Dalhousie	318,665 85	3,395 00	322,060 85	1,622 48	320,438 37
Dorchester	94,564 13	1,885 00	96,449 13	250 82	96,198 31
Fredericton	497,540 76	8,279 00	505,819 76	11,964 44	493,855 32
Hillsboro'	72,630 69	779 00	73,409 69	1,407 00	72,002 69
Moncton	295,336 38	7,581 79	302,918 17	10,305 56	292,612 61
Newcastle	179,019 81	2,368 00	181,387 81	2,101 25	179,286 56
Quaco	37,878 90	326 00	38,204 90	165 00	38,039 90
Richibucto	93,868 83	57 00	93,925 83	250 00	93,675 83
St. Andrews	350,686 00	3,407 00	354,093 00	3,267 44	350,825 56
St. John	3,291,079 24	34,696 00	3,325,775 24	45,215 78	3,280,559 46
Sussex	116,601 56	2,977 00	119,578 56	1,530 55	118,048 01
Woodstock	345,991 83	6,624 00	352,615 83	6,641 18	345,974 65
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,784,767 64	26,030 00	1,810,797 64	38,253 92	1,772,543 72
Summerside	297,123 59	4,875 00	301,998 59	3,639 92	298,358 67
Total	20,356,763 21	263,843 56	20,620,606 77	411,138 89	20,209,467 88

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,458,435 99	180,000 00	29,603 27	7,765,338 83
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec....................................	1,000,000 00	260,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,861,101 89	83,000 00	23,350 00	2,967,451 89

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..............................	1,500,000 00	1,502,503 78	41,126 84	2,405,515 75	1,593,798 57	1,043,285 03	180,000 00	....	*475,212 83	8,741,442 80
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	1,597 00	919,534 36	82,488 63	1,137,225 44	66,775 57	893,603 71	83,000 00	82,614 00	53,714 15	3,320,552 86

* Including landed property of Bank $379,843.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th June, 1888 · 50-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,360)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $488,029 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,758,422. Accepted value $1,653,619, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,553,619 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMnrrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900).	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1,400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
*The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, St. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $793,800, being $100,000 A, and $698,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.

The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, and $400 Canada stock. (Accepted at $52,360)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 p. c. stock, and $95,000 Canada 4 p. c. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	[*] $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.37 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Mun. Deb., and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3 ½ p.c, inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$350,000 U.S. bds., and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $437,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto.	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Cash, $16,000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,[illegible]00. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mndge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life	Fire and Life.

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[*] The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st ult., and has not been renewed, is still pending.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N. A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R. R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $525,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $50,000. Total accepted value, $297,475, being $103,687 (A) and $193,788 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BOBUSES IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U. S. Bonds and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Accepted at $114,352.	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE — The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs, and applications relating thereto are at present pending before the Courts at Montreal and Toronto.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company. The deposit of the Company, $58,993 Canada 4 p. c. bonds is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Pelletier's Mills	St. Francis	Victoria .... N. B.	R. S. Pelletier.
(*a*) Poole's Resort	Escott	Leeds, S. R .... O.	Robt. Poole.
Saint-Jean-Baptiste	Wellington	Kent .... N. B.	F. X. J. Michaud.
Wharncliffe	Wells	Algoma .... O.	W. Taggart.
Wisley	Fredericton	York .... N.B.	A. Wisley.

(*a*) During tourist season only.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(*b*) Bandon	County of Huron, S. R	O.
Basswood	" Marquette	M.
(*c*) Côte St-Pierre	" Ottawa	Q.
Cross Lake Station		Kee.
(*d*) Eamer's Corners	District of Cornwall	O.
(*f*) Middle Porter's Lake	County of Halifax	N. S.
(*e*) Wapaha	" Selkirk	M.

(*b*) Closed since 16th May, 1888.
(*c*) " " 24th December, 1887.
(*f*) " " 31st " "
(*d*) " " 21st May, 1888.
(*e*) " " 4th "

NAMES CHANGED.

Labarre	County of Chicoutimi, Q.	to Hébertville.
Jackson Road	" King's, N.S.	to Nichollsville.

51-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette,Ottawa,Canada

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Froude Middleton, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, 2nd June, 1888. 50-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol

Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Companies Act," that after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency in Council under said Act for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada for the grant of a charter of incorporation constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the company hereby created a body corporate under the provisions of the said Act, and that—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ormstown Brick and Terra Cotta Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purposes of purchasing and acquiring the brick business formerly carried on by Everett & Caldwell, at Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec, together with all the land, buildings, machinery, plant and materials of all kinds used in connection with said business, to make, manufacture, contract for the manufacture of and to sell bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections, pottery in all its branches, to buy, sell, lease and mortgage lands, to build houses, to work, operate and carry on all mills, factories and yards for the manufacture of bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections, and pottery in all its branches, to purchase, lease and manufacture all machinery for and to bore, dig and mine for coal, ores, gas and oil; to purchase and to sell oil, coal and mineral ores, and to act as agents in buying and selling oil, coal and mineral ores, to acquire and work any letters patent of invention or any license to use any invention to make and manufacture bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain-pipes and connections, and pottery, to build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, and work tramways, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets, and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and to carry on business in the Province of Quebecs and Ontario and generally throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company will be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the company will be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.) The number of shares will be five hundred and the amount of each share will be one hundred dollars.

5. The names in full of the applicants and their addresses and calling are as follows: John Caldwell, of Huntingdon, in the Province of Quebec, brick manufacturer; Cassius Clement Ray, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, coal merchant; John George Bissett Butterworth, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, coal merchant; William Dudley Ross, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, merchant's clerk; George Washington McCullough, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, coal merchant; and George Whitfield Cameron, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coal merchant.

6. The said John Caldwell, Cassius Clement Ray, John George Bissett Butterworth and George Washington McCullough will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th May, 1888. 49-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Dr Rudolph Meyer, of the Farm Rolandrie, near Whitewood, in the District of Assiniboia, Esquire; William Hespeler, of the City of Winnipeg, Esquire; Francis Beverley Robertson of the City of Winnipeg, barrister at law; Charles Osborne Wickenden, of the said City of Winnipeg, architect, and William Watson, of the City of Winnipeg, book-keeper, intend to apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada constituting them and such other persons as shall become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Rolandrie Farming and Stock Raising Company (Limited)," for the purposes of purchasing and cultivating and developing lands and real estate and for the purpose of carrying on agricultural operations of all kinds, horse-breeding, stock-raising, dealing in grain and other agricultural produce of all kinds, cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and other animals, carrying on the business of distilling, brewing, cheese-making, sugar-making, pork-packing, or milling or any two or more of them.

The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Winnipeg; the proposed amount of its capital stock is $100,000, divided into one thousand shares of $100 each; and the said Dr Rudolph Meyer, William Hespeler and Francis Beverley Robertson, are to be its first or provisional directors.

F. BEVERLEY ROBERTSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg this 17th day of May, A.D. 1888.
47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council under the provisions of "The Companies Act," by the Canada Jute Company (Limited) for supplementary letters patent, to increase the capital stock of the said Company from fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (100,000).

TRENHOLME, TAYLOR, DICKSON & BUCHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 10th May, 1888. 47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the persons hereinafter mentioned will, after one month's publication of this Notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company hereby created, a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Electric Construction and Power Company."

2. The incorporation is sought for the purpose of manufacturing, operating, selling, letting, hiring, purchasing or leasing every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material and plant; of building, establishing, constructing, purchasing or leasing or operating, establishing or acquiring and maintaining electric stations or machinery at any point in the Dominion of Canada, and constructing lines therefrom to any neighboring place or places, for the transmission of power, whether for electric railway propulsion or stationary horse power, or for electric lighting, or for communication by telephone or telegraph by means of electricity; of constructing, maintaining and operating, owning and selling, and using and licensing others to use, underground conduits or other apparatus and appliances, for conducting underground electric and other wires and plant; to aid and assist or become shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation, formed for the carrying out, locally or in any province, municipality or city, of the Dominion, of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations or lines of wire in Canada, to or with any company; of purchasing, acquiring, using, selling or leasing for a fixed sum, or upon royalty or rental, any patented invention or improvements of instruments, machines, apparatus or material, designed to utilize, or for any purpose connected with the use of electricity, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such services and collect the same. To acquire and hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company, and to exercise all powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

3. The place where the chief place of business of the said company is to be is in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with power to establish offices in Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg and elsewhere.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—The Honorable John J. C. Abbott, Senator; Thomas G. Shaughnessy, Assistant General Manager, Canadian Pacific Railway Company; Robert Archer, Esquire; John Atkin, Brewer; William H. Hingston, Esquire; John Betham Abbott, Advocate, and George A. Baynes, M.D., all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

ABBOTTS & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 9th May, 1888. 46-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned, will, one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Companies Act."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Sarnia Towing and Transportation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are trade and navigation, towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, and of acquiring, buying and selling steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves in connection with the undertaking, and of acquiring, buying and selling real estate in connection therewith.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be in the Town of Sarnia in the County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be the sum of six thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be three hundred and the amount of each share twenty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of the applicants are as follows:—

William Brown Clark, of the town of Sarnia, in the County of Lambton, and Province of Ontario, merchant; Charles Mills Garvey, of the same place, solicitor; Daniel Nelson Runnels, of the City of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, vessel owner; Charles Nelson Runnels, of the same place, bank clerk, and Harrison Woodville Maines, of the same place, engineer.

7. The said William Brown Clark, Charles Mills Garvey and Daniel Nelson Runnels are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

C. M. GARVEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 8th May, 1888. 46-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SOUTH NORFOLK RAILWAY COMPANY.

A GENERAL meeting of the shareholders of the South Norfolk Railway Company will be held at Stevens' Hotel, in the Village of Port Rowan, in the County of Norfolk, on Monday, the 25th day of June, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of five directors and the transaction of other business.

By order,

A. McCALL,
Chairman.

Dated at Simcoe, this 5th June, 1888. 50-2

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the South Eastern Railway Company, will be held, in accordance with its charter, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of July next, at its office No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill, in the City of Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and transacting such other business as may lawfully be done at an annual general shareholders meeting.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secretary Treasurer,
South Eastern Railway Co.

Montreal, 5th June, 1888. 50-5

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, will be held in the Windsor Hotel, at Montreal, on Friday, the 13th day of July A.D. 1888, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of authorising the directors to issue debenture stock under 49 Victoria, chapter 75, and to pass or confirm any by laws relating to said stock, and also to ratify an agreement entered into between the St. Paul Construction Company and this Company.

By order of the Board,

E. W. RILEY,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this fourth day of June A.D. 1888. 50-5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the stores, corner Wellington and Colborne streets, Montreal, on Tuesday, 24th July, 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Sheds, Brock Street, Toronto, on Thursday, 26th July, 1888, at 10 o'clock, a.m., a large quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage, consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries, catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms:—A deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

JAMES STEWART & CO., Montreal,
OLIVER, COATE & CO., Toronto,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 4th June, 1888. 50-6

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 43.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Thursday, the 12th day of July next.

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
Cashier.

26th May, 1888. 49-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital of this bank, and that it will be payable at its head office in Montreal or at its agencies on and after the 3rd of July next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th May, 1888. 49-5

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held, at the Bank, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th April, 1888. 44-8

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of Parke and Purdom, solicitors, London, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M.

J. B. LEYS,
Vice-President.

Dated at London, 19th day of May, 1888. 48-4

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house, in Montreal, on and after Friday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to 30th May next, both days inclusive.

The general annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1888. 44-8

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

OTTAWA, 16 mai 1888.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM STEWART, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, Contrôleur des Finances du département des Postes; mis au rang de Sous-chef.

1er mai 1888.

FREDERICK C. RAND, de Cornwallis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

18 mai 1888.

ARMON BURWASH, du village d'Arnprior, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Sous-Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 1er juin 1888.

JOHN MOORE VIETS, de Digby, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:

OTTAWA, 11 juin 1888.

Le capitaine JOSCELINE FITZROY BAGOT; Secrétaire et secrétaire militaire du Gouverneur général.

Le lieutenant A. H. MCMAHON, "Grenadier Guards"; Aide-de-camp.

GEORGE CHUBB, de la paroisse de Saint-George, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

SAMUEL MCKAY, de la paroisse de Pennfield, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

Il a plu aussi à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé: "Acte concernant les commissions des employés publics du Canada," des commissions aux officiers publics suivants :—

THOMAS S. HIGGINSON, de la cité de New Westminster, dans la province de la Colombie Anglaise, écuyer; Agent des bois de la couronne pour la dite cité de New Westminster, à dater du 16 octobre 1886.

WILLIAM HARGRAVE, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer; Maître de poste de la dite cité de Winnipeg, à dater du 14 décembre 1877.

RICHARD JOSEPH CUNARD DAWSON, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Maître de poste de la dite cité de London, à dater du 1er juin 1881.

JAMES HUBBARD MEACHAM, de la cité de Belleville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Maître de poste de la dite cité de Belleville, à dater du 30 juin 1882.

WILLIAM DONAGHY, de la cité de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Officier de l'accise (classe spéciale), à dater du 1er avril 1875.

DAMIEN RICHARD, de Richibouctou, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande à dater du 1er octobre 1886.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 11 juin 1888.

Aujourd'hui, à trois heures de l'après-midi, Son Excellence le Très-Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancastre, dans la Pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Chevalier Grand-Croix du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, se rendit à la Salle du Sénat.

Son Excellence ayant été, par Commission, sous les Seing et Sceau Royaux, datée à Windsor, le premier jour de mai dernier, constitué et nommé par Sa Majesté, Gouverneur-Général dans et pour Sa Puissance du Canada, prêta les serments prescrits devant l'Honorable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Chevalier, Juge en Chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada,—une cour de record de Sa Majesté en Canada, qui les a administrés et fait prêter à Son Excellence.

Son Excellence reçut ensuite de la part du Maire et de la Corporation de la cité d'Ottawa, une adresse présentée par le dit maire, accompagné par les membres du conseil de ville, au sujet de sa prise en mains des rênes du gouvernement du Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Très-Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancastre, dans la Pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Chevalier Grand-Croix du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine, par Commission sous le seing Royal, datée à Windsor le premier jour de mai, 1888, de me nommer Gouverneur-Général dans et pour la Puissance du Canada, pour et durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, et qu'Elle m'a, de plus, dans et par la dite Commission autorisé et commandé d'exercer et remplir tous les pouvoirs et instructions contenus dans les lettres-patentes de Sa Majesté sous le grand sceau du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande constituant la charge de Gouverneur-Général, et datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante dix-huit, suivant les ordres et instructions que le Gouverneur-Général de Sa Majesté alors en exercice dans et sur la dite Puissance du Canada a déjà reçus de Sa Majesté, ou qui m'ont été donnés avec la dite Commission, ou que je recevrai à l'avenir de Sa Majesté.

SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que j'ai en conséquence jugé à propos d'émettre cette Proclamation pour faire connaître la dite nomination de Sa Majesté; et aussi, je requiers et commande par les présentes que tous et chacun les Officiers et Ministres de Sa Majesté en la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent dans l'exercice de leurs diverses charges et emplois respectifs, et que les loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes Armes à OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de JUIN, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et dans la cinquante-unième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Lieutenant Général Sir John Ross, Chevalier Commandeur du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du gouvernement du Canada, et Commandeur des Forces de Sa Majesté en icelui, etc.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Attendu qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté par commission sous son Sceau et Seing Privé daté à Osborne House, Isle de Wight, le dix huitième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois et dans la quarante septième année du Règne de Sa Majesté, de nommer le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, durant bon plaisir, Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada.

Et attendu que par les lettres patentes de Sa Majesté constituant l'office de Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada, datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, dans la quarante deuxième année du règne de Sa Majesté, il est autres choses pourvu qu'advenant la mort, l'incapacité du dit Gouverneur général ou pour cause de son déplacement ou de son absence du Canada, les pouvoirs et autorités y conférés seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé, lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance, durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté ; et s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans la dite Puissance alors à telle personne ou personnes qui pourront être nommées par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé pour administrer le dit gouvernement, et s'il n'y a pas de personne ou des personnes ainsi nommées par Sa Majesté, alors à l'officier militaire le plus haut gradué pour le temps d'alors, ayant le commandement des forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance. Pourvu que ces pouvoirs et autorités ne soient point donnés à tel lieutenant-gouverneur ou à toute autre personne ou personnes avant qu'ils aient prêté les serments que le Gouverneur général de la Puissance est tenu de prêter, et de la manière spécifiée dans les instructions qui accompagnent les dites Lettres Patentes ;

Et attendu que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, du Canada, et qu'il n'y a pas eu de lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance de nommé, et parce que Sa Majesté n'a nommé aucune autre personne ou personnes pour administrer le gouvernement de la dite Puissance, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans les dites Lettres Patentes, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites Lettres-Patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le plus haut gradué officier militaire commandant les forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté le serment nécessaire tel que requis par les dites Lettres Patentes j'ai jugé convenable d'émaner cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, à Halifax, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour du mois de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit et du règne de Sa Majesté la cinquante-unième.

J. ROSS,
Lieutenant Général, Administrateur.

49-8

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Député du ministre de la
Justice, Canada,

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
" d'Arthabaska, vous prions de prendre connaissance
" que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
" Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
" ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Arthabaska
" ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
" ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
" ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en
" ' conseil, rendu sous l'empire de " l'Acte de tempé-
" ' rance du Canada," le 30 septembre 1884, déclarant
" ' que la deuxième partie du dit Acte serait exécu-
" ' toire dans ce comté, à dater du 1er mai 1885, soit
" ' révoqué après l'expiration de trois ans, à compter
" ' du jour où la dite deuxième partie du dit Acte est
" ' entrée en vigueur dans ce comté, en vertu de cet
" ' arrêté, savoir le 1er mai 1888.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
" ' ment Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un
" ' nouvel arrêté rendu en conseil, en vertu du quatre-
" ' vingt-seizième article du dit acte, révoquer l'ar-
" ' rêté en conseil en date du 30 septembre 1884.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre
" l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Daté, ce 30 août 1887."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit Acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté par un ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de septembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre pour être en vigueur tel que mentionné.

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille soixante-et-dix et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, douzième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Auguste Quesnel, d'Arthabaskaville, dans le dit comté, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice dans Arthabaskaville susdit, lundi, le neuvième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi; et que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, lundi, le seizième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Et Nous proclamons et déclarons de plus que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte, dans le dit comté, en vertu du dit ordre en conseil en date du trentième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par un ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en conseil du trentième jour de septembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-UNIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt huit, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-unième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49-3

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juin 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du surintendant général des affaires des Sauvages et en vertu des dispositions de la 54ème section du chapitre 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : "Acte concernant les Sauvages,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en Conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les arrêtés du conseil du 26 mars, 1877 et du 9 août 1884, concernant l'enlèvement de bois sur les terres des Sauvages par des colons actuels, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que les règlements suivants soient adoptés en remplacement d'iceux :

1. Que les acquéreurs de terres appartenant aux Sauvages soient tenus de défricher cinq arpents au lieu de quinze. Aucun honoraire de licence ne sera imposé pour les dits cinq arpents et il ne sera pas chargé de droits sur le bois qui en aura été enlevé (le pin et l'épinette étant réservés), mais chaque acquéreur sera tenu au moyen d'une déclaration par écrit, lors de la vente, de déclarer qu'il a l'intention de devenir colon actuel, et d'obtenir de l'agent une licence pour couper le bois sur les dits cinq arpents.

2. Sur preuve, à la satisfaction de l'agent des Sauvages, au moyen d'un affidavit ou d'une déclaration d'après le Statut, de la part de deux personnes sûres et désintéressées, que l'acquéreur a défriché sur la terre achetée, au moins cinq arpents de terre prêts à être cultivés et entourés d'une clôture, et qu'il a bâti sur la dite terre une maison habitable de pas moins de 18 × 24 pieds, et qu'il demeure et qu'ils ont lieu de croire qu'il a l'intention de continuer à demeurer sur la dite terre, l'agent pourra lui accorder une licence de colon, couvrant la terre comprise dans la vente à lui faite, et n'excédant pas la superficie mentionnée dans la clause première des règlements relatifs aux terres des Sauvages, savoir, 400 ou 640 arpents de terre selon le cas.

3. Que la dite licence ne sera émanée que pour une année sur paiement d'un honoraire de quatre piastres ($4.00) laquelle peut être renouvelée annuellement sur paiement d'un honoraire d'une piastre ($1.00) pourvu qu'il n'y ait eu aucune violation des conditions de la dite licence.

4. Il sera payé, sur le bois coupé en vertu de la dite licence, des droits selon le tarif suivant; tels droits ou la partie d'iceux qui sera nécessaire pourra être appliquée de la part de l'acquéreur, au paiement de la terre, et toute balance en plus de ce qui est nécessaire, sera placée au crédit des fonds des Sauvages.

Chêne et noyer noir et bois blanc, équarri, par M. pieds cubes	$30 00
Chêne et noyer noir et bois blanc, billots, par M. pieds mesure de planche	4 00
Epinette rouge, orme, hêtre, frêne, érable, noyer blanc (hickory) et noyer cendré (butternut), par M. pieds cubes	16 66
Pour les mêmes, en billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche	2 00
Cèdre, bouleau, bois blanc et bois d'estacade, par M. pieds cubes	15 00
Pour les mêmes, en billots, par M. pieds, mesure de planche	1 00
Pruche, par M. pieds cubes, y compris l'écorce.	5 00
Pruche, par M. pieds, mesure de planche	0 60
Ecorce de pruche, par corde	0 40
Douves pour pipes, par mille	15 00
do I. O. do	5 00
Traverses de chemin de fer, en épinette ou en cèdre, par 100 de 12 pouces et au-dessus au gros bout	2 00
Poteaux de télégraphe par 100 jusqu'à une longueur de 30 pieds, au-dessus de cette longueur le taux devra être augmenté en proportion de la lougueur.	
Bois d'estacade par 1000 pieds cubes	6 00
Bois d'estacade par 1,000 pieds, mesure de planche	40
Piquets en cèdre, par 100 pieds	1 00
Genoux en épinette rouge, mesure linéaire par M. pieds	15 00
Bois à bardeaux, par corde	0 40
Bois à bardeaux dans des endroits avantageux	0 50
Bois de corde (franc) par corde	0 15
" " " dans des endroits avantageux	0 20
Bois de corde (mou) par corde	0 10
" " " dans des endroits avantageux	0 12

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-3

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 1er juin 1888.

AVIS est par le présent donné que par ordre de Son Excellence l'Administrateur du gouvernement en conseil, en date du 1er juin 1888, les dispositions de l'arrêté du conseil du 26 mai 1885,—d'après lesquelles il n'était chargé aux bateaux à vapeur, spécialement engagés pour le transport de partis d'excursionnistes, allant et revenant le même jour, sur le même bateau, que la moitié des taux ordinaires de passagers dans le canal Lachine et l'écluse Ste. Anne, pendant la dite saison,—soient et elles sont par le présent continuées en force pour la présente saison de 1888 seulement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil d'approuver certains Règlements et Formules faits et prescrites en conformité de l'article 52 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 61, intitulé " Acte concernant les brevets d'invention," et que l'on peut obtenir copies de ces Règlements et Formules en en faisant la demande à ce bureau.

JOHN CARLING,
Ministre de l'Agriculture, et
Commissaire des brevets d'invention.

Bureau des brevets d'invention,
Ministère de l'Agriculture,
Ottawa, 8 juin 1888.

51-2

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité de l'Acte 42 Vic., chap. 65, intitulé " Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest," un double de l'acte de vente du chemin de fer de Waterloo et Magog, sa propriété, ses privilèges et immunités, et l'acquisition d'iceux par la dite Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest, a été déposé conformément à l'article 5 du dit acte au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, le neuvième jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 15 juin 1888.

51-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA
LE 31 MAI 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	170,707,269 23	
" " " prêts temporaires	6,134,433 33	
" " au Canada	17,796,120 01	
Billets en circulation	15,923,900 36	
Banques d'épargnes	40,079,975 14	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,893,933 83	
Comptes des provinces	17,214,881 69	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,317,133 41	
Total de la dette brute		276,067,647 00
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,538,321 94	
Autres placements	9,852,533 30	
Comptes des provinces	7,544,837 08	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,143,537 30	
		48,079,229 62
Total de la dette nette		227,988,417 38
" 30 avril		227,935,871 16
Augmentation de la dette		52,546 22
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 30 avril sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,487,601 51	
Terres fédérales	84,567 83	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	972,993 92	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	531,503 00	
		4,076,966 26
Dépenses ajoutées en mai sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	304,393 84	
Terres fédérales	17,218 74	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	17,198 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	2,071 33	
		340,881 91
Total		4,417,848 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa. 1er juin 1888.

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,763,732 88
Excise	551,871 52
Département des Postes	133,281 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	363,386 13
Divers	420,320 78
Revenu du mois de mai 1888	$ 3,232,592 73
do au 30 avril 1888	28,624,131 76
	$31,856,724 49
Dépenses du mois de mai 1888	$ 3,447,727 02
do au 30 avril 1888	26,004,486 58
	$29,452,213 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1888.

49-tf

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'avril 1888. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1888	$20,106,316 38	Remboursements durant le mois		$766,948 91
Dépôts durant le mois	570,234 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	9,790 49			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,822,378 96	19,919,391 96
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	97,013 00	
	20,686,340 87			$20,686,340 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 mai 1888.

48-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqnés (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal..........	$17,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $5,505 p. c. canad. (Acceptés à $21,360).........	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)..	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur a vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal..................	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $488,029 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,758,422. Valeur acceptée, $1,653,319, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,553,619 (B)..	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn. agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U..	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York..........	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U..	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas..	Murphy et Boult, Montréal........................	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c..........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur..	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto...............	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)......	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre..	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.......	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705.83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto............	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)........	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"................................	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)..........	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton......	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton................	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada........................	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal........	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre...	Evans et McGregor, agents génér., Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (fen)..........	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"............	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant. Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)........................	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"...	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B................	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation. (*Voir note*)............................	Sur la vie.
La corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)...	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance..............	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 ult., et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentures (B), (acceptés à $798,800, étant $100,000 A, et $698,800 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales ; $21,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, et $400 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $52,360.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canad. 4 p. c., et $95,000 oblig 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C.C. Foster et A.B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£,11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40.020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie.	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$350,000, oblig. des E.-U., et $97,333 déb. mun. (Acc. à $437,600)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$16,000 en espèces, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures munic. (Acc. à $55,700	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24.333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56 926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $525,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $50,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $297,475, soit $103,687 (A) et $193,788 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,9[illegible]0)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES, AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES EMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DEPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Acceptés à $114,352	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie, et des demandes à cet effet sont à présent pendantes devant les cours de Montréal et Toronto.

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), ont été donnés par la compagnie. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $54,993 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtentin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacun.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé "Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," par la Compagnie de jute du Canada (à responsabilité limitée), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires pour augmenter le fonds social de la dite compagnie de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000) à la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

TRENHOLME, TAYLOR, DICKSON ET BUCHAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montreal, 10 mai 1888. 47-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que Dr Rudolph Meyer, de la Ferme Rolandrie, près de Whitewood, dans le district d'Assiniboïa, écuyer ; William Hespeler, de la cité de Winnipeg, écuyer ; Francis Beverley Robertson, de la cité de Winnipeg, avocat ; Charles Osborne Wickenden, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, architecte, et William Watson, de la cité de Winnipeg, teneur de livres, ont l'intention de s'adresser au Gouverneur général en conseil, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Canada les constituant et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie de culture et d'élevage Rolandrie (à responsabilité limitée)," dans le but d'acheter et de cultiver et développer des terres et biens-fonds, et dans le but de faire des opérations agricoles de tous genres, l'élevage de chevaux et de bestiaux, le commerce de grain et autres produits agricoles, bestiaux, chevaux, porcs, moutons et autres animaux, faire des opérations de distillerie, brasserie, fromagerie, sucrerie, encaquage de lard, ou de meunerie, ou deux quelconques ou plus de ces opérations.

Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Winnipeg. Le montant de son fonds social sera de $100,000, divisé en mille actions de $100 chacune ; et les dits Dr Rudolph Meyer, William Hespeler et Francis Beverley Robertson en seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

F. BEVERLEY ROBERTSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 17 mai, A.D. 1888. 47-6

AVIS est par le présent donné quedans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des Compagnies," à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront, à l'avenir, devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :

1. Le nom collectif projeté de la compagnie est "Compagnie de construction et de pouvoir électriques."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de fabriquer, exploiter, vendre, louer, acheter, et donner à bail toutes espèces d'appareils, instruments et machines, matériel et outillage électriques ; construire, établir, acheter ou prendre à bail, ou exploiter, établir ou acquérir et entretenir des stations ou machines électriques à tout endroit dans la Puissance du Canada, et construire des lignes partant de ce point et allant à tout autre lieu ou lieux dans les environs, pour la transmission du pouvoir, soit pour propulsion électrique de chemin de fer ou pour pouvoir moteur électrique stationnaire, ou pour l'éclairage à l'électricité, ou pour communication par téléphone ou télégraphe au moyen de l'électricité ; de construire, entretenir et exploiter, posséder et vendre, et utiliser et permettre à d'autres d'utiliser des conduits souterrains ou autres appareils et accessoires, pour conduire sous terre des fils et autre outillage électriques ; aider et assister, ou devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée, constituée à l'effet de poursuivre localement, ou dans quelque province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance, des fins et objets similaires. Louer ou fusionner ses intérêts, opérations ou lignes de fil en Canada, à ou avec toute compagnie ; acheter, acquérir, utiliser, vendre ou donner à bail pour une somme fixe, ou moyennant un droit régalien ou rente, toute invention brevetée ou améliorations aux instruments, machines, appareils ou matériel destinés à utiliser l'électricité ou se rattachant à son usage, et de fixer, régler et percevoir des péages ou redevances pour ces services. Acquérir, et posséder et vendre tout bien, immobilier, mobilier ou mixte, nécessaire aux opérations de la compagnie, et d'exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des Compagnies."

3. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera situé en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec pouvoir d'établir des succursales dans Québec, Toronto, Winnipeg et ailleurs.

4. Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les noms au long, adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants est comme suit :—L'honorable John J. C. Abbot, sénateur ; Thomas G. Shaughnessy, assistant gérant général, chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; Robert Archer, écuyer ; John Atkin, bras-

seur; William H. Hingston, écuyer; John Betham Abbott, avocat, et George A. Baynes, M.D., tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et qui sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté.

ABBOTTS ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 mai 1888. 46-6

AVIS DIVERS.

VENTE A L'ENCHERE DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON-RÉCLAMÉS.

La Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada donne avis par les présentes qu'elle vendra aux salles, coin des rues Wellington et Colborne, Montréal, mardi, le 24 de juillet 1888, à 10 heures a.m., et chaque jour ensuivant jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, et aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, rue Brock, Toronto, jeudi, le 26 de juillet 1888, à dix heures a.m., une grande quantité de fret et bagage non-réclamés, composés en partie de verrerie, épiceries, ferronnerie, machines, drogues, meubles et autres articles. On pourra obtenir des catalogues en s'adressant aux encanteurs.

Conditions—Un dépôt de pas moins de 20 p.c. au temps de la vente.

Par ordre du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.

JAMES STEWART ET CIE, Montréal,
OLIVER, COATE ET CIE, Toronto,
Encanteurs.
Montréal, 4 juin 1888. 50-6

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU SUD-EST.

Avis public est donné par le présent, que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Sud-Est aura lieu, conformément à sa charte, mercredi. le dix-huitième jour de juillet prochain, à son bureau No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill, en la cité de Montréal, à midi, dans le but d'élire un conseil de directeurs, et expédier telles autres affaires qui peuvent légalement être soumises à une assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Compagnie ch. de fer Sud-Est.
Montréal, 5 juin 1888. 50-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST DU CANADA.

Avis est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada aura lieu à l'Hôtel Windsor, Montréal, vendredi, le 13e jour de juillet A.D. 1888, à trois heures p.m., dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs à émettre des actions-débentures en vertu de la 49e Victoria, chapitre 75, et de passer ou confirmer tous règlements relatifs aux dites actions-débentures, et aussi de ratifier un arrangement conclu entre la Compagnie de construction de Saint-Paul et la présente compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. W. RILEY,
Secrétaire.
Daté à Montréal, ce 4e jour de juin 1888. 50-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 24.

Avis est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent a été déclaré, pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal à Montréal ou à ses succursales le et après le 3 juillet prochain.

Le livre de transferts sera fermé du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Caissier.
Montréal, 29 mai 1888. 49-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 43.

Avis est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de trois pour cent par année sur le capital-actions payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, mardi, le troisième jour de juillet prochain et les jours suivants.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque jeudi, le 12e jour de juillet prochain. L'assemblée commencera à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,
E. E. WEBB,
Caissier.
26 mai 1888. 49-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

Avis est par le donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la Banque, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,
U. GARAND,
Caissier.
Montréal, 24 avril 1888. 44-8

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

Avis est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent, sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après vendredi, le premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le vingtième jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.
Montréal, 21 avril 1888. 44-8

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1888.

PROCLAMATION.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, Chapter sixty-eight, intituled: "An Act respecting Quarantine," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with the requirements of the said Act, and for certain other purposes in and by the said Act detailed as upon reference thereto will fully and at large appear; and that such regulations shall be published by Proclamation, inserted at least twice in the *Canada Gazette*; and shall have the force of law, and that any person disobeying any such regulations is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court directs, or may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulations.

And whereas our Governor in Council has made certain regulations for purposes within the purview of the said Act, which regulations are contained in the Order in Council, a copy of which is annexed to these presents, and it is expedient that a Proclamation do issue for the purpose of publishing the said regulations as provided by the said Act.

Now Know Ye that We do hereby command and enjoin all Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, that they do take notice of and obey the said regulations so made as aforesaid, and do govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Lieutenant General Sir John Ross, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Commander of Our Forces in Our Dominion of Canada, Administrator of Our Government of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY OF OTTAWA, this NINTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 12th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture and under the provisions of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make and does hereby make the following Regulations respecting Quarantine :—

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS—GENERAL.

REGULATIONS FOR QUEBEC, HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN.

Vessels coming up the St. Lawrence.

Section **1.** That all boats, ships and other vessels, except the Canadian mail steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the first day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, in Europe or elsewhere out of Canada, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have had during their passage from the places where they respectively cleared, any person on board laboring under Asiatic cholera, fever, small pox, scarlatina or measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, or which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board thirteen or more steerage passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more steerage passengers or which shall have come from some infected port, shall make their quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such boats, ships or vessels shall be discharged from such quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such order or orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council and until the said boats, ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid, persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such boats, ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in Canada, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

Port of Quebec.

Sec. **2.** That all boats, ships and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle, do make their further quarantine in the harbor of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

Grosse Isle.

Sec. **3.** All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle shall anchor within the space included between Grosse Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the red buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the superintendent of pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the western extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse Isle. The island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or who are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic cholera, fever, small pox, scarlatina or measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the medical superintendent.

Establishment at Grosse Isle.

Sec. **4.** The establishment at Grosse Isle shall consist of a medical superintendent, an hospital steward, and such officers, employés and orderlies as may be appointed or employed to meet the exigencies of the service. The medical superintendent shall be authorized to see the quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and these regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesid.

Medical Superintendent.

Sec. **5.** The medical superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said law and these regulations, and shall direct boats, ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all boats, ships or vessels, liable to perform quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the quarantine anchorage, and generally to do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any steamboat or other vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said island and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed, and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic cholera, fever, small-pox, scarlatina or measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the masters or persons in charge, viz.:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel ?

2. From whence did you sail, and date ?

3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board ?

4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage ?

5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease ?

6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed ?

Cabin passengers ?
Steerage passengers ?
Crew ?

7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected ? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease ?

8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper ?

9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last ?

10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within Canada ?

11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them ?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a clean bill of health to the master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the medical superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under quarantine of observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The medical superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage, and shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential or infectious diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said island to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said island, give a passport or clean bill of health to the master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The medical superintendent shall have charge of the hospitals. He shall receive into the hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any such disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and Others.

Sec. **6**. No persons following the business of sutlers, traders, grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the island, except under the license and strict control of the medical superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the medical superintendent from time to time, assisted by the emigrant agent at Quebec. He shall strictly inquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment, on the said island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any masters or crews of vessels, passengers or other persons upon the said island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the medical superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General shall be known respecting the person so charged.

Saint Lawrence Pilots.

Sec. **7.** Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act and of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating emigration, shall exhibit the same to the master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every pilot having charge of a vessel of the description of those liable to make quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean bill of health from the medical superintendent at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the port of Quebec, viz.: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the inspecting physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle, she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the ballast ground.

Passengers.

Sec. **8.** On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of cholera, fever, small pox, scarlatina or measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the medical superintendent, the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the medical superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the medical superintendent.

Vessels.

Sec. **9.** All vessels liable to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the medical superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a clean Bill of health, and may proceed to the harbor of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the port of Quebec hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from quarantine by the license or passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under quarantine of observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the medical superintendent. All vessels detained in quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed, but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or lye, and such portion of the ballast as the medical superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over board, under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in quarantine, the master or person in charge may, on application to the medical superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the medical superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, twenty-five cents for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, also at the rate of twenty cents *per diem* for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the medical superintendent, would have had to be detained in quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

Sec. **10.** An inspecting physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the masters or persons in charge, viz.:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?

7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?

8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all masters, or persons in charge of vessels, liable to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the medical superintendent at the quarantine station; and such masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said inspecting physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the master, or person in charge of such vessel, a certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such inspecting physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant mast head, and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said inspecting physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the quarantine station at Grosse Isle without stopping to make quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the master, or person in charge, to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse Isle, and such master, or person in charge, shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse Isle with sick. Should the inspecting physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

Any steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle, not having the discharge from quarantine of the medical superintendent at Grosse Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from quarantine.

No steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the collector of customs of the port of Quebec, a written permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

No vessel shall be entered or cleared at the port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing regulations in reference to such vessel shall have been fully complied with.

Port of Halifax.

Sec. **11.** That all boats, ships or vessels coming into the harbor of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have had during their passage from the places where they respectively cleared, any person on board laboring under Asiatic cholera, fever, small-pox, scarlatina or measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, or which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board thirteen or more steerage passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more steerage passengers or which shall have come from some infected port, shall make their quarantine in the harbor of Halifax, on board such vessels or at such place on shore, and in such manner as shall be directed by the inspecting physician of the said port of Halifax, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given, without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such order or orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such quarantine and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid, persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such boats, ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in Canada, except at such place indicated as aforesaid when duly required by competent authority.

All boats, ships or vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their quarantine in the harbor of Halifax, shall anchor within a mile of the southern end of George's Island, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician, and ordered, according to circumstances as aforesaid.

The inspecting physician of the port of Halifax shall visit, on their arrival, such boats, ships or vessels, and shall direct them as best calculated for the public health, and in accordance with the intent and meaning of the present regulations and Orders in Council, which may be communicated to him from time to time.

Port of St. John.

Sec. **12.** That all boats, ships or vessels coming into the harbor of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, which shall have at the time of their arrival, or shall have had during their passage from the places where they respectively cleared, any person on board laboring under Asiatic cholera, fever, small-pox, scarlatina or measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, or which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board thirteen or more steerage passengers or which, being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more steerage passengers, or which shall have come from some infected port, shall make their quarantine in the harbor of St. John, on board such vessels or on Partridge Island, and in such manner as shall be indicated by the inspecting physician of the said port of St. John, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such order or orders as shall be made by the Governor with the advice of the Privy Council; and until the said ships or vessels shall respectively have performed such quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid, persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such boats, ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in Canada, except on the said Partridge Island when duly required by competent authority.

All boats, ships or vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of St. John, shall anchor within a mile of the outside or southern end of Partridge Island (unless forced by stress of weather to anchor inside the said island, in which case such vessels shall anchor as close as practicable to the said island,) there to be inspected by the inspecting physician and ordered according to the circumstances as aforesaid.

The inspecting physician of the port of St. John shall visit, on their arrival, such boats, ships or vessels, and shall direct them as best calculated for the public health, and in accordance with the intent and meaning of the present Regulations and such Orders in Council as may be communicated to him from time to time.

Inspecting Physicians of the Ports of Halifax and St. John.

Sec. **13.** The inspecting physicians of the ports of Halifax and St. John (or any medical officer nominated to act as assistant or in their absence) shall have, respectively, the control over all officers and employés, who may be appointed or employed for the service of the quarantine in the said ports, respectively, and the medical attendance over the sick and healthy passengers, or crew detained on board, or who may have been landed to undergo the said quarantine on shore, and the said inspecting physicians shall have, respectively, the same duties to perform and the same authority as those hereinbefore assigned to the medical superintendent of the quarantine of Grosse Isle, and shall fulfil the said duties and exercise the said authority in the same manner as prescribed for the said medical superintendent.

Vessels in Quarantine at the Ports of Halifax and St. John.

Sec. **14.** In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in quarantine, the master or person in charge may, on application to the inspecting physician of the said ports of Halifax or St, John, respectively, be allowed, to land the said passengers with their luggage ; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the inspecting physician, may proceed up the harbor without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, seventeen cents for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance, and also at the rate of twenty cents *per diem* for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the inspecting physician, would have had to be detained in quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

Pilots of the Ports of Halifax and St. John.

Sec. **15.** Pilots of the ports of Halifax and St. John respectively, having been furnished with copies of the said

Act, and of these regulations, shall exhibit the same to the master or person in charge of any boat, ship or vessel they may board :—every pilot having charge of a vessel of the description of those liable to make quarantine at the ports of Halifax or St. John respectively, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage grounds hereinbefore defined for the said ports respectively ;—they shall also keep a Union Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper medical officer aforesaid.

Vessels of War exempted.

Sec. **16.** These regulations shall not apply to any vessel of war, or to transports or vessels having Queen's troops on board accompanied by a medical officer, and in a healthy state, or to any steamer, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

General Provisions.

Sec. **17.** No vessel shall be entered or cleared at the ports of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing regulations in reference to such vessel shall have been fully complied with.

Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing regulations, shall for every such offence incur and pay a fine not exceeding four hundred dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act ; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid.

Pauper Immigrants.

Sec. **18.** (*a.*) Upon the arrival of any immigrant or passenger, sailing or steam vessel, at the port of Quebec, the inspecting physican at that port shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to make inquiry of any immigrant or immigrants as to the means in his, her or their possession for providing upon landing the necessaries of life and for disbursing all sums necessary for the transport of them and their families to their point of destination ; and such inspecting physician, if satisfied that such immigrant or immigrants is or are not a pauper or paupers, but in possession of sufficient money, for the purposes herein mentioned, may grant a permit to the same to land, provided that all the provisions of any statute and all other regulations in force under the Act hereinbefore mentioned or any proclamation thereof be complied with. And no immigrant or immigrants as to whom such inquiry shall be made shall be allowed to depart from the said vessel, without such permit.

(*b.*) If upon any such inquiry the inspecting physican shall see fit to refuse a permit, it shall be his duty to cause the said vessel to return to, or remain and be detained at the mouth of River St Charles, and the master of such vessel shall not allow the immigrant or immigrants in respect of whom the permit has been refused, to land in any part of Canada, or to depart from the vessel, but he shall keep such immigrant or immigrants on board the same and transport them therein on the departure of the said vessel, from Quebec, unless the inspecting physician shall subsequently see fit to grant such permit.

(*c.*) Any master, officer or seaman of a vessel, who shall allow the departure of any immigrant or immigrants without such permit, and any person who shall aid, assist or con-nive at the landing of any immigrant without such permit or who shall contravene, either by commission or omission any of the clauses of this section 18, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $400 in any case, and the offender may be imprisoned until the same is paid.

(*d.*) The inspecting physician shall report to the collector of Customs at the port, the case of any vessel, in which have arrived any immigrant or immigrants, to whom such permit has been refused, and no vessel shall be entered or cleared at any custom house, until all the clauses of this section 18 have been complied with.

Regulations for Ports other than regular Quarantine Stations.

Sec. **19.** The following regulations to end of section 33 shall not apply to the regular quarantine stations of the ports of Quebec, Halifax and St. John, N.B., nor to any regular quarantine station that has been or hereafter may be established by proclamation of the Governor General.

Sec. **20.** Every vessel is and shall be liable to quarantine which has come from any infected port, or on board of which any death from contagious disease has taken place during the passage, or on board of which there has been or shall be any infectious or contagious disease.

Sec. **21.** The master of any vessel on board of which any such death has taken place during the passage, or on board of which there has been or shall be any infectious or contagious disease, shall, when within two marine miles of any part of the shores of Canada, hoist a yellow flag at the mast head, and shall continue the same until entry of the harbor, and until permitted by the quarantine officer to lower the same.

Sec. **22.** Whenever pilots are employed they shall be supplied by the quarantine officers of the port with copies of these regulations, that is to say "Regulations for Ports other than regular Quarantine Stations" and it shall be the duty of such pilots to exhibit the same to the master of every ship boarded by them; any pilot neglecting to perform this duty shall be subject to a fine for every such omission not exceeding twenty dollars.

Sec. **23.** The master of any such vessel as aforesaid upon entering any harbor, whether during the day or by night, shall either anchor or come to at a distance of not less than a mile and a-half from the landing place to which she is bound, until examined and license has been granted to proceed to any landing place to land passengers or to discharge cargo.

Sec. **24.** Every master of a vessel liable to quarantine, shall, upon being thereunto instructed by the quarantine officer, take his vessel to the quarantine ground assigned to him by such officer, and in the event of contravention or breach of such orders the quarantine officer may cause the vessel to be sent to such quarantine ground, and in addition thereto the vessel and the master thereof shall be liable to a penalty of four hundred dollars.

Sec. **25.** Quarantine officers may proceed alongside of all vessels arriving at any port in Canada, and in their discretion may, in the event of the yellow flag being hoisted as hereinbefore required, shall proceed on board without delay, and shall then forthwith submit the following questions to the master or person in charge :—

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. Whence did you sail, and date? Was any infectious disease then, there prevalent?
3. Has or have any person or persons been taken sick during the passage?
4 Have any died? State number and disease.
5. Has or have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since sighting this port?

The quarantine officer may, in his discretion, submit these question on a printed paper, and require the master of the vessel to sign his replies thereto.

Sec. **26.** If the master gives such answers as shall be satisfactory to the quarantine officer, a clean bill of health shall be granted by him to such vessel; but if such answers be not satisfactory, or if there is reason to believe that the master is answering such questions falsely, or has misrepresented the facts, or concealed any information, or if the quarantine officer has reason to anticipate danger to the public health, such quarantine officer shall report the facts of the case to the Department of Agriculture at the city of Ottawa, and the Minister of Agriculture may direct that the vessel shall be sent to any one of the regular quarantine stations, or the quarantine officer may use the vessel itself for purposes of quarantine and as a quarantine depot, when the medical attendant shall certify that it is unnecessary to remove the passengers, crew or cargo from the vessel, and in such latter case the medical fees shall be payable by the master of the vessel as provided by section 28 hereof.

Sec. **27.** In every case in which the quarantine officer may find or ascertain that any death from contagious disease has taken place during the passage or that there has been or is any contagious or infectious disease such as Asiatic cholera, fever, small-pox, scarlatina, measles or other disease of a like kind, he shall forthwith employ a medical attendant, if in the opinion of such quarantine officer the same is requisite and desirable, and such quarantine officer shall forthwith telegraph or transmit to the Department of Agriculture at the city of Ottawa a report of the facts, and shall act upon such instructions as he may receive in respect thereto.

Sec. **28.** The quarantine officer may pay the medical attendant employed by him for each visit which, in his opinion, shall be requisite, a reasonable compensation not to exceed the sum of four dollars, and the aggregate amount of medical fees so payable in such respect shall be refunded and paid by the master of the vessel to the quarantine officer and no clearance shall be given to the ship until such fees have been paid. But such fees as aforesaid shall not be required or exacted in cases where the vessel has proceeded to a regular quarantine station.

Sec. **29.** A vessel shall have the right, before breaking bulk, to put to sea in preference to being quarantined as provided for by section 9 of the Act intituled: "An Act respecting Quarantine," Chap. 68, R S. Canada.

Sec. **30.** Masters of vessels, whether liable to quarantine or not, shall come to when hailed by a quarantine officer or any person thereunto deputed by a quarantine officer in that capacity.

Sec. **31.** The collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations of Quebec, Halifax and St. John, New Brunswick and any other regular quarantine station which has been or hereafter may be established by proclamation of the Governor General, is hereby authorized to act as a quarantine officer, under the provisions of these regulations, and shall by virtue of such office, be a justice of the peace under the authority and for the purposes of the Act intituled: "An Act respecting Quarantine," Chap. 68, R. S. Canada.

Sec. **32.** Any person contravening any regulation hereby made shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars in any case, and the offender upon conviction shall be imprisoned until such penalty be paid.

Sec. **33.** No vessel shall be entered or cleared at any Custom house in Canada, until all the requirements of these regulations are fully complied with, and any person, vessel or thing who or which has passed or departed or been removed from any quarantine ground before all the requirements of such regulations are fully complied with in respect of such person, vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to such quarantine ground or be sent to any regular quarantine station, and, by force, if necessary.

SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

For steamships or sailing vessels by the St. Lawrence.

Sec. **34.** Every steamship or sailing vessel from any port outside of British North America coming to Canada by way of the St. Lawrence, shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine medical officer before passing Grosse Isle, and shall not proceed or be allowed to proceed on her voyage until she receives a clean bill of health; with the exception that,—

Each of the steamships conveying Her Majesty's mails, shall be met and inspected by a quarantine medical officer at the point of Rimouski, and a clean bill of health from such officer shall be equivalent to a clean bill of health granted by the quarantine officer at Grosse Isle, such mail vessel being amenable in all other respects to the quarantine regulations.

Sec. **35.** No passenger nor any other person shall be allowed to land from any mail steamship at Rimouski until declared by the quarantine officer free from infectious disease or well founded suspicion thereof, nor unless the said officer is satisfied that such person may be allowed to land without danger to the public health.

Sec. **36.** Any person or persons ill with cholera, small-pox or other contagious disease as defined in the foregoing quarantine regulations, or any of them, shall be landed at Grosse Isle for treatment, and the vessel disinfected and allowed to proceed or be detained in such manner as may be deemed expedient by the medical officer for the protection of the public health, under the provisions of the said quarantine regulations.

Sec. **37.** No steerage passenger shall be allowed to pass the inspection stations,—that is Rimouski for the mail steamships, and Grosse Isle for all other vessels, without furnishing evidence to the satisfaction of the quarantine medical officer of having been vaccinated within the seven previous years, or having had the small-pox within that period; and, in case when the small-pox has occurred in any vessel during the voyage, this regulation shall also apply to every person on board. The production of a certificate by a ship's surgeon, called "a protection card," and his testimony under oath verifying the truth of such certificate, may be taken by the quarantine medical officer as evidence of such vaccination and protection. The quarantine medical officer shall, however, from time to time, make personal examination of holders of such certificates to satisfy himself of the manner in which they have been issued.

Sec. **38.** Any person to whom the definitions in the next preceding section would apply as not having shown satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated within the seven previous years, or having had the small pox within that period, in accordance with the requirements of such section, shall be vaccinated by the examining quarantine medical officer, or in the event of refusal shall be landed at Grosse Isle, subject to a quarantine of observation; and the expense of the maintenance of such person during such quarantine of observation shall be a charge against the vessel.

Sec. **39.** The quarantine medical officer at Grosse Isle or Rimouski shall examine any officer or surgeon or medical man of any steamship or sailing vessel, under oath, touching the state of health of such ship or vessel and of every person on board, in such form as shall be prescribed by the Minister of Agriculture, and it shall be the duty of the pilot on each such steamship or sailing vessel to hand to the ship's officer or surgeon a printed copy of the questions required to be answered under oath.

Sec. **40.** Every steamship or sailing vessel arriving with infectious disease shall be liable to be detained at the quarantine station for disinfection. together with its cargo and passengers and crew, but every steamship or vessel provided with one isolated hospital for men, and another for women, on the upper deck, ventilated from above and not by the door only, may, in the discretion of the quarantine medical officer, if he is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospitals have been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick and the disinfection of such hospitals; any vessel, however, arriving with infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospitals, or having them, without satisfactory evidence that such hospitals have been promptly and intelligently made use of, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at the quarantine station.

Sec. **41.** The master of every steamship or sailing vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada shall produce a certificate of quarantine inspection and clearance from Rimouski or Grosse Isle, in the case of mail steamships, and from Grosse Isle, in the case of all other vessels, before being allowed to make a Customs entry at the port of Quebec or Montreal.

Sec. **42.** A second quarantine inspection shall not be held to be necessary at Quebec; but in the event of the inspecting Physician at Quebec, in pursuance of his port duties, finding infectious disease, as defined in section 36 of these regulations, in any steamship or sailing vessel, he shall promptly order it to go back to Grosse Isle.

For all other organized Quarantine Ports of the Dominion.

Sec. **43.** Every steam or sailing vessel from any port outside of Canada, arriving at any regularly organized quarantine port (having a quarantine station), that is to say: At Halifax, or Pictou, or Hawkesbury, or Sydney (Cape Breton), in the Province of Nova Scotia; or St. John, or the Harbor of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick; or Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island; or Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be subject, in so far as they can be made to apply, to the foregoing supplementary regulations relating to the St. Lawrence, as respects inspection, by the quarantine medical officers of the said several ports or harbors, before being allowed to make a Customs entry; and any vessel which it shall be considered necessary to detain shall be dealt with in accordance with the foregoing quarantine "Regulations for Quebec, Halifax and St. John."

For all ports under Quarantine directions of Collectors of Customs.

Sec. **44.** At every other port in Canada, at which there is not a regularly organized quarantine station and at which the collector of Customs is authorized by section 31 of the foregoing "Regulations for ports other than regular quarantine stations," the collector shall, in the case of any steamship or sailing vessel arriving from any port known to be infected, and of which notification has been published in the *Canada Gazette*, cause a medical inspection to be made of such vessel, and shall not grant a Customs entry except on the production of a clean bill of health after such inspection.

Sec. **45.** In the event of any infectious disease, such as defined in section 36 of these "supplementary regulations," being found in any steam or sailing vessel arriving at any port which is under quarantine direction of a collector of Customs, such vessel shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed in the "Regulations for ports other than regular quarantine stations," aforesaid, applying to such port, supplemented by the foregoing "supplementary regulations" in so far as they can be made to apply.

Signals for Quarantine Inspection.

Sec. **46.** Every steam or sailing vessel from any port outside of Canada requiring quarantine inspection shall, on arrival at any port in Canada, display a yellow flag at the fore, for a distinctive quarantine signal, in order to inform the quarantine officer or collector of Customs acting as such, that his services are required, as directed by the quarantine regulations, aforesaid, and any such vessel by the St. Lawrence, arriving at the quarantine station of Grosse Isle by night, shall display a red light for such signal.

How rags are to be dealt with.

Sec. **47.** Rags coming from countries or ports in which infected disease prevails, as defined in section 36 of these "supplementary regulations," the names of such countries or ports being, from time to time, published in the *Canada Gazette*, shall be prohibited from landing at any port in Canada, but rags collected in countries which have been free from the prevalence of infectious disease during the six months prior to the shipment of such rags, shall be admitted without any special treatment, if accompanied by a proper evidence of origin, provided however, that rags coming from any port in Italy or any port of the Mediterranean Sea, or from the ports of Toulon or Marseilles in France or from the port of London in England, or having called at any of said ports shall be and the same are hereby prohibited from landing at any port in Canada.

Hours of Inspection.

Sec. **48.** The hours during which quarantine inspection, the mail steamships excepted, shall take place at any quarantine station or any port in Canada, shall be between sunrise and sunset; with the further exception that at the quarantine station of Grosse Isle, inspection will be made during any hour of the twenty-four.

Penalties for Pilots and all Officers and Masters of Vessels.

Sec. **49.** Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these "supplementary regulations," one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every steam and sailing vessel coming from a port outside of Canada immediately after going on board of such vessel, under a penalty not exceeding $200.

Sec. **50.** Every collector of Customs, officer or other person charged with putting into effect or having any duties in connection with the foregoing "supplementary regulations," shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars and imprisonment until such penalty is paid, for any contravention of such regulations or for omission or neglect of duty in relation to them.

Sec. **51.** Every master of a steam or sailing vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars and to imprisonment until such penalty is paid for any contravention of any of the foregoing "supplementary regulations," and such vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

FORM.

Sec. **52.** *Questions to be answered under oath to quarantine officers by master, surgeons or officers of vessels.*

Date 18 .

1

What is your vessel's name and your name?

2

Whence and at what date did your vessel sail?

3

What is your cargo and whence taken on board?

4

Has your vessel touched at any place or places on her voyage?

5

Was such place or places or any of them to your knowledge infected with cholera, small pox, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?

6

How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers..................Intermediate................
Steerage..................Cattlemen.................Crew...........
Total.........

7

State whether any person on board during the voyage has been ill, or whether there is any person now ill, with any of the diseases above referred to, and if so how many?

8

Has any person died on board during the present voyage and if so state all particulars?

9

Has each of the steerage passengers on board signs of having been vaccinated within seven years, or of having had the small pox within that period?

10

(*Question to be asked to ship's surgeon, if such is on board.*) Have you personally during the present voyage, examined each one of the passengers and crew for proof of satisfactory vaccination within seven years, or of having had the small pox within that period?

11

Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the present voyage?

12

Is there any person on board lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and if so, is such person accompanied by relatives or guardians?

13

Have you an isolated hospital for men and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the passage?

14

Were such hospitals or one of them immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease?

15

Are there any other facts which, in your opinion, should be communicated?

Signature. *Master*,

" *Surgeon.*

I, Master
Surgeon,

(*here state whether ship's master, or occupying another position on board*) do solemnly and sincerely swear to the exactness and truth of the answers to the above questions signed by me. So help me God.

Master.

Surgeon.

Sworn before me at this day of 18 .

Quarantine Officer and Justice of the Peace authorized by Order in Council under Chapter sixty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting Quarantine."

FORM.

Sec. **53.** *Quarantine Officers Certificate for Customs Collector*

Port of

Quarantine Station, 18

I hereby certify that the master, has been inspected and admitted to pratique and has permission to proceed.

Quarantine Officer.

PORTS OF RICHIBUCTO, MIRAMICHI, PICTOU, CHARLOTTETOWN, VICTORIA, SYDNEY AND HAWKESBURY.

Sec. **54.** All boats, ships and vessels coming into the harbor of Richibucto, in the Province of New Brunswick, the harbor of Miramichi, in said Province, the harbor of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the harbor of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, the harbor of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, the harbor of Sydney, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, or into the port of Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia [see dates below], which shall have at the time of their said arrival or shall have had during their passage from the places where they respectively cleared, any person on board laboring under Asiatic cholera, fever, small pox, scarlatina or measles or other infectious and dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, or which being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board thirteen or more steerage passengers, or which, being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more steerage passengers, or which shall have come from some infected port, shall make their quarantine in the said harbors respectively on board such vessels or at such place on shore and in such manner as directed by the inspecting physicians of the said harbors respectively, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such order or orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such quarantine and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid; persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such boats, ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in Canada, except at such place indicated as aforesaid when duly required by competent authority.

(*a*) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the next preceding clause of this section as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of Richibucto shall not be navigated farther from the sea into the river of Richibucto than at or opposite Marsh Point so called, there to anchor, then to be inspected by the inspecting physician and ordered according to circumstances as aforesaid.

(*b*.) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of Miramichi shall anchor as near as possible to the lower or east end of Middle Island, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician and ordered according to circumstances, as aforesaid.

(*c*.) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of Pictou, shall anchor on the northern side of the said harbor of Pictou, between a point immediately inside of Cole's Reef, and the eastern end of the Beaches, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician and ordered, according to circumstances, as aforesaid.

(*d*.) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of Charlottetown, shall anchor as near as may be safe to the quarantine station, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician, and ordered, according to circumstances, as aforesaid.

(*e*.) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of Victoria, shall anchor inside a line drawn from Albert Head to Fisgard Lighthouse, and in a depth of water varying from ten to fifteen fathoms, within a distance of one mile from Albert Head, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician, and ordered, according to the circumstances, as aforesaid.

(*f*.) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of Sydney, shall anchor in the North-West Arm of the said harbor of Sydney, in a space between two lines drawn due south, running across the harbor from Allan's Point and Jackson's Point, as near as may be, in the middle of the harbor, in the space between the said points, or at a point as near to the quarantine hospital in the said harbor as may be indicated by the inspecting physician, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician and ordered, acording to circumstances, aforesaid.

(*g*.) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said port of Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall anchor in that part of the Straight of Canso, between the points known as Point Tupper and Port Hastings, opposite Grant's Cove, for a distance of about one-third of the strait from Cape Breton shore, as near as may be, or in six to twelve fathoms of water, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician, and ordered, according to circumstances, as aforesaid.

Sec. **55.** The inspecting physicians of the harbor of Richibucto, the harbor of Miramichi, the harbor of Pictou, the harbor of Charlottetown, the harbor of Victoria, the harbor of Sydney and the port of Hawkesbury respectively shall visit on their arrival, such boats, ships and vessels, and shall direct them as best calculated for the public health, and in accordance with the intent and meaning of the present regulations, and of any Orders in Council which may be communicated to them from time to time.

Sec. **56.** The inspecting physician appointed for the harbor of Richibucto, the harbor of Miramichi, the harbor of Pictou, the harbor of Charlottetown, the harbor of Victoria, the harbor of Sydney or the port of Hawkesbury, respectively, shall have the power to go on board, examine and inspect boats, ships and vessels entering the said harbors or port, and to direct such boats, ships and vessels to go to such place or places within the shelter of the said harbors or port to perform quarantine as it may be necessary to send them to, and shall grant to such boats, ships and vessels permission to dispense with further quarantine whenever they are satisfied that no further dangers are threatened by the admission of the same to pratique. The said inspecting physicians shall have the medical attendance over the sick and healthy on board such boats, ships and vessels, or on shore, if allowed to perform their quarantine on shore, and shall be the judge of the preventive and precautionary measures to be taken either in the treatment of persons or in the washing, cleansing and purifying of luggage and other articles, and shall have power to order such preventive and precautionary measures to be taken as aforesaid.

Sec. **57.** Every master and every pilot having charge of a boat, ship or vessel of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned as liable to make their quarantine at the said harbor of Richibucto, the harbor of Miramichi, the harbor of Pictou, the harbor of Charlottetown, the harbor of Victoria, the harbor of Sydney and the port of Hawkesbury, aforesaid, shall bring such boat, ship or vessel to anchor within the limits of the anchorage grounds hereinbefore defined for the said ports respectively, and shall display a flag in the fore-shrouds, or a yellow flag at the fore, for a distinctive quarantine signal, until boarded by the inspecting physician as aforesaid.

Sec. **58.** These regulations shall not apply to any vessel of war, or to transports or vessels having Queen's troops on board, accompanied by a medical officer, and in a healthy state, or to any steamer unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

Sec. **59.** No boat, ship or vessel shall be entered and cleared at the harbor of Richibucto, the harbor of Miramichi, the harbor of Pictou, the harbor of Charlottetown, the harbor of Victoria, the harbor of Sydney or the port of Hawkesbury, aforesaid, until all the requirements of the foregoing regulations in reference to such boat, ship or vessel shall have been fully complied with.

Sec. **60.** Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every steam and sailing vessel coming from a port outside of Canada, under a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars

Sec. **61.** Every collector of Customs, officer or other person charged with putting into effect, or having any duties in connection with the foregoing regulations, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars, and imprisonment until such penalty is paid, for any contravention of such regulations or for omission or neglect of duty in relation to them.

Sec. **62.** Every master of a steam or sailing vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars, and to imprisonment until such penalty is paid, for any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations, and such vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

Sec. **63.** Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing regulations, shall for every such offence incur and pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid.

General Provisions.

Sec. **64.** All vessels trading between any ports or places within Canada, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Dominion nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Dominion, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at the anchorage ground aforesaid.

INFECTED PORTS.

Sec. **65.** (*a*) All vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by, or through any of the said seas shall be reputed coming from an infected port, and shall be suspected of being capable of introducing in Canada, some infectious disease or distemper dangerous to the public health.

(*b*.) The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having touched at such place or places aforesaid, shall render them subject to the application of the quarantine regulations in force for the ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the quarantine regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

(*c*.) The medical superintendents of the regular quarantines established in virtue of the regulations first mentioned. and the collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations above mentioned, are to apply the regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by or through any of the said seas, dealing with said ships *ipso facto* as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said medical superintendents and collectors of Customs for the purpose of Quarantine.

Sec. **66.** (*a*.) All vessels coming from the Mediterranean Sea or having gone through the said Mediterranean Sea, shall be reputed as coming from an infected port and suspected of being capable of introducing into Canada cholera, or some other infectious disease or distemper dangerous to the public health.

(*b.*) The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having gone through the said sea shall render them subject to the application of the quarantine regulations in force for the ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the quarantine regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

(*c.*) The medical superintendents of the regular quarantines established in virtue of the regulations first mentioned, and the collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations above mentioned, are to apply the regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from or having gone through the Mediterranean Sea, dealing with said ships *ipso facto*, as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said medical superintendent and collectors of Customs for the purpose of quarantine.

Sec. **67.** (*a.*) All vessels coming from the ports of Toulon and Marseilles, in France, or having stopped at the said ports on their voyage, shall be reputed as coming from an infected port, and suspected of being capable of introducing cholera into Canada.

(*b.*) All vessels coming from the port of London, in England, or having called at the said port on their voyage, shall be reputed as coming from an infected port and suspected of being capable of introducing small pox into Canada.

(*c.*) The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having stopped on their voyage at the said ports, shall render them subject to the application of the quarantine regulations in force for the ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the quarantine regulation in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

(*d.*) The medical superintendents of the regular quarantines established and above mentioned, and the collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the said regular quarantine stations, are to apply the regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from or having stopped on their voyage at the ports of Toulon and Marseilles or London, dealing with said ships *ipso facto*, as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said medical superintendents and collectors of Customs for the purpose of quarantine.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Sec. **68.** Frederick Montizambert, M.D., Medical Superintendent, Grosse Isle, Que.; William N. Wickwire, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Halifax, N.S.; William S. Harding, M.D., Inspecting Physician, St. John, N.B.; John McMillan, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Pictou, N.S.; William H. Hobkirk, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; William McK. McLeod, Inspecting Physician, Sydney, N.S.; William Jackson, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Victoria, B.C.; A. Rowand, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Quebec, Que.; Pierre A. Gauvreau, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Rimouski, Que.; Patrick Coote, M.D., Assistant Medical Superintendent for Grosse Isle; P. A. McDonald, M.D., Port Hawkesbury, N.S., and John McDonald, M.D., Chatham, N.B., have been duly appointed justices of the peace within their respective quarantine stations, under the Act respecting quarantine.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

TUESDAY, 29th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture and under the provisions of Chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, known and cited as "The Animals Contagious Diseases Act" and section 93 of Chapter 32 of the said Revised Statutes, known and cited as "The Customs Act,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make and prescribe, and does hereby make and prescribe the following regulations for slaughtering and curing imported swine in bond—the "Health of Animals Order" remaining in force except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the present Order.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Section 1. Swine may be imported into Canada for the purpose of being slaughtered; the importer shall enter the same for warehouse upon the usual form of such entries, stating upon its face the number, live weight and value of the herd, and the rate and amount of duty as prescribed by the tariff in force at the time of making such entry. Such importer shall then execute a bond to the Queen, with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs at the port where such carcasses are imported or warehoused, in double the amount of such duty; the condition of such bond shall be that upon due exportation within one year of the products of the swine so imported, slaughtered and cured in the form of pork, bacon, hams, shoulders and lard, or payment of the duty secured by the said bond, then the said bond shall be and become null and void, otherwise shall remain in full force and virtue.

Section 2. After the reception of the swine into the bonding warehouse or slaughterhouse, it shall not be lawful to remove any of them alive therefrom under any pretence or for any reason whatever.

Section 3. The product of such swine, after having been slaughtered, shall not be removed for any purpose from the bonding place, without a permit from the Collector or proper officer of Customs, as in the case of all other bonded goods.

Section 4. The bond given by the importer, as before specified, shall be cancelled upon payment of the current rate of duty imposed upon swine imported into Canada, or upon exportation of sixty-five per cent. of the live weight of the swine, weighing two hundred pounds and under, or of exportation of seventy per cent. of the live weight of the swine weighing over two hundred pounds as originally entered in the form of pork, bacon, hams, shoulders and lard; and if a less quantity than seventy per cent. i exported, then duty shall be paid upon the quantity defi cient, at the rate imposed upon the live animal, in proportion to value.

Section 5. Slaughtered swine may be imported to be cured and packed in bond and entered in the usual way for warehouse, and be placed in the premises established as a warehouse of this class for the special purpose of curing and packing. The weight and value of such carcasses shall be stated upon the face of the entry for warehouse, and the importer shall execute a bond to the Queen with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs at the port where such carcasses are imported or warehoused, in double the amount of duty accruing thereupon, to be calculated according to the highest rate of duty imposed by the tariff upon any part or parts of the said carcasses, conditioned for the due exportation of the same or payment of duty within one year from date of first entry.

Section 7. The meats being the produce of such carcasses, shall be calculated for exportation or duty as the case may be, after allowing in respect of meat in pickle a reduction of five per cent. from the original weight or weight for first entry, and these percentages may be deducted by compensation entries from the warehouse books at the time of each ex-warehouse entry, in proper proportions, and if any less quantity is exported than the original weight, less the allowance above specified, the duty shall be collected upon such deficiency at the rate of duty required at the time by law upon meats of the kind exported

Section 7. The live swine imported for slaughter and the swine carcasses introduced for curing and packing shall not be permitted to come in contact with Canadian animals.

Section 8. The cars, trucks and other vehicles employed in such traffic shall not be used for the transport of Canadian animals.

Section 9. The bonding places hereinbefore mentioned are hereby declared to be infected places, subject to such regulations as the Minister of Agriculture may see fit to adopt for the purpose of preventing the introduction of disease among the live stock of the country.

Section 10. The transport of the swine imported for slaughter and of the carcasses imported to be cured and packed, and every proceeding in relation to the said traffic shall be subjected to inspection and regulation in pursuance with the meaning of the "Health of Animals Order" aforesaid, under direction of the Minister of Agriculture; and the "General Disposition" being the 29th Section of the said Order, shall apply to the execution of the present Order

Section 11. The "Health of Animals Order" in so far as the same or any of its clauses may be inconsistent with the ten preceding sections of this Order is hereby declared to be rescinded.

Section 12. Swine may be imported at any Customs warehousing port of entry in Canada in bond, subject in all respects to the provisions in relation thereto contained in the "Health of Animals Order" aforesaid, and the eleven preceding sections of this Order.

IMPORTATION OF SWINE FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.

Section 13. Swine shall be admitted for breeding purposes only at the Quarantine station on the River St. Clair, closely adjoining the frontier of the United States at Point Edward.

Such swine for breeding purposes shall be subject to a quarantine of twenty-one days and to the regulations and restrictions contained in the "Health of Animals Order" aforesaid.

In order to insure that the animals imported are for *bona fide* breeding purposes, they shall consist of boars and sows and not of fattened hogs, and the importers of such swine shall be required to procure a certificate stating that they are intended for breeding purposes only, and that there is no disease among swine in the particular localities from which they come.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 12th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture and under the provisions of chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting animals.

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG ANIMALS.

HEALTH OF ANIMALS ORDER.

Section **1.** This Order comprising all that follows to and including section 29 may be cited as the Health of Animals Order, and is divided as follows:—

Part I.—*Prohibition.*
Part II.—*Quarantine.*
Part III.—*Transit of Animals in Bond.*
Part IV.—*Conveyance and Shipment of Animals.*

PART I.

Prohibition.

Sec. **2.** It is hereby ordered that the importation or introduction into the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, of neat cattle and swine from the United States of America, be and the same is hereby prohibited, except in so far and in the manner hereinafter provided by sections 14 to 19 inclusive of this Order; and the importation and introduction of animals from Europe is prohibited, except at the ports of Charlottetown, Halifax, St. John, N.B., and Quebec, as provided and regulated in the following sections of Part II.

PART II.

Quarantine.

Sec. **3.** The importation into the Provinces of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec, of live cattle, sheep and swine, coming from Europe, shall be prohibited, except at the ports of Charlottetown, Halifax, St. John, N.B., and Quebec.

Sec. **4.** All cattle, sheep and swine arriving in Canada through either of the said ports of Charlottetown, Halifax, St. John or Quebec, shall be subject to inspection at those ports by officers who may, from time to time, be appointed for that purpose.

Sec. **5.** All neat cattle coming from Europe shall be subject, on entering the Ports of Charlottetown, Quebec, Halifax and St. John N.B., to a probationary quarantine of ninety days before being allowed to come in contact with Canadian cattle, or to be exported to any other country, and shall not leave such quarantine until duly discharged therefrom by the quarantine officer.

Sec. **6.** All sheep and swine arriving in Canada through the said ports of Charlottetown, Quebec, Halifax and St. John, N.B., may, in the discretion of any quarantine officer, either be permitted to enter or be detained in quarantine at such place and in such manner as shall be directed by the quarantine officer, until duly discharged therefrom.

Sec. **7.** The inspecting officers shall visit the boats, ships, vessels, cars or vans, and the cattle, sheep and swine coming into the said ports, and superintend the landing of such animals, order them to be placed and disposed of according to the requirements of the case, and see that they be conveyed to the grounds assigned for quarantine, and shall also superintend the landing and disposal of fodder, litter, blankets, troughs and other objects which may have been used by or for the said animals in transit to Canada, either on board ships or cars.

The quarantine stations and grounds at the several places above mentioned shall be established by, and be managed under regulations made and established by the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **8.** The animals thus subjected to quarantine shall be treated and dealt with under the direction of the inspecting officer, and the articles used in connection with the said animals shall be in like manner employed in their care and maintenance, under the same direction and supervision.

Sec. **9.** Should it be found necessary to destroy any of the said animals, or all or any portion of the articles used in the care of the said animals, such destruction shall take place under the orders and supervision of the superintending officer, and in the manner prescribed by him, but not unless permission to that effect has been previously given by the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **10.** The officers appointed to carry out the law and the foregoing regulations shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van, or to any place where cattle, sheep or swine may be found, in order to inspect the same, and under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with infected animals and the articles employed in their service, in the manner contemplated by the Act, under the penalties prescribed thereby against any person contravening any of the provisions thereof, or of any regulations made thereunder.

Sec. **11.** The said inspector or officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any infected place, vehicle or other article so inspected, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken as may by him or them be considered advisable, pending the decision of the Minister of Agriculture as to the ultimate disposal of such vehicle or other article.

Sec. **12.** The expense of feeding, attending to, and of providing for any cattle, sheep or swine, detained in quarantine shall be borne by the owner thereof, with the exception of that for the use of grounds and shelters; and such cost, if incurred by the inspector of quarantine, shall be paid before the animals are permitted to leave the quarantine; and in case of refusal or neglect to pay the same, the inspector shall, on being so ordered by the Minister of Agriculture, cause the said animals to be sold to meet the said cost,—the balance, if any, to be handed over to the owner.

Sec. **13.** The quarantine shall be under the care and subject to the orders of the officers appointed for that purpose, who shall have the general superintendence of the servants or other persons, and of all other matters connected therewith.

PART III.

Transit of Animals in Bond.

Sec. **14.** American cattle and swine, the importation and introduction of which are prohibited as ordered by Part I, section 2, may, nevertheless, be permitted to enter Canada in bond, at the Ports of Sarnia, Windsor and Amherstburg, to be conveyed, under surveillance and strict rules of isolation, through Canada to the American frontier, at Rouse's Point, St. Armand Station, Island Pond, the Suspension Bridge, (Niagara) and the International Bridge (Fort Erie); but no such transit shall be allowed, unless an agreement between the Minister of Agriculture and the railway company interested in and conducting such transit has been communicated to the collector of customs of each of the said ports or stations.

Sec. **15.** The transit of cattle and swine between the points mentioned in the next preceding paragraph, shall be subject to such regulations as the Minister of Agriculture shall prescribe, and in accordance with the arrangements which may be made between the said Minister and the Grand Trunk, the Great Western and the Canada Southern Railway Companies, for the proper carrying out of the present order, and the necessary measures to save the live stock of Canada from the dangers of contagion and infection.

Sec. **16.** Amongst other things, these arrangements of the Minister of Agriculture shall provide:—

(*a.*) That an inspection of the said cattle and swine shall be made before they are admitted in transit, permission for which transit shall only be given on a certificate or clean bill of health from the inspector,—he being a veterinary surgeon appointed by the said Minister;

(*b.*) That each train carrying American cattle or swine, or both, from frontier to frontier in bond, shall be accompanied by one of the staff of guardians also to be appointed by the said Minister;

(*c.*) That the cars and trucks employed for such traffic be specially and exclusively devoted to such purpose;

(*d.*) That no Canadian animals shall be carried at any time in the same train, in company with, nor in close proximity to American cattle or swine, and that no car or truck employed in the transit of American cattle and swine shall be used to carry, at any time, Canadian animals ;

(*e*) That no unnecessary delay occur with any train engaged in the said transit passing through Canadian territory ;

(*f.*) That due precautions be taken to retain in the cars or trucks, and disinfect, if need be, the droppings of cattle and swine thus carried in transit ;

(*g.*) That no such cattle nor swine, nor their carcasses in case of death occurring (unless immediately buried under the directions of the proper guardian), nor parts thereof, nor articles having been employed about them, be permitted to remain in Canada, nor to come in contact with any person other than those engaged on the train or thing whilst thus undergoing the said transit.

Sec. **17**. Inasmuch as it is of absolute necessity, owing to the length of the trip on the Grand Trunk Railway, to provide for a place where American cattle and swine can be fed, watered and rested, it is ordered that the said resting place shall be established at the station of Lyn, in the Province of Ontario, where a double, isolated inclosure shall be provided by the railway company, selected, established and fitted to the satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture, before the said company is permitted to transport American cattle or swine over their line. The said inclosure, besides other requisites, shall be provided with a high board fence and a vacant space around the said board fence, the said outside space to be also fenced, in order to prevent any approach to the inner inclosure ; the said inner inclosure shall be provided with a special siding, with two locked doors, for the admission and isolation, under key, of the cars or trucks carrying American cattle or swine in transit.

Sec. **18**. The two fenced inclosures mentioned in the next foregoing section, situated at the Grand Trunk Railway Station at Lyn, in the Province of Ontario, with all appurtenance therein, or things belonging thereto, are hereby declared to be infected places, in the meaning and for all purposes of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act."

Sec. **19**. The inclosures through which American cattle and swine enter Canada, in transit at Sarnia, on the Grand Trunk Line, must be arranged, fitted and isolated in like manner, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture, and the said inclosures situated on the Grand Trunk Railway grounds, on the frontier, near Sarnia Station, in the Province of Ontario, with everything thereto appertaining, are also declared hereby to be an infected place.

PART IV.

Conveyance and Shipment of Animals.

Sec. **20**. To provide against the possibility of diseased animals being carried from place to place, through Canadian territory, or conveyed to and shipped from Canadian ports, it is ordered as follows :—

Sec. **21**. An inspection of animals will be made at any place or port in Canada to which animals are carried in the manner prescribed by the instructions vhich may be given from time to time by the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **22**. Such animals as may be found to have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, or to be laboring under contagious or infectious disease, shall be either detained or slaughtered in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **23**. The officers appointed to carry out the law and the present regulations shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van, or other vehicle, or to any place where animals may be found, in order to inspect the same, and under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with animals having been exposed to disease or with diseased animals, and the articles employed in their service in the manner contemplated by the said Act, under the penalties prescribed thereby against any person contravening any of the provisions thereof or of any regulations made thereunder.

Sec. **24** The said inspectors or officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any place, vessel, vehicle or other article having been made use of to receive or transport, or being about to receive and transport, animals, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken as may be considered advisable.

Sec. **25**. Proprietors of or dealers in stock having moved, or intending to move, animals towards a port of embarkation in Canada for export, must give notice to the inspector appointed for such port by telegraph or by letter, at least twelve hours in advance of the time of arrival of the said animals for shipment, and during the progress of inspection shall, with the hands at their disposal, give every required assistance to the inspector at such port, and move the animals according to the directions given to them by the said inspector. In case the owner refuses or neglects to furnish the necessary assistance, the inspector may employ men at the cost of the shipper, which shall be paid to the inspector before a clean bill of health is given.

Sec. **26**. In order to prevent the danger of contagion or infection resulting from the overcrowding or overlading of animals on board ship in any port in Canada, the inspector shall not permit cattle or other animals to be laden on board any ship in such port, until he shall be satisfied that suitable space and provision has been made for the number of cattle or other animals to be shipped on board such vessel, and that a greater number of animals shall not be shipped than such ship can safely and properly carry, and such inspector shall not grant clean bill of health to such ship until all such provisions as aforesaid shall be made to his satisfaction.

Sec **27**. The collector of customs of any port where such inspection as aforesaid is adopted and required, shall not give a clearance to any ship having cattle or other animals on board for exportation without being shown a clean bill, signed by the inspector, to the effect that the measures provided by the said Act and the present regulations as hereinbefore set forth have been obeyed and carried out.

Head Ropes.

Sec. **28**. The importation of head-ropes which have been used for tying up cattle in the United Kingdom or on board ship is prohibited, and all vessels neglecting to observe this regulation shall be liable to be declared to be infected under "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act,"

General Disposition.

Sec. **29**. Collectors of customs throughout Canada shall see that the various exigencies and requirements of the present order are fulfilled before granting any permit which requires, before it is given, any act to be performed, or any inspection or other proceeding to be made or taken, and they shall see that the prohibitions prescribed and rules established by this order as hereinbefore mentioned, and the instructions which may be issued by the Minister of Agriculture are obeyed, and in case of any infraction of the provisions of the present order, as hereinbefore mentioned, or any of them, taking place, they shall report at once to the Minister of Agriculture the nature and extent of such infraction.

CATTLE QUARANTINE STATION AT POINT EDWARD.

Sec. **30**. Whereas it is expedient to admit neat cattle for breeding purposes from the Western United States subject to the restrictions and regulations hereinafter referred to, it is ordered :--

(*a*.) That a point of land on the River St. Clair, closely adjoining the frontier of the United States, at Point Edward, to the north of the Grand Trunk Railway Company's line, be declared a cattle quarantine station.

(*b*.) That cattle for breeding purposes may be admitted for Quarantine at such station, subject to the regulations and restrictions contained in the Health of Animals Order aforementioned.

CATTLE QUARANTINE AT PARTRIDGE ISLAND.

Sec. **31**. (*a*) That Partridge Island, near St. John, New Brunswick, be a cattle quarantine station between the dates of 30th April and 30th September in any year.

(*b*) That cattle for breeding purposes may be admitted for quarantine at such last mentioned station, subject to the regulations and restrictions contained in the Health of Animals Order aforementioned.

CATTLE QUARANTINE STATION AT RED RIVER.

Sec. **32**. The buildings and property formerly occupied by the British North American Boundary Commission and lately as a Government Immigrant Station, situated on the Red River, and comprising lots Nos. 31 and 33, in the Parish of Ste. Agathe, and being the property of the Government, are hereby set aside for a cattle quarantine Station, and are declared an "infected place" within the meaning of "*The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*," and all communication with them prohibited, except such as shall be ordered by the Minister of Agriculture for carrying into effect the regulations heretofore approved and published.

CATTLE COMING FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Sec. **33**. Any neat cattle coming from any county in the United Kingdom, in which pleuro-pneumonia is officially reported to exist, either on the authority of the Imperial Privy Council, or any legally constituted local authority, are prohibited from entering at any port in Canada; and all importers or their agents, before embarking any neat cattle for Canada, from the United Kingdom, are required to obtain a certificate from the High Commissioner for Canada, or some officer named by him, that the county from which they come, is free from the disability above stated.

Sec. **34.** All importers are obliged to certify under oath, before making customs entry, the locality in the United Kingdom from which any neat cattle have come.

THE DISEASE OF SHEEP SCAB.

Sec. **35.** It is the duty of every farmer, owner or breeder of, or dealer in sheep, on perceiving the appearance of the disease of "sheep scab" among any one of the animals owned by him or under his care, to give immediate notice to the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa of the fact discovered by him, as required by section 3 of the said Act.

Sec. **36.** Negligence to comply with this obligation shall entail upon the owner of the said diseased sheep the penalty of not being entitled to, nor granted any compensation for such animals as may be slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and further that concealment of such disease shall subject such person, on conviction thereof, to forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Sec. **37.** If any person turn out, keep or graze any sheep knowing such animal to be infected with the disease of "sheep scab," or to have been exposed to infection or contagion therefrom, in or upon any forest, wood, moor, beach, marsh, common, waste land, open field, or other undivided or uninclosed land, such person shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Sec. **38.** Any person bringing into any market, or other place, any animal known by him to be infected with the disease of "sheep scab" shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Sec. **39.** Any person throwing or placing or causing to be thrown or placed in any river, stream, canal, navigable or other water, or in the sea within ten miles of the shore, the carcass of any sheep which has died of "sheep scab," or been slaughtered as having been so diseased shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Sec. **40.** Any person who digs up or causes or allows to be dug up a carcass buried of a sheep having died or been suspected of having died, or been slaughtered, from the disease of "sheep scab," shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Sec. **41.** In case any sheep affected with the disease of "sheep scab" be exposed or offered for sale, or be brought for such purpose into any market, fair or other open or public place where other animals are commonly exposed for sale, then any police or municipal officer or duly authorized inspector shall cause the same, together with any pens, hurdles, troughs, litter, hay, straw or other articles, to be forfeited, destroyed or otherwise disposed of in such manner as he may deem proper or as may be directed.

Sec. **42.** It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession or under his charge a sheep affected with the disease of "sheep scab," without causing it to be treated with some dressing, dipping or remedy for "sheep scab."

Sec. **43.** No sheep being affected with "sheep scab" of sheep which have been in contact with other sheep suffering from "sheep scab," or have been in any field, stable, cowshed or other premises in which "sheep scab" is found to exist, shall be allowed to be removed therefrom without a written order from an inspector authorized by the Minister of Agriculture for that purpose.

Sec. **44.** All sheds, outhouses and places used by sheep affected by "sheep scab" must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by scrubbing with hot water and carbolic acid —one pound to four gallons—and afterwards white-washed with hot lime to which chloride of lime—one pound to a gallon—has been added, to a height of at least five feet from the ground or floor.

Sec. **45.** When found necessary an inspector shall order the slaughtering and burial of all badly affected sheep, and any person having in possession any sheep affected with "sheep scab" without treating such sheep by some dressing or dipping fluid shall be liable to such penalties as may be enacted under the provisions of the aforesaid Act.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR IN CASE OF SHEEP SCAB.

Sec. **46.** In order to provide for the segregation or isolation or otherwise dealing with animals affected with the disease of "sheep scab," a veterinary inspector, or other person appointed by Order in Council acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, may declare any farm or place or common or yard, or any building, where such diseased animals are found, to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid.

Sec. **47.** No person whatever, except a veterinary inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, and acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, shall remove any sheep from such infected place, and then only for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said Act, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Sec. **48.** A veterinary inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, acting under direction from the Minister of Agriculture, may make a selection of a particular place or places within or without the limits of an infected district for the purpose, in such cases in which it may be considered advisable, of isolating and segregating such animals as may have been exposed to the disease of sheep scab. Such veterinary inspector, or other person duly authorized as aforesaid, shall alone have the power to order the removal of such animals, as he may consider advisable to or from such selected places.

Sec. **49.** Such duly appointed veterinary inspector or other officer acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, may, under the provisions of section 13 of the Act aforesaid, order any animal found to be affected with sheep scab, or in contact with animals so affected, to be slaughtered, a compensation to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the value of such animal before it became affected to be paid to the owner thereof, but such compensation never to exceed the sum of four dollars for any one animal.

Sec. **50.** The value of such animals is to be, in all cases, appraised by a veterinary inspector, or other person appointed for that purpose by the Minister of Agriculture; but no compensation whatever is to be allowed in any case in which it is found that fraudulent attempts at concealment of such disease shall have been made; or in any case in which such animals shall have been removed from any place declared to be infected under the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

Sec. **51.** Any market, or railway yard, or pen, or wharf, or part or parts of such, or other place where sheep are exposed for sale, or where, or in which they may be placed for the purpose of transit for removal to market, or from the Province, for the purpose of exportation, shall, in the event of any animal affected with the disease of sheep scab being found therein, by a veterinary inspector, or other person duly appointed by Order in Council, and acting under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, on a declaration to that effect made by him, be held to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid; no animal being allowed to be removed from such infected place, except on order of such duly appointed veterinary inspector, or other person aforesaid, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Sec. **52.** All sheds, out-houses, or places used for sheep affected by sheep scab must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the directions of a veterinary inspector or duly appointed person.

INFECTED VESSELS.

Sec. **53.** (*a.*) All vessels which have carried cattle from any port in the United States, shall be prohibited from loading cattle in Canada for a period of twenty-one days thereafter; and, further, until such vessels shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the supervision of an inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.

(*b.*) All vessels which have carried cattle from any United States port, among any of which "*Foot and Mouth Disease*" shall have been found, shall be prohibited, for a period of sixty days thereafter, from loading cattle in any Canadian port; and, further, until such vessels shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, under the supervision of an inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.

(*c.*) All vessels which have carried cattle from any United States port, among any of which shall have been found the disease known as "*Pleuro-Pneumonia*," shall be prohibited, for a period of ninety days thereafter, from loading cattle in any Canadian port; and, further, until such vessels shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the supervision of an inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.

Regulations respecting the Inspection and Quarantine of Animals in Manitoba the North-West Territories and British Columbia.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Sec. **54.** *Neat Cattle.*

1. The importation of neat cattle from the United States, or from the United States Territories, into the Province of Manitoba, is prohibited except:

(*a.*) At Emerson, or at a point on the frontier opposite to the Canadian Pacific Railway station, named Oak Lake, or at such point or points as may hereafter be indicated by the Minister of Agriculture; and

(*b*.) For stock or breeding purposes, or in transit to western points in the United States, neat cattle may be allowed to cross the Canadian frontier, subject to the following regulations:

2. For stock or breeding purposes, at Emerson, neat cattle shall be allowed to cross the frontier if, after inspection by a duly authorized veterinary surgeon appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, they shall be declared free from contagious disease, and also from well founded suspicion thereof. After crossing the frontier such cattle shall be immediately and directly conveyed to the quarantine station at Dufferin, and be there detained for a period of ninety days, or such other period as to the Minister of Agriculture may appear advisable.

3. Such cattle, when it is desired to have them entered at Oak Lake, must cross the frontier at a point opposite the Canadian Pacific Railway station named Oak Lake, and must not be driven beyond two townships north of the frontier, where they will be inspected by a duly authorized veterinary surgeon appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, and if declared to be free from contagious disease or well founded suspicion thereof, they will be detained in quarantine for a period of ninety days, or such other period as may be indicated by the Minister of Agriculture in such manner as shall be ordered by him, but if not so declared they shall be immediately sent back across the frontier.

4. Cattle in transit by railway for the Western United States or Territories shall be allowed to enter at the points above named, and also at Gretna if, on inspection by a duly qualified veterinary surgeon authorized by the Minister of Agriculture, they are found to be free from contagious disease or well founded suspicion thereof, but not otherwise.

5. No car which has been loaded with cattle in the United States and crossing the Canadian frontier shall be allowed afterwards to carry Canadian cattle, and the number of each of such cars shall be registered by the collectors of customs at Emerson and Gretna.

6. No car nor train carrying such United States cattle in transit shall be allowed to be or remain shunted in close proximity to any Canadian cattle.

7. Every car containing cattle in transit shall be kept as far as possibie apart from cars or trains containing Canadian cattle or Canadian goods.

8. No car containing such United States cattle in transit shall form any part of a train carrying Canadian cattle.

9. Every car or train carrying cattle in transit shall stop at such fixed place or places as shall be named by the Minister of Agriculture for the purpose of rest, feeding or watering, and such place or places shall be declared "infected" within the terms of the "Animal Contagious Diseases Act," being strictly isolated and all communication with them prohibited, except by the officers and men in charge of such infected place or places.

10. Every car which has been used for carrying animals from the United States or Territories in transit, shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected before re-entering the Province of Manitoba, in such manner as shall be ordered by the Minister of Agriculture, in the manner prescribed in paragraph No. 23 hereinafter.

11. The owner or owners of any neat cattle for stock or breeding purposes, or in transit desired to be entered at one of the points aforesaid shall, on making application for entry, produce a duly attested certificate indicating the State

or Territory, and the particular locality from which they have been brought, and if such certificate should not be found satisfactory, the cattle to which it refers shall not be allowed to enter.

12. The importer of neat cattle, whether for stock or breeding purposes, or in transit, shall pay a fee graded on a scale hereto annexed, to the customs officer or other person duly authorized to act as such, for defraying the expense of such inspection, that is to say :

One animal	$1 00
5 animals and under	0 50 each.
But total fee for over 5 animals not less than $2.50	
10 animals and under	0 30 each.
But total fee for over 10 animals not less than $3.	
20 animals and under	0 20 each.
But total fee for over 20 animals not less than $4.	
50 animals and under	0 12 each
But total fee for over 50 animals not less than $6.	
Over 50 animals	0 10 each.

Sec. **55**. *Horses and Mules.*

13. The importation of any horse or mule into the Province of Manitoba from the United States or United States Territory is prohibited, except on inspection by a duly qualified veterinary surgeon, appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, it shall be declared to be free from the disease of glanders or other contagious disease.

14. The following is a scale of fees payable by the owner or importer, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of such inspection :—

For one horse or mule up to five, each	$ 1 00
For over five and up to ten	7 50
For over ten and up to twenty	12 50
For over twenty and up to thirty	15 00
For over thirty and up to fifty	20 00
For any number over fifty, 25 cents each, but fee not to be less than	20 00

Sec. **56**. *Sheep.*

15. The importation of sheep into the Province of Manitoba shall be prohibited, unless, after the inspection of each animal by a duly qualified veterinary surgeon approved by the Minister of Agriculture it shall be found free from the disease of sheep scab or other contagious disease.

16. The following is a scale of fees payable by the owner or importer, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of such inspection :—

For one animal, 25 cents.

For five animals, 10 cents each, but fee for inspecting more than one and under five, not less than 50 cents.

For ten animals, 6 cents each, but fee for the inspection of over five and under ten, not to be less than 60 cents.

For twenty animals, 4 cents each, but fee for inspection of any animals over 10 and under 20, not less than 80 cents.

For fifty animals, 2½ cents each, but for inspecting over 20 and under 50, not less than $1.25.

For over 50 animals, 2 cents each, but fee not to be less than $1.25.

Sec. **57**. *Swine.*

17. Swine imported into the Province of Manitoba from the United States or Territories, shall be subject to a quarantine of twenty-one days, no animal being allowed to

leave the quarantine, unless certified to be healthy by a veterinary inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.

18. The fees for the inspection of swine shall be the same as those for the inspection of sheep, as defined in paragraph 16 of these Regulations.

PROVISIONAL DISTRICTS OF ASSINIBOIA, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

Sec. **58.** *Neat Cattle.*

19. The importation of neat cattle from the United States or United States Territories into the Provisional Districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta is prohibited, except—

(*a.*) For stock or breeding purposes, subject to an inspection for crossing the Canadian frontier, and to a quarantine of ninety days, within the limits hereinafter defined;

(*b.*) For transit through the Provisional Districts and the Province of Manitoba, by the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway for exit at Emerson or Gretna.

20. The regulations as respects the conditions of entry for stock or breeding purposes or in transit of neat cattle into the provincial districts, in relation to inspection, certificates of locality where from, freedom from contagious disease, conditions on which the entry shall be allowed, payment and scale of fees, and conditions of quarantine, shall be the same as in the above regulations for the Province of Manitoba, as defined in paragraphs numbered from 1 to 12 inclusive.

21. The Department of the Interior *reserve* of two townships along the frontier between Canada and the United States shall be declared an "infected place" within the meaning of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act" for the purpose of serving as quarantine ground, along which animals in quarantine will be allowed to graze, subject to such directions as shall be ordered by the Minister of Agriculture.

22. The quarantine ground for cattle entering the Provisional District of Alberta, at or near the trail leading to Fort McLeod, shall be that portion of the territory formed by the curve of the Milk River, from the point of its entering the District of Alberta to the point of its crossing the United States frontier, in the district of Assiniboia, and the area within such points shall be declared an infected place within the meaning of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act" for the purpose of a special station to be known as McLeod Quarantine Station. Cattle entering for quarantine shall be placed in such localities within the above named limits as shall be allocated by the Veterinary Inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.

23. Neat cattle for eastern transit for exit at Emerson or Gretna, may enter the District of Assiniboia from the United States Territory of Montana at the point of Maple Creek, or such other point or points as may be hereafter designated by the Minister of Agriculture, subject to the following regulations, additional to those referred to in paragraph 20 herein:—

(*a.*) The production of a certificate from the territorial veterinarian or other official person to the effect that no pleuro-pneumonia or other infectious disease among cattle exists, or has existed within twelve months, in the district whence such animals have come.

(*b.*) That such animals be not moved nearer than within twenty-five miles of the shipping point of Maple Creek until they have been inspected by a duly qualified veterinary officer, appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, and by him declared to be free from contagious disease.

(*c.*) That the yard or places provided by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the shipment of such cattle shall be at least half a mile distant from any yard or place used for the shipment of Canadian cattle, and further, that Maple Creek shall not be used as a feeding station by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for Canadian cattle in transit either east or west on their line.

(*d.*) That the cars used by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for carrying cattle from Montana in transit east for exit at Emerson or Gretna shall have each a distinguishing mark, that the numbers of each of such cars shall be registered by the officer of Customs at Maple Creek, and that each of such cars be prohibited from being used for the carriage of Canadian cattle, or settlers' effects.

(*e.*) That no car which has been used for carrying such cattle in transit shall be allowed to re-enter Canada until it has been thoroughly disinfected, first, by scraping and sweeping the floors and sides, and second, by washing the entire interior of the car with lime wash, in which one pound of commercial carbolic acid to four gallons of the lime wash has been mixed.

(*f.*) That the numbers and marks of the cars used for such transit shall be reported by the collector of Customs to the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **59.** *Horses, Mules, Sheep, Swine.*

The regulations respecting the importation of horses, mules, sheep or swine to be the same as for the Province of Manitoba, as defined by paragraphs numbered 13 to 18 inclusive.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sec. **60.** *Horses and Mules.*

The regulations respecting the importation of horses or mules into the Province of British Columbia from the United States or the United States Territories to be the same as in the Province of Manitoba, with the exception that the fee for the inspection of one horse shall be $2, for over one and up to five $1.50 each, or over five and up to ten, $1 each ; and over ten, the same fee as in the Province of Manitoba, as defined in paragraph numbered 14 hereinbefore.

Sec. **61.** *Sheep and Swine.*

The regulations respecting the importation of sheep and swine in the Province of British Columbia, shall be the same as for the Province of Manitoba hereinbefore defined in paragraphs numbered 15 to 18 inclusive, and the inspection fees the same.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

OTTAWA, 12th May, 1888.

I HEREBY certify that the following Forms (Criminal Statistics), in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of chapter 60, Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Criminal Statistics," have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

FORMS

I.

Year...........

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Province of..................................

RETURN of Persons tried before the Court of..................during the year ending 30th September, 18 .

Serial Number.	Name of the Accused.	Residence.	Profession or Trade.	Age and Sex.		Place of Birth.	Religion.	State of Education.				Habits.		Married, single or widowed.	Offence.	Conviction, acquittal.	Sentence.	Whether previously convicted, and how many times.	Remarks.
				M.	F.			Unable to read.	Unable to write.	Elementary instruction.	Superior instruction.	Temperate.	Intemperate.						

Signed..
Dated..

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

II.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Province of...

RETURN of Prisoners committed to the................during the year ending 30th September, 18 .

Serial Number.	Name of Prisoner.	Residence.	Profession or Trade (of parents if a youth).	Age and Sex.		Place of Birth.	Religion.	State of Education.				Habits.		Married, single or widowed.	Offence or cause for which committed.	Number of previous committals.	Discharged.	By transfer to another prison.	Executed, escaped or died.	Date of discharge or otherwise.	Sentence.
				M.	F.			Unable to read.	Unable to write.	Elementary instruction.	Superior instruction.	Temperate.	Intemperate.				1. By pardon. 2. By expiration of sentence. 3. By order of Court.				

Signed..
Dated..

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

III.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Province of.......................................

RETURN of Criminal Cases in which the Prerogative of mercy has been exercised during the year ending 30th September, 18 .

Serial Number.	Name of pardoned.	Penitentiary, gaol or other place where confined.	Age and Sex.		Offence.	By what Court committed.	Date of committal.	Sentence.	Date of pardon.	Conditions, if any, to pardon.	Remarks
			M.	F.							

Signed ....

Dated..

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

IV.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Province of.....................................

RETURN of Convictions made by me (*or* us, *as the case may be*) in the month of.......................18 .

Serial Number.	Name of the Prosecutor.	Name of the Defendant.	Nature of the charge	Date of conviction.	Name of convicting Justices.	Amount of penalty, fine or damage.	Time when paid or to be paid to said Justice.	To whom paid over by said Justice.	If not paid, why not, and general observations, if any.
						$. cts.			

A. B., Convicting Justice, or A. B. and C. D., Convicting Justices (*as the case may be*).

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 12th May, 1888.

I HEREBY certify that the following Regulations and Forms (Mortuary Statistics), in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Statistics," have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

REGULATIONS AND FORMS.

Section **1.** The following regulations and forms shall apply to the collection of statistics of death and their causes within the limits of the following named cities or towns, being the capitals of Canada and of the Provinces and others having a population of 25,000 inhabitants or upwards, according to the census of 1880-81, that is to say: Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Halifax, Hamilton, Ottawa, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, Winnipeg, Fredericton and Victoria, B.C., to which neighboring localities may be added from time to time, or to such other cities, towns or localities, or joint cities, towns and localities whenever by experience it will appear that the system is satisfactorily worked and when sufficient means are granted by Parliament for that purpose.

Sec. **2.** In pursuance of section 4 of the said Act, the system involved in the following regulations and forms may be put in operation in each of the above mentioned cities by the Minister of Agriculture, whenever it is satisfactorily demonstrated to him that there is in existence for the said city a local "board of health" to which is attached a permanent salaried medical officer, whether such "board of health" and "sanitary medical officer" are appointed and paid by the corporation of the said city or by the Provincial Government, or in any other way provided by the local laws or by-laws; and on the further condition that the application of the system to any city can be withdrawn by the Minister of Agriculture for inability or negligence to carry it to such degree of accuracy as is necessary for the purpose intended

Sec. **3.** On being satisfied of the existence of such "board of health" and of the appointment of such "sanitary medical officer" being a licensed medical practitioner, the Minister of Agriculture shall take the necessary means to to put the system of mortuary statistics, provided by these regulations, into operation in such city as aforesaid.

Sec **4.** The Minister of Agriculture may, out of the grant voted by Parliament for vital or sanitary statistics, devote the sums necessary for the printing of schedules, forms, circulars and other necessary papers, for the collection, compilation and publication of the necessary information, and for all other expenses connected with the working of the system of mortuary statistics as aforesaid.

Sec. **5.** The Minister of Agriculture may, subject to his own direction and arrangements, make out of the Parliamentary grant hereinbefore mentioned an allotment equal to one cent ($0.01) for every individual unit of the population, in favour of each of the cities aforesaid, in order to defray the expenses of collecting the said mortuary statistics, to be paid by monthly instalments, or otherwise, and such allotment may by withdrawn in case of unsatisfactory working of the system.

Sec **6.** The Minister of Agriculture may, if he deems it necessary, add to such allotment for everyone of the said cities, a lump sum not to exceed four hundred dollars ($400) in any case, to assist the local authorities in their procuring the necessary information of Mortuary Statistics, and may withdraw the granting of such lump sum.

Sec. **7.** Pursuant to section 3 of said Act the Governor in Council will, whenever one or more or all of the said cities have complied with the requirements hereinbefore stated, appoint the sanitary medical officer of the local board of health, a statistical officer for the collection of mortuary statistics from the local records, which appointment may be made to terminate for reason of unsatisfactory working of the system.

Sec. **8.** The salary of the statistical officer aforesaid shall consist of twenty-five per cent. (25 per cent.) of all the sums allotted as aforesaid to the city for which he is appointed; which salary shall be paid to him by the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **9.** In case of epidemics, endemics or in the case of contagious or infectious diseases threatening or breaking out, the Minister of Agriculture may cause special investigations to be made in any locality, by any or several of the said statistical officers. and regulate and defray out of the parliamentary grant the cost of such investigations.

Sec. **10.** The forms for collecting the said mortuary statistics shall be as prescribed in the schedule hereunto annexed and marked A, the blanks of which shall be furnished by the statistical officers free of charge, to be made use of and a copy returned with the required information, in accordance with the instructions given from time to time by the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **11.** The form for the death and burial certificate from which the information sought for is to be derived shall be as indicated in the schedule hereunto annexed and marked B. the blanks of which shall be furnished to the local board of health or statistical officer by the Minister of Agriculture, free of charge.

Sec. **12.** The Minister of Agriculture may request the statistical officer to supplement the numerical returns by such statements and information as relate to the various medical and other questions relevant to the subject of accidents. crimes, diseases and public health as causes of deaths reported by the mortuary statistics as aforesaid

Sec. **13.** The sums allotted by the Minister of Agriculture for the collection of such mortuary statistics shall be employed in the manner and for the objects which, from time to time, shall be directed by the Minister of Agriculture, who may, at any time, withdraw the payment of such sums for noncompliance with his instructions.

Sec. **14.** SCHEDULE.

A.

Form under which the information is to be collected for the mortuary statistics:—

Columns with their headings.

1. Class of disease.
2. Order of disease.
3. Name of disease.
4. Serial number of reference.

5 and 6. Sexes of the deceased—male, female.

7 to 21 inclusive. Age of the deceased.

22 to 24 inclusive. Marriage state of deceased—single, married or widowed.

25 to 30 inclusive. Religion of the deceased—Roman Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, other creeds.

31 to 35 inclusive. Origin of the deceased—English, French, Irish, Scotch, other origins.

36 to 42 inclusive. Occupation of the deceased or of the head of the family of the deceased—agricultural, commercial, domestic, industrial, professional, labourers, not classed.

The said information to be tabulated as regards ruling and space as shall suit the requirements of the operation of the system adopted by the regulations.

B.

Death Certificate.

Day of 18

1. Name and surname of deceased.
2. Sex of deceased.
3. Age of deceased at
4. Marriage state.
5. Religion.
6. Nationality.
7. Occupation.
8. Time of death. The of the month of , 18 .
9. Disease or other cause of death.

Signature.

HEALTH DISTRICTS.

Sec. **15.** Each of the electoral districts of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, is constituted a Health District for the purpose of statistics, under the provisions of the said Act.

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Excellent Majesty.

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1888
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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Ottawa, 15th June, 1888.

The Honorable John Christian Schultz, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; to be the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba, on and after the first day of July next, *vice* the Honorable James Cox Aikins, whose term of office will then expire.

—

14th June, 1888.

William Cosby Mahaffy, of Bracebridge, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall' Barrister at Law; to be Judge of "The District Court of Muskoka and Parry Sound," in the Province of Ontario.

—

William Cosby Mahaffy, Judge of "The District Court of Muskoka and Parry Sound," in the Province of Ontario; to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

—

15th June, 1888.

Robert Graydon, of the Village of Streetsville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Charles Edward Orloff Hager, of the Village of Hagersville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be an Outport Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

18th June, 1888.

William Robinson, Junior, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen, by Commission under Her Royal Sign Manual bearing date at Windsor, on the first day of May, 1888, has been graciously pleased to appoint me to be during Her Royal pleasure Her Majesty's Governor General in and over Her Dominion of Canada, and has further in and by the said Commission authorized, empowered and commanded me to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in Her Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Her Majesty's United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting the office of Governor General, and bearing date at Westminster the fifth day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight according to such orders and instructions as Her Majesty's Governor General, at the time being, in and over Her said Dominion of Canada hath already received from Her Majesty or as have been given to me with the said Commission or as I shall hereafter receive from Her Majesty.

Now therefore Know Ye that I have thought fit to issue this proclamation in order to make known Her Majesty's said appointment, and I do also hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal of arms, at OTTAWA this ELEVENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

51-3 STANLEY of PRESTON.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of June, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior reports that Messrs. Wagner and Crawford, the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of the swamp lands in the Province of Manitoba to be granted to the Government of that Province, under the provisions of the 4th Section of Chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Province of Manitoba," have made a joint report dated the 8th of December last, in which they submit for approval, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council in that behalf dated 19th June, 1886, a schedule attached hereto shewing the swamp lands selected for the purposes mentioned during the season of 1887,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and under the provisions of the 4th Section of Chap. 47 of the Revised Statutes above referred to, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the lands mentioned in the said annexed schedule, amounting to an area of 60,620 acres, be and the same are hereby vested in Her Majesty for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

WEST OF FIRST MERIDIAN.

Revised Schedule of Swamp Lands selected by Messrs. Wagner and Crawford, season of 1887, which are found to be available for the purposes mentioned in the Order in Council herewith.

Tp.	Range West.	Section.	Legal Sub-divisions.	Area Acres.
2	1	36	9, 10, 15, 16	160
3	"	2	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	10	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	12	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	14	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	28	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	30	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	480
"	"	32	1 to 16 inclusive	640
4	1	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	4	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
3	2	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160
4	"	6	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	12	9, 10, 15, 16	160
1	6	10	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	30	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16....	320
7	"	18	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	20	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160
7	6	30	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	32	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	34	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	480
7	7	6	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	12	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	14	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16....	320
"	"	16	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	18	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	20	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	22	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	24	1 to 16 "	640
7	7	26	9, 10, 15, 16, ...	160
"	"	28	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	30	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	32	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	34	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	36	1 to 16 "	640
7	8	10	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, ...	480
"	"	20	1 to 8 inclusive	320
"	"	24	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	34	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	36	1 to 16 inclusive	640
8	8	2	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	4	9, 10, 15	120
"	"	10	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	12	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	14	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	16	1 to 16 "	640
8	8	20	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16....	320
"	"	22	1 to 6 inclusive	640
"	"	24	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	28	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	32	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	34	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	36	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
6	7	10	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	36	3, 4, 5, 6	160
5	10	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	4	1, 2, 7, 8	160
4	10	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160
6	9	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160
5	11	2	1 to 16 inclusive	640
7	10	10	3, 6	80
"	"	14	1, 2, 7, 8	160
6	11	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
"	"	16	14, 15	80
"	"	20	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	34	15, 16	80
"	"	36	3, 4, 5, 6	160
6	12	24	11, 12	80
5	12	12	12, 13	80
"	"	20	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
4	12	2	11, 12' 13, 14	160
4	13	12	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	24	3, 4, 5, 6	160
3	14	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
4	14	18	9, 10, 15, 16	160
3	12	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	16	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160
4	11	12	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	30	11, 12, 13, 14	160
1	13	6	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	14	11, 12, 13, 14	160
1	14	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16..	480
"	"	4	4, 5	80
5	7	24	11, 12, 13, 14	160
1	10	6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
1	12	20	3, 4, 5, 6	160
				32,920

EAST OF FIRST MERIDIAN.

Tp.	Range East.	Section.	Legal Sub-divisions.	Area Acres.
7	4	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
"	"	3	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	280

East of First Meridian—*Continued.*

Tp.	Range East.	Section.	Legal Sub-divisions.	Area Acres.
7	4	10	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	13	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
"	"	14	1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
"	"	15	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	17	3, 4, 5,	120
"	"	23	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	24	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	25	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	27	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	35	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
7	5	1	3, 6, 11, 14	160
"	"	7	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
"	"	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	27	3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13	240
"	"	"	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	31	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	33	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
7	6	5	3, 4, 5, 6,	160
"	"	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
7	7	1	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	4	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, S. ½ 12, 14, 15, 16	580
"	"	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12 13, 14	480
"	"	17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	27	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
"	"	25	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	36	1 to 16 "	640
6	5	5	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	7	1, 2, W. ½ 7, 10, 11, W. ½ 13, 15, 16	280
"	"	16	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	17	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	18	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	"	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	19	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	20	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	"	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	30	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	36	9, 10, 15, 16	160
6	6	1	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	3	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	"	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	4	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	5	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	7	2, 7, 10, 15	160
"	"	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	560
"	"	10	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	13	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	560
"	"	16	3, 4, S½ 5 and 6	120
"	"	19	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	23	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 15	320
"	"	24	3, 4, 5, 6	160
4	3	14	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
"	"	20	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	22	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	24	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	25	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	35	1 to 8 "	320
"	"	36	1 to 16 "	640
5	5	13	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	14	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	16	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	23	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	24	1 to 8 inclusive	320
"	"	25	1 to 16 "	640
"	"	27	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480
"	"	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	31	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
5	5	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	33	1, 2, 7, 8	160
3	2	28	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
3	3	18	1 to 16 inclusive	640
"	"	20	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
3	3	36	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
2	1	30	11, 12, 13, 14	160
				27,700

TOTAL AREA:

West of 1st Meridian	32,920
East " " "	27,700
	60,620 acres.

Certified to be a true copy of the original on file 164357.

P. B. DOUGLAS,
Asst. Secretary, Dept. of the Interior.

I certify that the foregoing lands included on pages 1 to 7 of this Schedule are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purposes of this Act 48 and 49 Vic. chap. 50, sec. 1.

W. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Patent Branch.

52-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 14th day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior reports that in addition to the lands already reserved as watering places for stock, the portion of the North East quarter and the easterly ten chains of the North West quarter of section 23, lying North of Pincher Creek in Township 6, Range 30, West of the 4th Meridian, should be withdrawn from sale and settlement and reserved as approaches to the water and as watering places for stock,—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said lands be and the same are hereby withdrawn from sale and settlement and reserved for the above mentioned purpose.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

52-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 7th June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and under the provisions of the 54th Section of "The Indian Act," being chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Orders in Council of the 26th of March, 1877, and 9th of August, 1884, respecting the removal of timber by actual settlers from Indian Lands, be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and that the following Regulations be adopted in place thereof:—

1st. That purchasers of Indian land be required to clear five instead of fifteen acres ; no license fee to be charged for the said five acres or dues to be charged upon the timber removed therefrom (Pine and Spruce being reserved), but each purchaser to be required to declare by written declaration at the time of sale that he intends becoming an actual settler on the land, and to obtain from the agent a license to cut on the five acres.

2nd. That upon it being established to the satisfaction of the Indian Agent by affidavit or statutory declaration of two reliable disinterested parties that the purchaser has cleared on the land purchased ready for cultivation and fenced at least five acres, and that he has built thereon a habitable dwelling house of not less than 18 x 24 feet, and that he resides and that they believe he intends to continue to reside on the said land, the Agent may grant him a settler's License covering the land included in the sale to him, which must exceed the area stated in clause one of the Indian Land Regulations, namely, 400 acres or 640 acres as the case may be.

3rd. That said License shall be issued for one year only on payment of a fee of four dollars ($4), which may be renewed yearly on payment of a fee of one dollar ($1), provided there has been no violation of the terms of the said License.

4th. That dues shall be paid on timber cut under said License in accordance with the following tariff, which dues or such portion thereof as may be necessary may be applied on behalf of the purchaser towards payment of the land, and any balance in excess of what is required shall be placed at the credit of Indian funds:—

Oak and black walnut and basswood square timber, per M. cubic feet	$30 00
Oak and black walnut and basswood saw logs, per M. feet, board measure	4 00
Tamarac, elm, beech, ash, maple, hickory and butternut, per M. cubic feet	16 66
For the same as saw logs, per M. feet, board measure	2 00
Cedar, birch, basswood and boom timber, per M. cubic feet	15 00
For the same as saw logs, per M. feet, board measure	1 00
Hemlock, per M. cubic feet including bark	5 00
Hemlock, per M. feet board measure	0 60
Hemlock bark, per cord	0 40
Pige Staves, per M. Standard	15 00
West India, do do	5 00
Railway ties, tamarac or cedar, per 100 of 12 inches and under at the butt	2 00
Telegraph poles, per 100 up to 30 feet long	5 00
Over and above that length the rate to be increased in proportion to the length.	
Boom timber, per M. cubic feet	6 00
Boom timber, per M. feet board measure	0 40
Cedar pickets, per 100	1 00
Tamarac knees, lineal measurement, per M. feet	15 00
Shingle bolts, per cord	0 40
Shingle bolts, in advantageous localities	0 50
Cordwood, hardwood, per cord	0 15
do in advantageous localities	0 20
Cordwood, soft wood, per cord	0 10
do in advantageous localities	0 12

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

51-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 24th day of May, 1887.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior has reported that the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories has informed him that it is desirable that the trail known as the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail running from the town site of Qu'Appelle Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the point of intersection of the said trail with the road allowance between ranges 16 and 17 in township 16 West of the 2nd Initial Meridian, which trail has existed prior to any regular surveys, be continued as such,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of section 108 of "The North West Territories Act," being chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to direct, and does hereby direct that the said Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail be surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor with a view to its transference to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the North West Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 3rd day of February, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 3rd section of chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled ' An Act respecting roads and road allowances in the Province of Manitoba," it is provided that on the Government of Canada receiving notice from the Government of the Province of the particular thoroughfare or public travelled roads or trails in the Province which existed as such on the 15th day of July 1870 and which the Government of the Province desires to have transferred to the Province, the Governor in Council may pass an order directing the same to be forthwith surveyed by a Dominion land surveyor and thereafter may transfer each such thoroughfare, public travelled road or trail according to the plan and description thereof to the Province ;

And whereas under authority of an Order in Council dated the 17th September, 1887, that portion of the old trail or Great Highway from Pembina to Lake Winnipeg on the side of the Red River which lies within the City of Winnipeg has recently been surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, with a view to its transference to the Province,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of the said 3rd section of the above cited Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said portion of the old trail or Great Highway from Pembina to Lake Winnipeg on the West side of the Red River which lies within the limits of the City of Winnipeg, be and the same is hereby transferred to the Province of Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 10th day of February, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior reports that he has been requested by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories to change the location of the main highway across the South West quarter of Section 24, Township 48, Range 26, West of the Second Initial Meridian. That this road was surveyed by Milner Hart, D.L.S., in the year 1885 and transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council as directed by the North West Territories Act, but that a subsequent survey by Colonel Sproat, D.L.S., shows that the location of the travelled road is slightly different from the line previously located,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of the 108th section of chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the North West Territories," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Milner Hart's survey of the said portion of the road be and the same is hereby cancelled, that Colonel A. Sproat's survey be confirmed, and that the road be transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-4

PRIVY COUNCIL,

Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, dated 1st June, 1888, the provisions of the Order in Council of the 26th May, 1885, whereby steamers specially chartered for the conveyance of excursion parties, going and returning in the same boat, the same day, were charged one half of the usual passenger tolls for passage through the Lachine Canal and Ste. Anne's Lock, be, and the same are hereby continued in force for the present season of 1888 only.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Renfrew in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 16th January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act 1878" in force in the said County of Renfrew from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said detition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act" has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 16th January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Renfrew, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 17th January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Norfolk from and after the dated mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 17th January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Norfolk, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of electors of the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 12th December, 1884, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act 1878" in force in the said County of Simcoe from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act" has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 12th December, 1884, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Simcoe, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Dufferin, Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 23rd January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act 1878" in force in the said County of Dufferin from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act" has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 23rd of January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Dufferin, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 20th January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Huron from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 20th January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Huron, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 17th January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Bruce from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one-half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 17th January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Bruce, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 3rd January, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act 1878" in force in the said United Counties from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said United Counties, more than one half of the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act" has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 3rd January, 1885, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council dated the 25th June, 1881, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Halton from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one-half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted.

His Excellency in Council, in pursuance of section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," has been pleased to order and declare, and does hereby order and declare, that the said Order in Council of the 25th June, 1881, whereby the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Halton, be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Acting Minister of the Interio reports that Section 108 of "the North-West Territories Act," being chapter 50 of the Revise Statutes of Canada, provides that "whenever th Governor in Council receives notice from the Lieutenant Governor that it is considered desirable tha any particular thoroughfare or public travelled roa or trail in the Territories, which existed as such prio to any regular surveys, should be continued as such the Governor in Council may direct the same to b surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, and thereafter may transfer the control of each such thoroughfare, public travelled road or trail according to th plan and description thereof, to the Lieutenan Governor in Council, for the public uses of th Territories,"—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendatio of the Acting Minister of the Interior, has therefor been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following trails which have been surveye by Dominion Land Surveyors be transferred to th Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public use of the Territories, as provided by the above cite section, viz:—

1. The Indian trail from Moosomin to a point fiv miles south-west of the Post Office at Moose Mou tain.
2. The old trails crossing, and in the Qu'Appel Valley.
3. The old trail from Troy to Prince Albert.

4. The old trail from Swift Current to Battleford.
5. The old trail from Calgary to Edmonton.
6. The old trail from Calgary to Fort McLeod.
7. The old trail from Blackfoot Crossing to Fort McLeod.
8. The trail known as the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail running from the Town Site of Qu'Appelle Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the point of intersection of said trail with the Road Allowance between Ranges 16 and 17 in Township 16 West of the 2nd Initial Meridian.
9. So much of the Fort Walsh Trail from Medicine Hat as lies between Medicine Hat and Dunmore, both stations on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
10. That part of "the Bow River trail running along the Bow Bottom near Calgary," fron Dunbow at the mouth of High River to the north-east corner of Section 35 of Township 23, Range 1 West of the 5th Initial Meridian.
11. That part of the trail along the south shore of the North Saskatchewan, from the Forks of the Saskatchewan, as far as the east boundary of Section 35, Township 48, Range 24 West of the 2nd Meridian, also that part of said trail from the west limit of River Lot No. 31 of Prince Albert Settlement to the 3rd Initial Meridian.
12. The part of trail from Carlton to Prince Albert lying to the West of the North boundary of Section 34, Township 45, Range 1 West of the 3rd Initial Meridian as far as Carlton.
13. The part of trail from Carlton to Duck Lake lying north-west of the east limit of Beardy's Indian Reserve, as far as Carlton.
14. The part of trail from Halcrow Settlement to the Forks of the Sasketchewan, lying north-east of the north limit of Muskoday's Indian Reserve, in Township 47, Range 24 West of the 2nd Initial Meridian, as far as said Forks.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of May 1888, incorporating John Coventry, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, physician; William Kingsley, of the same place, banker; Hiram Walker, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquire; Henry Theophilus Waring Ellis, of the said Town of Windsor, barrister at law; Henry William Wherry, of the same place, forwarding and commission merchant; John Davis, of the same place, Esquire; Franklin Hiram Walker, of Walkerville, in the Township of Sandwich East, in the said County of Essex, distiller, and Gordon Joseph Leggatt, of the said Town of Windsor, solicitor, for the following purposes:—

To construct, purchase, acquire, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of carrying or conveying passengers, goods, freight or mails or other traffic upon or over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to or from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports, and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels, or other vessels, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, hoists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration for such services as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon.

To charter from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them or let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be agreed upon between the Company and the charterers.

To exchange the Company's vessels or any of them for others and to execute and deliver mortgages upon the vessel or vessels received by the Company in exchange and take mortgages upon the vessel or vessels exchanged by the Company from the persons with whom such exchange shall be made for any difference in the price arising upon such exchange.

To mortgage, hypothecate and pledge at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon any or all of the Company's real or personal property (including vessel property purchased) to secure payment of the purchase money or any part thereof remaining unpaid upon any vessel or property purchased by the Company.

To construct, acquire, purchase or lease any docks, offices, buildings, elevators, warehouses and premises that may be necessary for the company or for the company's business, and to purchase, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company.

To make, draw, accept and endorse any promissory note, bill of exchange, draft or bank cheque requisite in the company's interest.

To make contracts with any person or corporation whatever for the benefit of the said company and to enforce the same.

To, from time to time, sell and dispose of for cash or upon credit or partly for cash and partly upon credit the company's real or personal property, or any part thereof, and to take such securities therefor as to the company may seem proper,—by the name of "The Detroit River Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-first day of June, A.D. 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

52-3

LOT No. 177.

To WIDOW STEPHEN McNEIL; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say:

All that lot of land situate in the District of Grand Narrows, in the County of Victoria and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the western boundary line of the lands of the said widow Stephen McNeil, (merchant), thence south-westerly along said boundary line to high water mark of the Bras d'Or Lake, thence easterly along said high water mark to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line, distant easterly one thousand feet from point of beginning measured along centre line of railway, thence northerly at right angles to said centre line to a point distant southerly fifty feet from said centre line, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to the eastern boundary line of the lands of the said widow Stephen McNeil (merchant), thence northerly along last mentioned boundary line, crossing said centre line to a point distant northerly fifty feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line, distant easterly one thousand feet from place of beginning, measured along centre line of railway, thence northerly one hundred feet measured at right angles to said centre line, thence westerly parallel to the western boundary line of the lands of the said Stephen McNeil (merchant), south-westerly along last mentioned boundary line to place of beginning; containing nine acres and twenty-one hundredths of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Cape Breton Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50–51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of ninety-two dollars of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay to you the sum of ninety-two dollars in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this second day of June, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
52-tf Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 181.

To Widow Stephen McNeil; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say:

All that lot of land situate in the District of Grand Narrows, in the County of Victoria and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the eastern boundary line of lands of widow Stephen McNeil (merchant), thence northerly along said boundary line to a point distant one hundred feet from the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto; thence westerly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the western boundary line of the said widow Stephen McNeil's (merchant) land; thence southerly along the last named boundary to high water mark on the shore, thence easterly along said high water mark on the shore to the eastern boundary line of the said widow Stephen McNeil's (merchant) land; thence northerly along the last named boundary line to place of beginning, containing two acres and twenty-six one-hundredths of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Cape Breton Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of twenty-two dollars and sixty cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals to pay to you the said sum of twenty-two dollars and sixty cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this second day of June, A. D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
52-tf, Minister of Railways and Canals.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of certain Regulations and Forms made and prescribed in pursuance of section 52 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 61, intituled "An Act respecting Patents of Invention," and that copies of such Regulations and Forms may be obtained on application to this office.

JOHN CARLING,
Minister of Agriculture and Commissioner of Patents.

Patent Office, Dept. of Agriculture,
Ottawa, June 8, 1888. 51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1888.

OUTER RANGE LIGHT, BIG SHIPPEGAN GULLY, DISCONTINUED.

THE outer or front range light at the entrance to Big Shippegan Gully, in the County of Gloucester, New Brunswick, on the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has been discontinued, as the channel over the Bar has changed so as to render the range of lights dangerous and misleading.

The back range light will be maintained as heretofore, and will indicate the position of the Gully and serve as a Coast light.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715, 2686 and 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th May, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 51-3

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act 42 Vic., chap. 65, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company," a duplicate of the deed of sale of the Waterloo and Magog Railway, its property, privileges and franchises, and the acquirement thereof by the said Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, was deposited in pursuance of section 5 of the said Act in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada, on the ninth day of June A.D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 15th June, 1888. 51-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1888, incorporating

Frank F. Pickering, Contractor, John M. Smith, Esquire, William Bee, Esquire, John A. Sturgeon Stewart, Esquire, Jabez Musgrove Pearen, Druggist, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and James Sidney Baker, of the same place, and also of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the purposes of the manufacture and sale of house furnishings, builders supplies and hardware specialties, by the name of "The Byam Manufacturing Company of Canada (Limited)," with a total capital stock of thirty thousand dollars divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State this 15th day of June, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
51-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1888, whereby the capital stock of "The Protective Police and Fire Patrol Company of Canada (Limited)" is decreased from fifty thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
50-3 Secretary of State.

LOT No. 93.

To ALLAN CUMMINGS; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of River Dennis, in the County of Inverness and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the western boundary line of lands of Allan Cummings, thence northerly along said boundary line to a point distant fifty feet from the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the eastern boundary line of the said Allan Cummings' lands, thence northerly crossing said centre line to a point distant fifty feet from and at right angles to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway, thence westerly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the western boundary line of the said Allan Cummings' lands, thence northerly along the last named boundary line to the place of beginning; containing one acre and seventy-six one-hundredths of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Cape Breton Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act," and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of seventeen dollars and sixty cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay the said sum of seventeen dollars and sixty cents, in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of April A D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
47 13 Minister of Railways and Canals.

LOT No. 153*a*.

To HUGH MURPHY; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of McKinnon's Harbour, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the division line between the heirs of James Murphy and the land of said Hugh Murphy, thence northerly along said division line to a point distant fifty feet northerly from centre line of Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured along said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet at right angles to said centre line, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of the said Hugh Murphy and the lands of Thomas Gillis, thence southerly along said division line crossing said centre line to a point distant southerly one hundred feet from said centre line measured at right angles thereto, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured on said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet measured at right angles to said centre line, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of said Hugh Murphy and the lands of heirs of James Murphy, thence northerly along last mentioned division line to place of beginning; containing three acres and eleven one-hundredths of an acre, by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay to you the said sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
47-13 Minister of Railways and Canals.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MAY, 1888.

	$ cts	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	170,707,269 23	
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,134,433 33	
do Canada	17,796,120 01	
Dominion Notes	15,923,900 36	
Savings Banks	40,079,975 14	
Trust Funds	6,893,933 83	
Province Accounts	17,214,881 69	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,317,133 41	
Total Gross Debt		276,067,647 00
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	20,538,321 94	
Other Investments	9,852,533 30	
Province Accounts	7,544,837 08	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,143,537 30	
		48,079,229 62
Total Net Debt		227,988,417 38
do 30th April		227,935,871 16
Increase of Debt		52,546 22
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.		
Expenditure to 30th April on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,487,601 51	
Dominion Lands	84,567 83	
Railway Subsidies	972,993 92	
North-West Rebellion Losses	531,803 00	
		4,076,966 26
Add Expenditure in May on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	304,393 84	
Dominion Lands	17,218 74	
Railway Subsidies	17,198 00	
North-West Rebellion	2,071 33	
		340,881 91
Total		4,417,848 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

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STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1888.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$ 1,763,732 88
Excise	551,871 52
Post Office	133,281 42
Public Works, including Railways	363,386 13
Miscellaneous	420,320 78
REVENUE for the month of May, 1888	$ 3,232,592 73
do to 30th April, 1888	$28,624,131 76
	$31,856,724 49
EXPENDITURE for month of May, 1888	$ 3,447,727 02
do to 30th April, 1888	26,004,486 58
	$29,452,213 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2..............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,661 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total.........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals.........	165,215 35	166,283 35	165,214 85	168,554 60	167,985 10	
$1 & $2..............	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75	5,934,424 25	5,767,854 25	5,889,116 75	
$4.....................	471,062 00	481,190 00	485,250 00	476,520 00	476,918 00	
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,245 01	13,065 28	12,940 01	12,780 41	12,750 41	
$50 & $100..........	391,500 00	433,100 00	432,350 00	442,400 00	464,400 00	
$500 & $1000.......	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00	8,901,500 00	9,076,000 00	9,070,500 00	
Total.........	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38	15,931,679 11	15,914,109 26	16,081,670 26	

Fractional Notes......	167,985 10
Provincial "	35,311 91
Dominion Fours......	476,918 00
Montreal issue.........	7,394,935 50
Toronto "	6,209,155 75
Halifax "	1,198,265 50
St. John "	590,335 00
Victoria "	8,763 50
Total.........	$16,081,670 26

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1888		$3,484,728 31
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,431,394 98
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $16,081,670 26	$1,608,167 02	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $16,081,670 26	2,412,250 54	$4,020,417 56
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....................		$ 1,410,977 42
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $16,081,670 26..........................		12,061,252 70
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.		$2,188,747 30

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$1,410,977 42
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..............................	2,188,747 30
Total Excess..	$3,599,724 72

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th June, 1888.

UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	317,057 72	
Malt..	41,929 08	
Malt liquor..	....	
Tobacco..	164,493 96	
Cigars..	46,725 10	
Petroleum Inspection	1,473 50	
Manufactures in Bond	5,731 38	
Seizures	293 60	
Other Receipts.............................	613 96	
Total Excise Revenue.........	....	578,318 30
Canals..	....	33,058 21
Slides and booms..........................	....	52 69
Culling timber...............................	....	643 02
Hydraulic and other rents.........	....	4,477 55
Minor Public Works	....	551 24
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	2,430 02
" Gas........................	....	537 50
Law stamps	....	141 05
Other Revenues.............................	....	....
Grand Total Revenue.........	....	620,209 58

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1888.

STATEMENT of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,593	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900
Imported during the Quarter	120,939	4,602	1,932,900	61,463	31,522,257	870,944	90,901	3,782	359,324	74,587
Received in bond from other Ports	703	23	140,574	3,576	3,873,083	110,428			15,856	2,954
Additions by liquidation	647	20	20,174	644						2,457
Total	498,296	19,169	2,714,429	85,281	82,861,760	2,069,873	98,532	4,005	858,043	173,898
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	252,047	8,634	1,633,486	51,654	29,514,182	785,858	36,137	2,576	541,782	110,263
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	4,040	203	2,107	52					1,850	386
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	1,175	39	140,574	3,576	3,752,442	107,056			17,275	3,046
" for Exportation during the Quarter									5,473	1,210
" in Liquidation during the Quarter			22,646	1,266	29,014	875	1,456	54	7,163	1,610
Total	257,262	8,876	1,798,813	56,548	33,295,638	893,789	37,593	2,630	573,543	116,515
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	241,034	10,293	915,616	28,733	49,566,122	1,176,084	60,939	1,375	284,500	57,383

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th April, 1888.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in th Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) durin the month ending 31st May, 1888.

Articles.		Entered For Consumption.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ c's.	$ cts.
Acids	$		9,669 00	2,369 81
Agricultural Implements	"		26,458 00	10,560 40
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals	33,628	19,951 00	5,089 48
Animals	$		8,866 00	1,773 34
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		91,670 00	19,030 17
Brass and manufactures of	"		35,847 00	9,961 57
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	228,095	139,758 00	17,716 79
Flour	Brls.	3,135	12,390 00	1,567 76
Meal	"	10,297	28,735 00	4,112 54
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		85,567 00	21,064 57
Candles	Lbs.	15,917	1,906 00	490 88
Chicory	"	15,089	587 00	603 56
Coal and Coke	Tons.	94,039	241,397 00	54,852 64
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	36,160	6,052 00	664 62
Copper and manufactures of	$		8,392 00	1,442 20
Cordage of all kinds	"		10,646 00	2,437 02
Cotton, manufactures of	"		298,281 00	82,431 39
Drugs and Medicines	"		114,782 00	28,686 65
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		75,583 00	25,647 19
Fancy Goods	"		110,921 00	32,730 76
Fish	"		18,402 00	3,796 26
Fruit, Dried	"		59,529 00	21,445 47
" green, &c	"		51,657 00	6,212 91
Furs	"		78,645 00	12,436 52
Glass and Glassware	"		155,306 00	46,070 10
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		8,894 00	2 378 15
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		100,263 00	25,066 93
Hops	Lbs.	32,772	5,992 00	1,966 32
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		926,559 00	294,099 33
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		69,955 00	14,098 91
Lead and manufactures of	"		42,498 00	5,495 44
Leather and manufactures of	"		140,281 00	29,058 97
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		27,082 00	5,628 68
Malt	Lbs.	6,336	214 00	26 47
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		30,507 00	7,862 84
Musical Instruments	"		38,322 00	11,205 65
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	254,135	23,132 00	18,299 28
" all other	"	290,750	118,320 00	32,934 88
Paints and Colors	$		100,421 00	11,931 27
Paper and manufactures of	"		107,108 00	34,434 76
Perfumery	"		4,060 00	1,220 21
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		141,172 00	33,282 32
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	1,771,970	4,523 00	2,625 45
Seeds	$		5,435 00	925 72
Silk, manufactures of	"		149,621 00	44,115 21
Soap of all kinds	"		5,778 00	2,329 84
Spices, ground and unground	"		19,009 00	2,572 75
Starch	Lbs.	91,040	5,185 00	1,820 80
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	77,901	67,499 00	143,544 44
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	50,412	39,699 00	27,716 56
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,416	13,042 00	6,959 30
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	125,574	3,733 00	2 907 96
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	712,196	19,323 00	13,226 79
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	72,370	2,174 00	1,373 15
" Melado, &c., &c	"	12,702,967	340,091 00	219,425 60
Glucose and Syrups	"	54,019	1,776 00	1,081 40
Molasses	Gals.	298,937	58,153 00	9,987 35
Tea from United States	Lbs.	46,380	8,526 00	852 60
Tobacco and Cigars	"	42,619	32,009 00	32,053 50
Wood and manufactures of	$		122,538 00	32,929 56
Woollen manufactures	"		425,194 00	124,709 61
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		675,175 00	176,721 46
Total Dutiable Goods			5,574,260 00	1,790,114 09
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			3,358 00	
Free Goods, all other			3,098,804 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,676,422 00	1,790,114 09

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 21st June, 1888.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of May, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	369,998	20,099	390,097
do Fisheries	442,398	96	442,494
do Forest	1,964,677	62,557	2,027,234
Animals and their Produce	1,467,365	19,373	1,486,738
Agricultural Products	868,653	117,401	986,054
Manufactures	357,615	76,233	433,848
Miscellaneous Articles	87,321	13,465	100,786
Totals	5,558,027	309,224	5,867,251
Coin and Bullion	....	....	....
Grand Total	5,558,027	309,224	5,867,251

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th June, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1888. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1888	$20,106,316 38	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$766,948 91
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	570,234 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,790 49	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,822,378 96	19,919,391 96
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	97,013 00	
	20,686,340 87			20,686,340 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th May, 1888.

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Statement of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st May*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

Bank.	Balance, April 30, 1888.	Deposits for May, 1888.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1888.	Balance, May 31, 1888.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	792,173 83	12,048 63	804,222 46	30,515 50	773,706 96
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	940,468 50	24,521 00	964,989 50	37,778 27	927,211 23
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,367,845 44	24,382 14	1,392,227 58	40,717 09	1,351,510 49
Nanaimo	238,192 37	5,236 00	243,428 37	5,472 41	237,955 96
New Westminster	226,036 04	4,908 00	230,944 04	14,241 51	216,702 53
Nova Scotia,—					
Acadia Mines	47,539 61	216 00	47,755 61	325 14	47,430 47
Amherst	220,638 63	4,128 00	224,766 63	3,003 22	221,763 41
Annapolis	263,262 35	2,848 00	266,110 35	6,703 22	259,407 13
Antigonish	164,283 45	1,110 00	165,393 45	3,378 42	162,015 03
Arichat	170,005 71	1,133 00	171,138 71	2,903 77	168,234 94
Baddeck	62,759 26	816 00	63,575 26	2,211 12	61,364 14
Barrington	127,861 39	369 00	128,230 39	1,044 56	127,185 83
Bridgewater	97,924 19	1,127 00	99,051 19	1,641 90	97,409 29
Digby	148 850 28	2,323 00	151,173 28	2,121 59	149,051 69
Guysboro	93,279 63	368 00	93,647 63	1,302 04	92,345 59
Halifax	3,233,132 88	26,011 00	3,259,143 88	51,255 19	3,207,888 69
Kentville	308,976 99	3,815 00	312,791 99	12,738 82	300,053 17
Lingan	10,182 88	....	10,182 88	5 00	10,177 88
Liverpool	238,589 55	2,025 00	240,614 55	2,630 32	237,984 23
Lunenburg	252,535 32	1,624 00	254,159 32	3,636 01	250,523 31
Maitland	88,786 62	777 00	89,563 62	2,538 94	87,024 68
New Glasgow	344,778 13	3,935 00	348,713 13	4,134 42	344,578 71
Parrsboro'	90,888 88	1,805 00	92,693 88	2,446 41	90,247 47
Pictou	325,753 80	3,625 00	329,378 80	3,330 61	326,048 19
Port Hood	105,396 21	1,782 00	107,178 21	1,116 99	106,061 22
Shelburne	85,126 61	399 00	85,525 61	603 44	84,922 17
Sherbrooke	49,594 43	485 00	50,079 43	407 19	49,672 24
Sydney	295,552 20	2,165 00	297,717 20	7,019 54	290,697 66
Sydney Mines	70,070 82	570 00	70,640 82	2,162 67	68,478 15
Truro	389,759 37	5,918 00	395,677 37	8,248 40	387,428 97
Wallace	61,653 62	721 00	62,374 62	819 96	61,554 66
Weymouth	97,319 18	580 00	97,899 18	2,551 13	95,348 05
Windsor	533,600 83	7,411 00	541,011 83	13,498 79	527,513 04
Yarmouth	664,703 56	8,692 00	673,395 56	5,507 25	667,888 31
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	122,431 53	905 00	123,336 53	2,890 54	120,445 99
Chatham	251,053 91	1,785 00	252,838 91	3,622 17	249,216 74
Dalhousie	318,665 85	3,395 00	322,060 85	1,622 48	320,438 37
Dorchester	94,564 13	1,885 00	96,449 13	250 82	96,198 31
Fredericton	497,540 76	8,279 00	505,819 76	11,964 44	493,855 32
Hillsboro'	72,630 69	779 00	73,409 69	1,407 00	72,002 69
Moncton	295,336 38	7,581 79	302,918 17	10,305 56	292,612 61
Newcastle	179,019 81	2,368 00	181,387 81	2,101 25	179,286 56
Quaco	37,878 90	326 00	38,204 90	165 00	38,039 90
Richibucto	93,868 83	57 00	93,925 83	250 00	93,675 83
St. Andrews	350,686 00	3,407 00	354,093 00	3,267 44	350,825 56
St. John	3,291,079 24	34,696 00	3,325,775 24	45,215 78	3,280,559 46
Sussex	116,601 56	2,977 00	119,578 56	1,530 55	118,048 01
Woodstock	345,991 83	6,624 00	352,615 83	6,641 18	345,974 65
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,784,767 64	26,030 00	1,810,797 64	38,253 92	1,772,543 72
Summerside	297,123 59	4,875 00	301,998 59	3,639 92	298,358 67
Total	20,356,763 21	263,843 56	20,620,606 77	411,138 89	20,209,467 88

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1888.

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J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,458,435 99	180,000 00	29,603 27	7,765,338 83
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..................................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,861,101 89	83,000 00	23,350 00	2,967,451 89

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank................	1,500,000 00	1,502,503 78	41,126 84	2,405,515 75	1,593,798 57	1,043,285 03	180,000 00	....	*475,212 83	8,741,442 80
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec...............	1,597 00	919,534 36	82,488 63	1,137,225 44	66,775 57	893,603 71	83,000 00	82,614 00	53,714 15	3,320,552 86

* Including landed property of Bank $379,843.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th June, 1888.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	**Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal**	$17,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,360)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $488,029 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,758,422. Accepted value $1,653,619, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,553,619 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Bonlt, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMnrrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1,400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
* The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, St. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $798,800, being $100,000 A, and $698,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.

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* The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st ult., and has not been renewed, is still pending.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies snbsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance bnsiness for which licensed.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent. Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Gnarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Mnnicipal Secnrities; $21,000 Montreal Harbonr Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehonsing bonds, and $400 Canada stock. (Accepted at $52,360)	Gnarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insnrance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintonl, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insnrance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 p. c. stock, and $95 000 Canada 4 p. c. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insnrance Company.	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbonr Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assnrance Corporation, England.	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Secnrities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Gnarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insnrance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Mnnicipal secnrities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B).	Life.
The London Mntnal Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Mun. Deb., and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutnal Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c. inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$350,000 U S. bds., and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $437,600)	Life.
The Mutnal Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal.	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Mnnicipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insnrance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbonr bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assnrance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Cash, $16,000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Cutt, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84,500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339,560 (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $525,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $50,000. Total accepted value, $297,475, being $103,687 (A) and $193,788 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUBUSES IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED EUNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U. S. Bonds and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Accepted at $114,352	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs, and applications relating thereto are at present pending before the Courts at Montreal and Toronto.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association (Limited)*, have been given by the Company. The deposit of the Company, $58,993 Canada 4 p. c. bonds is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1888.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Pelletier's Mills	St. Francis	Victoria N. B.	R. S. Pelletier.
(a) Poole's Resort	Escott	Leeds, S. R O.	Robt. Poole.
Saint-Jean-Baptiste	Wellington	Kent N. B.	F. X. J. Michaud.
Wharncliffe	Wells	Algoma O.	W. Taggart.
Wisley	Fredericton	York N.B.	A. Wisley.

(*a*) During tourist season only.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(*b*) Bandon	County of Huron, S. R	O.
Basswood	" Marquette	M.
(*c*) Côte St-Pierre	" Ottawa	Q.
Cross Lake Station		Kee.
(*d*) Eamer's Corners	District of Cornwall	O.
(*f*) Middle Porter's Lake	County of Halifax	N. S.
(*e*) Wapaha	" Selkirk	M.

(*b*) Closed since 16th May, 1888.
(*c*) " " 24th December, 1887.
(*f*) " " 31st " "
(*d*) " " 21st May, 1888.
(*e*) " " 4th "

NAMES CHANGED.

Labarre	County of Chicoutimi, Q.	to Hébertville.
Jackson Road	" King's, N.S.	to Nichollsville.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled " An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Froude Middleton, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, 2nd June, 1888. 50-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol

Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under " The Companies Act," chap. 119 R.S.C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named, and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of " Hibbard Electric Manufacturing and Supply Company (limited).'

The purpose for which incorporation is sought is to purchase, manufacture, operate, lease, sell and hire every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material, plant and patents in Canada. To build, construct, establish, purchase, acquire, sell and lease conduits and lines to and through any city and place in Canada, either over or under ground, for the purpose of electric lighting, and for telegraph and telephone service, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such service and collect the same. To aid and assist and become shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company, or corporation, formed for carrying out locally or in any province, municipality or city of the Dominion of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations, or lines in Canada, to or with any other company, the consent of the Governor in Council having first been obtained. To acquire hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company and to exercise all the powers conferred by " The Companies Act."

The chief place of business of the company shall be at the City of Montreal.

The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The applicants are, Charles Cushing, notary, William Drysdale, merchant, Jackson Rae, financial agent, George S. Brush, foundryman, and Wm. C. Hibbard, manufacturer ; all of the City of Montreal.

Montreal, 19th June, 1888. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of " The Companies Act," that after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency in Council under said Act for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada for the grant of a charter of incorporation constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the company hereby created a body corporate under the provisions of the said Act, and that—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is " The Ormstown Brick and Terra Cotta Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purposes of purchasing and acquiring the brick business formerly carried on by Everett & Caldwell, at Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec, together with all the land, buildings, machinery, plant and materials of all kinds used in connection with said business, to make, manufacture, contract for the manufacture of and to sell bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections, pottery in all its branches, to buy, sell, lease and mortgage lands, to build houses, to work, operate and carry on all mills, factories and yards for the manufacture of bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections, and pottery in all its branches, to purchase, lease and manufacture all machinery for and to bore, dig and mine for coal, ores, gas and oil ; to purchase and to sell oil, coal and mineral ores, and to act as agents in buying and selling oil, coal and mineral ores, to acquire and work any letters patent of invention or any license to use any invention to make and manufacture bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain-pipes and connections, and pottery, to build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, and work tramways, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets, and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company ; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and to carry on business in the Province of Quebecs and

Ontario and generally throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company will be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the company will be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.) The number of shares will be five hundred and the amount of each share will be one hundred dollars.

5. The names in full of the applicants and their addresses and calling are as follows: John Caldwell, of Huntingdon, in the Province of Quebec, brick manufacturer; Cassius Clement Ray, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, coal merchant; John George Bissett Butterworth, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, coal merchant; William Dudley Ross, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, merchant's clerk; George Washington McCullough, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, coal merchant; and George Whitfield Cameron, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coal merchant.

6. The said John Caldwell, Cassius Clement Ray, John George Bissett Butterworth and George Washington McCullough will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 29th May, 1888. 49-6

NOTICE is hereby given that Dr Rudolph Meyer, of the Farm Rolandrie, near Whitewood, in the District of Assiniboia, Esquire; William Hespeler, of the City of Winnipeg, Esquire; Francis Beverley Robertson of the City of Winnipeg, barrister at law; Charles Osborne Wickenden, of the said City of Winnipeg, architect, and William Watson, of the City of Winnipeg, book-keeper, intend to apply to the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada constituting them and such other persons as shall become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Rolandrie Farming and Stock Raising Company (Limited)," for the purposes of purchasing and cultivating and developing lands and real estate and for the purpose of carrying on agricultural operations of all kinds, horse-breeding, stock-raising, dealing in grain and other agricultural produce of all kinds, cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and other animals, carrying on the business of distilling, brewing, cheese-making, sugar-making, pork-packing, or milling or any two or more of them.

The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Winnipeg; the proposed amount of its capital stock is $100,000, divided into one thousand shares of $100 each; and the said Dr Rudolph Meyer, William Hespeler and Francis Beverley Robertson, are to be its first or provisional directors.

F. BEVERLEY ROBERTSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Winnipeg this 17th day of May, A.D. 1888.
47-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council under the provisions of "The Companies Act," by the Canada Jute Company (Limited) for supplementary letters patent, to increase the capital stock of the said Company from fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (100,000).

TRENHOLME, TAYLOR, DICKSON & BUCHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 10th May, 1888. 47-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that F. G. Clarke and C. E. Clarke have no connection with the firm of A. R. Clarke & Co., and are not authorized to do business on any account whatever for the said firm.
52-1

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

Dividend Notice.

A DIVIDEND of sixty cents on the dollar based on the subscribed capital has been declared, and the same will be payable at the office of Messrs. Parke and Purdom, barristers, Richmond street, on and after the second day of July next.

F. B. LEYS,
Vice President.
Dated at London this fifteenth day of June, 1888.
52-2

NOTICE.—BY Order of the Provisional Directors a meeting of the Shareholders of the Pontiac and Renfrew Railway Company will be held at the office of Charles Magee, Canal Street, in this City, on Monday, ninth day of July, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing directors and transacting all other business of the company relative to its organization.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, 22nd June, 1888. 52-4

THE SOUTH NORFOLK RAILWAY COMPANY.

A GENERAL meeting of the shareholders of the South Norfolk Railway Company will be held at Stevens' Hotel, in the Village of Port Rowan, in the County of Norfolk, on Monday, the 25th day of June, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of five directors and the transaction of other business.

By order,
A. McCALL,
Chairman.
Dated at Simcoe, this 5th June, 1888. 50-2

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the South Eastern Railway Company, will be held, in accordance with its charter, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of July next, at its office No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill, in the City of Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and transacting such other business as may lawfully be done at an annual general shareholders meeting.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secretary Treasurer,
South Eastern Railway Co.
Montreal, 5th June, 1888. 50-5

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada, will be held in the Windsor Hotel, at Montreal, on Friday, the 13th day of July A.D. 1888, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of authorising the directors to issue debenture stock under 49 Victoria, chapter 75, and to pass or confirm any by-laws relating to said stock, and also to ratify an agreement entered into between the St. Paul Construction Company and this Company.

By order of the Board,
E. W. RILEY,
Secretary.
Dated at Montreal, this fourth day of June A.D. 1888. 50-5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the stores, corner Wellington and Colborne streets, Montreal, on Tuesday, 24th July, 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Sheds, Brock Street, Toronto, on Thursday, 26th July, 1888, at 10 o'clock, a.m., a large quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage, consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries, catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms:—A deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
JAMES STEWART & CO., Montreal,
OLIVER, COATE & CO., Toronto,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 4th June, 1888. 50-6

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 43.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Thursday, the 12th day of July next.

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
Cashier.

26th May, 1888. 49-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital of this bank, and that it will be payable at its head office in Montreal or at its agencies on and after the 3rd of July next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th May, 1888. 49-5

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of Parke and Purdom, solicitors, London, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M.

J. B. LEYS,
Vice-President.

Dated at London, 19th day of May, 1888. 48-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

OTTAWA, 15 juin 1888.

L'honorable JOHN CHRISTIAN SCHULTZ, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; Lieutenant-Gouverneur de la province du Manitoba, le et après le premier jour de juillet prochain, *vice* l'honorable James Cox Aikins dont le terme d'office expirera alors.

—

14 juin 1888.

WILLIAM COSBY MAHAFFY, de Bracebridge, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat ; Juge de la cour du district de Muskoka et Parry-Sound, dans la province d'Ontario.

WILLIAM COSBY MAHAFFY, juge de la cour du district de Muskoka et Parry-Sound, dans la province d'Ontario ; Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

—

15 juin 1888.

ROBERT GRAYDON, du village de Streetsville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

CHARLES EDWARD ORLOFF HAGER, du village de Hagersville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour ports extérieurs.

—

18 juin 1888.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, junior, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

PROCLAMATIONS

[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Très-Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancastre, dans la Pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Chevalier Grand-Croix du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine, par Commission sous le seing Royal, datée à Windsor le premier jour de mai, 1888, de me nommer Gouverneur-Général dans et pour la Puissance du Canada, pour et durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, et qu'Elle m'a, de plus, dans et par la dite Commission autorisé et commandé d'exercer et remplir tous les pouvoirs et instructions contenus dans les lettres-patentes de Sa Majesté sous le grand sceau du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande constituant la charge de Gouverneur-Général, et datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, suivant les ordres et instructions que le Gouverneur-Général de Sa Majesté alors en exercice dans et sur la dite Puissance du Canada a déjà reçus de Sa Majesté, ou qui m'ont été donnés avec la dite Commission, ou que je recevrai à l'avenir de Sa Majesté.

SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que j'ai en conséquence jugé à propos d'émettre cette Proclamation pour faire connaître la dite nomination de Sa Majesté ; et aussi, je requiers et commande par les présentes que tous et chacun les Officiers et Ministres de Sa Majesté en la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent dans l'exercice de leurs diverses charges et emplois respectifs, et que les loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres

que les présentes peuvent concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes Armes à OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de JUIN, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et dans la cinquante-unième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

STANLEY OF PRESTON.

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juin 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le ministre de l'Intérieur fait rapport que MM. Wagner et Crawford, les commissaires nommés dans le but de faire un choix des terrains marécageux dans la province du Manitoba qui seront accordés au gouvernement de cette province en vertu des dispositions du 4e article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé " Acte concernant la province du Manitoba," ont fait un rapport collectif en date du 8 de décembre dernier, dans lequel ils soumettent, pour approbation, en conformité des termes de l'arrêté en conseil à cet égard, daté le 19 juin 1886, une liste ci-annexée indiquant les terrains marécageux choisis pour les fins mentionnées pendant la saison de 1887,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil, sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions du 4e article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés ci-dessus cité, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les terrains mentionnés dans la dite liste ci-annexée, couvrant une étendue de 60,620 acres, soient et ils sont par les présentes attribués à Sa Majesté pour les fins de la province du Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

A L'OUEST DU PREMIER MÉRIDIEN.

LISTE REVISÉE des terrains marécageux choisis par MM. Wagner et Crawford, saison de 1887, qui sont trouvés disponibles pour les fins mentionnées dans l'arrêté en conseil ci-joint :—

Tp.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Subdivisions légales.	Etendue. Acres.
2	1	36	6, 10, 15, 16	160
3	"	2	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	10	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	12	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	14	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	28	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	30	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 14, 15, 16	480
"	"	32	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
4	1	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	4	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
3	2	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160
4	"	6	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	12	9, 10, 15, 16	160
1	6	10	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	30	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
7	"	18	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	20	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
7	6	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160
7	6	30	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	32	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	34	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	480
7	7	6	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	12	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	14	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
"	"	16	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	18	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	20	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	22	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	24	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	28	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	30	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	32	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	34	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	36	1 à 16	640
7	8	10	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	480
"	"	20	1 à 8 inclusivement	320
"	"	24	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	34	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	36	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
8	8	2	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	4	9, 10, 15	120
"	"	10	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	12	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	14	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	16	1 à 16 "	640
8	8	20	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
"	"	22	1 à 6 inclusivement	640
"	"	24	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	28	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	32	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	34	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	36	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
6	7	10	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	36	3, 4, 5, 6	160
5	10	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	4	1, 2, 7, 8	160
4	10	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160
6	9	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160
5	11	2	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
7	10	10	3, 6	80
"	"	14	1, 2, 7, 8	160
6	11	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
"	"	16	14, 15	80
"	"	20	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	34	15, 16	80
"	"	36	3, 4, 5, 6	160
6	12	24	11, 12	80
5	12	12	12, 13	80
"	"	20	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
4	12	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
4	13	12	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	24	3, 4, 5, 6	160
3	14	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
4	14	18	9, 10, 15, 16	160
3	12	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	16	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160
4	11	12	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	30	11, 12, 13, 14	160
1	13	6	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	14	11, 12, 13, 14	160
1	14	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480
"	"	4	4, 5	80
5	7	24	11, 12, 13, 14	160
1	10	6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
1	12	20	3, 4, 5, 6	160
				32,920

A L'EST DU PREMIER MERIDIEN.

Tp.	Rang Est.	Section.	Subdivisions légales.	Etendue. Acres.
7	4	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	2	1,2,3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14.	480
“	“	3	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
“	“	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	280
“	“	10	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
“	“	13	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
“	“	14	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14.	480
“	“	15	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
“	“	17	3, 4, 5	120
“	“	23	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
“	“	24	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	25	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
“	“	27	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
“	“	35	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
7	5	1	3, 6, 11, 14	160
“	“	7	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
“	“	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	27	3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13	240
“	“	“	1, 2, 7, 8	160
“	“	31	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	33	1, 2, 7; 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
7	6	5	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
7	7	1	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	4	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, ½ S. 12, 14, 15, 16,	580
“	“	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
“	“	17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	27	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
“	“	25	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
“	“	36	1 à 16 “	640
6	5	5	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	7	1, 2, ½ O. 7, 10, 11, ½ O. 13, 15, 16	280
“	“	16	9, 10, 15, 16	160
“	“	17	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	18	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	“	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	19	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	20	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	“	9, 10, 15, 16	160
“	“	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	30	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	36	9, 10, 15, 16	160
6	6	1	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
“	“	3	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	“	1, 2, 7, 8	160
“	“	4	1, 2, 7, 8	160
“	“	5	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	7	2, 7, 10, 15	160
“	“	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	560
“	“	10	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	13	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	560
“	“	16	3, 4, ½ S. 5 et 6	120
“	“	19	1 à 16 inclusivement.	640
“	“	23	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 15	320
“	“	24	3, 4, 5, 6	160
4	3	14	9, 10, 11, 12, 13; 14, 15, 16	320
“	“	20	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
“	“	22	I à 16 inclusivement.	640
“	“	24	1 à 16 “	640
“	“	25	1 à 16 “	640
“	“	35	1 à 8 “	320
“	“	36	1 à 16 “	640
5	5	13	1 à 16 “	640
“	“	14	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
“	“	16	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	23	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	24	1 à 8 inclusivement	320
“	“	25	1 à 16 “	640
“	“	27	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480
“	“	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	31	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
“	“	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	33	1, 2, 7, 8	160
3	2	28	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
3	3	18	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
“	“	20	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
3	3	36	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
2	1	30	11, 12, 13, 14	160
				27,700

ÉTENDUE TOTALE.

A l'ouest du 1er méridien	32,920
A l'est “ “	27,700
	60,620 acres.

Vraie copie de l'original déposé 164357.

P. B. DOUGLAS,
Secrétaire-adjoint,
Min. de l'Intérieur.

Je certifie que les terrains ci-dessus compris dans cette liste sont des terres fédérales inoccupées, et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'Acte 48 et 49 Vic., chap. 50, sec. 1.

W. M. GOODEVE,
52-4 Premier commis, division des patentes.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juin 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du surintendant général des affaires des Sauvages et en vertu des dispositions de la 54ème section du chapitre 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : “Acte concernant les Sauvages,”—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en Conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les arrêtés du conseil du 26 mars, 1877 et du 9 août 1884, concernant l'enlèvement de bois sur les terres des Sauvages par des colons actuels, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que les règlements suivants soient adoptés en remplacement d'iceux :

1. Que les acquéreurs de terres appartenant aux Sauvages soient tenus de défricher cinq arpents au lieu de quinze. Aucun honoraire de licence ne sera imposé pour les dits cinq arpents et il ne sera pas chargé de droits sur le bois qui en aura été enlevé (le pin et l'épinette étant réservés), mais chaque acquéreur sera tenu au moyen d'une déclaration par écrit, lors de la vente, de déclarer qu'il a l'intention de devenir colon actuel, et d'obtenir de l'agent une licence pour couper le bois sur les dits cinq arpents.

2. Sur preuve, à la satisfaction de l'agent des Sauvages, au moyen d'un affidavit ou d'une déclaration d'après le Statut, de la part de deux personnes sûres et désintéressées, que l'acquéreur a défriché sur la terre achetée, au moins cinq arpents de terre prêts à être cultivés et entourés d'une clôture, et qu'il a bâti sur la dite terre une maison habitable de pas moins de 18 × 24 pieds, et qu'il demeure et qu'ils ont lieu de croire qu'il a l'intention de continuer à demeurer sur la dite terre, l'agent pourra lui accorder une

licence de colon, couvrant la terre comprise dans la vente à lui faite, et n'excédant pas la superficie mentionnée dans la clause première des règlements relatifs aux terres des Sauvages, savoir, 400 ou 640 arpents de terre selon le cas.

3. Que la dite licence ne sera émanée que pour une année sur paiement d'un honoraire de quatre piastres ($4.00) laquelle peut être renouvelée annuellement sur paiement d'un honoraire d'une piastre ($1.00) pourvu qu'il n'y ait eu aucune violation des conditions de la dite licence.

4. Il sera payé, sur le bois coupé en vertu de la dite licence, des droits selon le tarif suivant; tels droits ou la partie d'iceux qui sera nécessaire pourra être appliquée de la part de l'acquéreur, au paiement de la terre, et toute balance en plus de ce qui est nécessaire, sera placée au crédit des fonds des Sauvages.

Chêne et noyer noir et bois blanc, équarri, par M. pieds cubes	$30 00
Chêne et noyer noir et bois blanc, billots, par M. pieds mesure de planche	4 00
Epinette rouge, orme, hêtre, frêne, érable, noyer blanc (hickory) et noyer cendré (butternut), par M. pieds cubes	16 66
Pour les mêmes, en billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche	2 00
Cèdre, bouleau, bois blanc et bois d'estacade, par M. pieds cubes	15 00
Pour les mêmes, en billots, par M. pieds, mesure de planche	1 00
Pruche, par M. pieds cubes, y compris l'écorce.	5 00
Pruche, par M. pieds, mesure de planche	0 60
Ecorce de pruche, par corde	0 40
Douves pour pipes, par mille	15 00
do I. O. do	5 00
Traverses de chemin de fer, en épinette ou en cèdre, par 100 de 12 pouces et au-dessus au gros bout	2 00
Poteaux de télégraphe par 100 jusqu'à une longueur de 30 pieds, au-dessus de cette longueur le taux devra être augmenté en proportion de la lougueur.	
Bois d'estacade par 1000 pieds cubes	6 00
Bois d'estacade par 1,000 pieds, mesure de planche	40
Piquets en cèdre, par 100 pieds	1 00
Genoux en épinette rouge, mesure linéaire par M. pieds	15 00
Bois à bardeaux, par corde	0 40
Bois à bardeaux dans des endroits avantageux	0 50
Bois de corde (franc) par corde	0 15
" " " dans des endroits avantageux	0 20
Bois de corde (mou) par corde	0 10
" " " dans des endroits avantageux	0 12

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-3

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 1er juin 1888.

AVIS est par le présent donné que par ordre de Son Excellence l'Administrateur du gouvernement en conseil, en date du 1er juin 1888, les dispositions de l'arrêté du conseil du 26 mai 1885,—d'après lesquelles il n'était chargé aux bateaux à vapeur, spécialement engagés pour le transport de partis d'excursionnistes, allant et revenant le même jour, sur le même bateau, que la moitié des taux ordinaires de passagers dans le canal Lachine et l'écluse Ste.Anne, pendant la dite saison,—soient et elles sont par le présent continuées en force pour la présente saison de 1888 seulement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil d'approuver certains Règlements et Formules faits et prescrites en conformité de l'article 52 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 61, intitulé "Acte concernant les brevets d'invention," et que l'on peut obtenir copies de ces Règlements et Formules en en faisant la demande à ce bureau.

JOHN CARLING,
Ministre de l'Agriculture, et
Commissaire des brevets d'invention.

Bureau des brevets d'invention,
Ministère de l'Agriculture,
Ottawa, 8 juin 1888.

51-2

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité de l'Acte 42 Vic., chap. 65, intitulé "Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest," un double de l'acte de vente du chemin de fer de Waterloo et Magog, sa propriété, ses privilèges et immunités, et l'acquisition d'iceux par la dite Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest, a été déposé conformément à l'article 5 du dit acte au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, le neuvième jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 15 juin 1888.

51-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 MAI 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	170,707,269 23	
" " " prêts temporaires	6,134,433 33	
" " au Canada	17,796,120 01	
Billets en circulation	15,923,900 36	
Banques d'épargnes	40,079,975 14	
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,893,933 83	
Comptes des provinces	17,214,881 69	
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,317,133 41	
Total de la dette brute		276,067,647 00
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,538,321 94	
Autres placements	9,852,533 30	
Comptes des provinces	7,544,837 08	
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,143,537 30	
		48,079,229 62
Total de la dette nette		227,988,417 38
" 30 avril		227,935,871 16
Augmentation de la dette		52,546 22
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 30 avril sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,487,601 51	
Terres fédérales	84,567 83	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	972,993 92	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	531,503 00	
		4,076,966 26
Dépenses ajoutées en mai sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	304,393 84	
Terres fédérales	17,218 74	
Subventions aux chemins de fer	17,198 00	
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	2,071 33	
		340,881 91
Total		4,417,848 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 1er juin 1888.

49-tf

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$ 1,763,732 88
Excise	551,871 52
Département des Postes	133,281 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	363,386 13
Divers	420,320 78
Revenu du mois de mai 1888	$ 3,232,592 73
do au 30 avril 1888	28,624,131 76
	$31,856,724 49
Dépenses du mois de mai 1888	$ 3,447,727 02
do au 30 avril 1888	26,004,486 58
	$29,452,213 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1888.

49-tf

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'avril 1888. Av.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1888	$20,106,316 38	Remboursements durant le mois		$766,948 91
Dépôts durant le mois	570,234 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	9,790 49	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,822,378 96	19,919,391 96
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	97,013 00	
	20,686,340 87			$20,686,340 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 mai 1888.

48-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal............	$17,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $5,505 p. c. canad. (Acceptés à $21,360).........	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut..	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.........	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)............	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal..............	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $488,029 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat dn Connecticut. Total, $1,758,422. Valeur acceptée, $1,653,619, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,553,619 (B)............	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.........	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Toronto.........	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U............	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York............	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal......	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U............	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas............	Murphy et Boult, Montréal............	£17,000 stg, inscriptions dn Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles dn Snd, 3½ p. c............	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur............	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto............	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)............	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre............	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.......	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10,729 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705.83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assnrance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.........	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto............	$60,000 bons municipanx et $1,000 obligations dn Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)............	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"............	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)............	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton............	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton............	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000............	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada............	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)............	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.........	£24,000 stg. eff. dn Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assnrance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre............	Evans et McGregor, agents génér., Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Qneensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)............	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"............	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$84,046 bons municipanx. (Acceptés à $75,641)............	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal...	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c............	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"...	J. DeWolfe Spnrr, St. Jean, N.B............	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation. (*Voir note*)............	Sur la vie.
La corporation dite "The Employers' Liability Assurance" (à responsabilité limitée)............	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal....	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie dn Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance............	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

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* La qnestion du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 nlt., et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCEAUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACT DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des depôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en conrs le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La societe d ass. sur a vie, dite Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentnres (B), (acceptés à $798,800, étant $100,000 A, et $698,800 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons mnnicipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	£99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c.; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties municipales; $21,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, et $400 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $52,360.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germa'ia	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 on obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite ' Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canad. 4 p. c., et $95,000 oblig 4 p. c. du Canada.	Contre l incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$49,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London, ' Angleterre	C.C. Foster et A.B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire.'	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40.020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance snr la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Mannfacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$350,000, oblig. des E.-U., et $97,333 déb. mun. (Acc. à $437,600)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutnel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A); $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B); $75,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $31,146.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique......................	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London...	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto........	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.............	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto.........	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.........	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.........	$16,000 en espèces, $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures munic. (Acc. à $55,700	Contre l'incendie..
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang...	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal...	$60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)...............	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec.........	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet..	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal...	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B......	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne..............	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal.........	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400).........	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale......................................	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général.........	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale..	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse..	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129,561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B).......	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal......	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,915 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto..........	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $525,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475 ; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $50,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $297,475, soit $103,687 (A) et $193,788 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis..	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B ...	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto........................ ...	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto........	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,9?0)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Acceptés à $114,352	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie,
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie, et des demandes à cet effet sont à présent pendantes devant les cours de Montréal et Toronto

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association (Limited)*, ont été donnés par la compagnie. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $51,993 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888,

W. **FITZGERALD**, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.
Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtentin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SENAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé " Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires," devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," chap. 119 S.R.C., afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie Hibbard pour la manufacture et la fourniture d'appareils électriques (à responsabilité limitée)."

Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont d'acheter, fabriquer, exploiter, louer et vendre en Canada toute espèce d'appareils, instruments, accessoires et outillages brevetés ayant pour objet d'utiliser les forces électriques. Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre et louer des conduits et lignes par tout le Canada, ou en quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada, soit aériens ou souterrains, dans un but d'éclairage à l'électricité, et pour service télégraphique ou téléphonique, et de fixer et régler les tarifs ou prix pour ce service, et en faire le recouvrement. Aider et assister, et devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée formée dans le but d'exploiter localement ou dans une province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance le même genre d'affaires. Louer ou fusionner leurs intérêts, opérations ou lignes en Canada, à ou avec toute autre compagnie, le consentement du Gouverneur en conseil étant d'abord obtenu. Acquérir, posséder et vendre tous biens, immobiliers, mobiliers ou mixtes, nécessaires aux fins que se propose la compagnie, et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par " l'Acte des compagnies."

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

Les requérants sont, Charles Cushing, notaire, William Drysdale, marchand, Jackson Rae, agent financier, George S. Brush, fondeur, et Wm. C. Hibbard, fabricant ; tous de la cité de Montréal.

Montréal, 19 juin 1888. 52-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," par la Compagnie de jute du Canada (à responsabilité limitée), à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires pour augmenter le fonds social de la dite compagnie de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000) à la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000).

TRENHOLME, TAYLOR, DICKSON ET BUCHAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montreal, 10 mai 1888. 47-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que Dr Rudolph Meyer, de la Ferme Rolandrie, près de Whitewood, dans le district d'Assiniboïa, écuyer ; William Hespeler, de la cité de Winnipeg, écuyer ; Francis Beverley Robertson, de la cité de Winnipeg, avocat ; Charles Osborne Wickenden, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, architecte, et William Watson, de la cité de Winnipeg, teneur de livres, ont l'intention de s'adresser au Gouverneur général en conseil, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Canada les constituant et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de "Compagnie de culture et d'élevage Rolandrie (à responsabilité limitée)," dans le but d'acheter et de cultiver et développer des terres et biens-fonds, et dans le but de faire des opérations agricoles de tous genres, l'élevage de chevaux et de bestiaux, le commerce de grain et autres produits agricoles, bestiaux, chevaux, porcs, moutons et autres animaux, faire des opérations de distillerie, brasserie, fromagerie, sucrerie, encaquage de lard, ou de meunerie, ou deux quelconques ou plus de ces opérations.

Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Winnipeg. Le montant de son fonds social sera de $100,000, divisé en mille actions de $100 chacune ; et les dits Dr Rudolph Meyer, William Hespeler et Francis Beverley Robertson en seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

F. BEVERLEY ROBERTSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 17 mai, A.D. 1888. 47-6

AVIS DIVERS.

VENTE A L'ENCHERE DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada donne avis par les présentes qu'elle vendra aux salles, coin des rues Wellington et Colborne, Montréal, mardi, le 24 de juillet 1888, à 10 heures a.m., et chaque jour ensuivant jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, et aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, rue Brock, Toronto, jeudi, le 26 de juillet 1888, à dix heures a.m., une grande quantité de fret et bagage non-réclamés, composés en partie de verrerie, épiceries, ferronnerie, machines, drogues, meubles et autres articles. On pourra obtenir des catalogues en s'adressant aux encanteurs.

Conditions—Un dépôt de pas moins de 20 p.c. au temps de la vente.

Par ordre du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.

JAMES STEWART ET CIE, Montréal,
OLIVER, COATE ET CIE, Toronto,
Encanteurs.
Montréal, 4 juin 1888. 50-6

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU SUD-EST.

AVIS public est donné par le présent, que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Sud-Est aura lieu, conformément à sa charte, mercredi le dix-huitième jour de juillet prochain, à son bureau No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill, en la cité de Montréal, à midi, dans le but d'élire un conseil de directeurs, et expédier telles autres affaires qui peuvent légalement être soumises à une assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secrétaire-trésorier,
Compagnie ch. de fer Sud-Est.
Montréal, 5 juin 1888. 50-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada aura lieu à l'Hôtel Windsor, Montréal, vendredi, le 13e jour de juillet A.D. 1888, à trois heures p.m., dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs à émettre des actions-débentures en vertu de la 49e Victoria, chapitre 75, et de passer ou confirmer tous règlements relatifs aux dites actions débentures, et aussi de ratifier un arrangement conclu entre la Compagnie de construction de Saint-Paul et la présente compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. W. RILEY,
Secrétaire.
Daté à Montréal, ce 4e jour de juin 1888. 50-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 24.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent a été déclaré, pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal à Montréal ou à ses succursales le et après le 3 juillet prochain.

Le livre de transferts sera fermé du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Caissier.
Montréal, 29 mai 1888. 49-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 43.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de trois pour cent par année sur le capital-actions payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, mardi, le troisième jour de juillet prochain et les jours suivants.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque jeudi, le 12e jour de juillet prochain. L'assemblée commencera à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,
E. E. WEBB,
Caissier.
26 mai 1888. 49-5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1888.

PROCLAMATION.

J. ROSS,
Lt. Genl,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBT. SEDGEWICK,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, Chapter sixty-eight, intituled : "An Act respecting Quarantine," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with the requirements of the said Act, and for certain other purposes in and by the said Act detailed as upon reference thereto will fully and at large appear ; and that such regulations shall be published by Proclamation, inserted at least twice in the *Canada Gazette* ; and shall have the force of law, and that any person disobeying any such regulations is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court directs, or may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulations.

And whereas our Governor in Council has made certain regulations for purposes within the purview of the said Act, which regulations are contained in the Order in Council, a copy of which is annexed to these presents, and it is expedient that a Proclamation do issue for the purpose of publishing the said regulations as provided by the said Act.

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby command and enjoin all Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, that they do take notice of and obey the said regulations so made as aforesaid, and do govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Lieutenant General Sir JOHN ROSS, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Commander of Our Forces in Our Dominion of Canada, Administrator of Our Government of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY OF OTTAWA, this NINTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 12th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture and under the provisions of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make and does hereby make the following Regulations respecting Quarantine :—

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS—GENERAL.

REGULATIONS FOR QUEBEC, HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN.

Vessels coming up the St. Lawrence.

Section 1. That all boats, ships and other vessels, except the Canadian mail steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the first day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, in Europe or elsewhere out of Canada, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have had during their passage from the places where they respectively cleared, any person on board laboring under Asiatic cholera, fever, small pox, scarlatina or measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, or which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board thirteen or more steerage passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more steerage passengers or which shall have come from some infected port, shall make their quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such boats, ships or vessels shall be discharged from such quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such order or orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council and until the said boats, ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid, persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such boats, ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in Canada, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

Port of Quebec.

Sec. **2.** That all boats, ships and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle, do make their further quarantine in the harbor of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

Grosse Isle.

Sec. **3.** All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle shall anchor within the space included between Grosse Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the red buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the superintendent of pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the western extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse Isle. The island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or who are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic cholera, fever, small pox, scarlatina or measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the medical superintendent.

Establishment at Grosse Isle.

Sec. **4.** The establishment at Grosse Isle shall consist of a medical superintendent, an hospital steward, and such officers, employés and orderlies as may be appointed or employed to meet the exigencies of the service. The medical superintendent shall be authorized to see the quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and these regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesid.

Medical Superintendent.

Sec. **5.** The medical superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said law and these regulations, and shall direct boats, ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all boats, ships or vessels, liable to perform quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the quarantine anchorage, and generally to do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any steamboat or other vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said island and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed, and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic cholera, fever, small-pox, scarlatina or measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the masters or persons in charge, viz.:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel ?

2. From whence did you sail, and date ?

3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board ?

4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage ?

5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease ?

6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed ?

Cabin passengers ?
Steerage passengers ?
Crew ?

7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected ? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease ?

8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper ?

9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last ?

10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within Canada ?

11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them ?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a clean bill of health to the master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the medical superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under quarantine of observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The medical superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage, and shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential or infectious diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said island to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said island, give a passport or clean bill of health to the master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The medical superintendent shall have charge of the hospitals. He shall receive into the hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any such disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and Others.

Sec. **6**. No persons following the business of sutlers, traders, grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the island, except under the license and strict control of the medical superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the medical superintendent from time to time, assisted by the emigrant agent at Quebec. He shall strictly inquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment, on the said island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any masters or crews of vessels, passengers or other persons upon the said island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the medical superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General shall be known respecting the person so charged.

Saint Lawrence Pilots.

Sec. **7.** Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act and of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating emigration, shall exhibit the same to the master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every pilot having charge of a vessel of the description of those liable to make quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean bill of health from the medical superintendent at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the port of Quebec, viz.: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the inspecting physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle, she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the ballast ground.

Passengers.

Sec. **8.** On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of cholera, fever, small pox, scarlatina or measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the medical superintendent, the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the medical superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the medical superintendent.

Vessels.

Sec. **9.** All vessels liable to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the medical superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a clean Bill of health, and may proceed to the harbor of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the port of Quebec hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from quarantine by the license or passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under quarantine of observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the medical superintendent. All vessels detained in quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed, but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or lye, and such portion of the ballast as the medical superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over board, under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in quarantine, the master or person in charge may, on application to the medical superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the medical superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, twenty-five cents for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, also at the rate of twenty cents *per diem* for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the medical superintendent, would have had to be detained in quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

Sec. **10.** An inspecting physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the masters or persons in charge, viz.:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?

7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?

8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all masters, or persons in charge of vessels, liable to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the medical superintendent at the quarantine station; and such masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said inspecting physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the master, or person in charge of such vessel, a certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such inspecting physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant mast head, and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said inspecting physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the quarantine station at Grosse Isle without stopping to make quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the master, or person in charge, to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse Isle, and such master, or person in charge, shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse Isle with sick. Should the inspecting physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

Any steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle, not having the discharge from quarantine of the medical superintendent at Grosse Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from quarantine.

No steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the collector of customs of the port of Quebec, a written permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

No vessel shall be entered or cleared at the port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing regulations in reference to such vessel shall have been fully complied with.

Port of Halifax.

Sec. **11.** That all boats, ships or vessels coming into the harbor of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have had during their passage from the places where they respectively cleared, any person on board laboring under Asiatic cholera, fever, small-pox, scarlatina or measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, or which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board thirteen or more steerage passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more steerage passengers or which shall have come from some infected port, shall make their quarantine in the harbor of Halifax, on board such vessels or at such place on shore, and in such manner as shall be directed by the inspecting physician of the said port of Halifax, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given, without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such order or orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such quarantine and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid, persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such boats, ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in Canada, except at such place indicated as aforesaid when duly required by competent authority.

All boats, ships or vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their quarantine in the harbor of Halifax, shall anchor within a mile of the southern end of George's Island, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician, and ordered, according to circumstances as aforesaid.

The inspecting physician of the port of Halifax shall visit, on their arrival, such boats, ships or vessels, and shall direct them as best calculated for the public health, and in accordance with the intent and meaning of the present regulations and Orders in Council, which may be communicated to him from time to time.

Port of St. John.

Sec. **12.** That all boats, ships or vessels coming into the harbor of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, which shall have at the time of their arrival, or shall have had during their passage from the places where they respectively cleared, any person on board laboring under Asiatic cholera, fever, small-pox, scarlatina or measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, or which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board thirteen or more steerage passengers or which, being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more steerage passengers, or which shall have come from some infected port, shall make their quarantine in the harbor of St. John, on board such vessels or on Partridge Island, and in such manner as shall be indicated by the inspecting physician of the said port of St. John, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such order or orders as shall be made by the Governor with the advice of the Privy Council; and until the said ships or vessels shall respectively have performed such quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid, persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such boats, ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in Canada, except on the said Partridge Island when duly required by competent authority.

All boats, ships or vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of St. John, shall anchor within a mile of the outside or southern end of Partridge Island (unless forced by stress of weather to anchor inside the said island, in which case such vessels shall anchor as close as practicable to the said island,) there to be inspected by the inspecting physician and ordered according to the circumstances as aforesaid.

The inspecting physician of the port of St. John shall visit, on their arrival, such boats, ships or vessels, and shall direct them as best calculated for the public health, and in accordance with the intent and meaning of the present Regulations and such Orders in Council as may be communicated to him from time to time.

Inspecting Physicians of the Ports of Halifax and St. John.

Sec. **13.** The inspecting physicians of the ports of Halifax and St. John (or any medical officer nominated to act as assistant or in their absence) shall have, respectively, the control over all officers and employés, who may be appointed or employed for the service of the quarantine in the said ports, respectively, and the medical attendance over the sick and healthy passengers, or crew detained on board, or who may have been landed to undergo the said quarantine on shore, and the said inspecting physicians shall have, respectively, the same duties to perform and the same authority as those hereinbefore assigned to the medical superintendent of the quarantine of Grosse Isle, and shall fulfil the said duties and exercise the said authority in the same manner as prescribed for the said medical superintendent.

Vessels in Quarantine at the Ports of Halifax and St. John.

Sec. **14.** In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in quarantine, the master or person in charge may, on application to the inspecting physician of the said ports of Halifax or St, John, respectively, be allowed, to land the said passengers with their luggage ; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the inspecting physician, may proceed up the harbor without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, seventeen cents for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance, and also at the rate of twenty cents *per diem* for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the inspecting physician, would have had to be detained in quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

Pilots of the Ports of Halifax and St. John.

Sec. **15.** Pilots of the ports of Halifax and St. John respectively, having been furnished with copies of the said

Act, and of these regulations, shall exhibit the same to the master or person in charge of any boat, ship or vessel they may board :—every pilot having charge of a vessel of the description of those liable to make quarantine at the ports of Halifax or St. John respectively, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage grounds hereinbefore defined for the said ports respectively ;—they shall also keep a Union Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper medical officer aforesaid.

Vessels of War exempted.

Sec. **16.** These regulations shall not apply to any vessel of war, or to transports or vessels having Queen's troops on board accompanied by a medical officer, and in a healthy state, or to any steamer, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

General Provisions.

Sec. **17.** No vessel shall be entered or cleared at the ports of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing regulations in reference to such vessel shall have been fully complied with.

Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing regulations, shall for every such offence incur and pay a fine not exceeding four hundred dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act ; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid.

Pauper Immigrants.

Sec. **18.** (*a.*) Upon the arrival of any immigrant or passenger, sailing or steam vessel, at the port of Quebec, the inspecting physican at that port shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to make inquiry of any immigrant or immigrants as to the means in his, her or their possession for providing upon landing the necessaries of life and for disbursing all sums necessary for the transport of them and their families to their point of destination ; and such inspecting physician, if satisfied that such immigrant or immigrants is or are not a pauper or paupers, but in possession of sufficient money, for the purposes herein mentioned, may grant a permit to the same to land, provided that all the provisions of any statute and all other regulations in force under the Act hereinbefore mentioned or any proclamation thereof be complied with. And no immigrant or immigrants as to whom such inquiry shall be made shall be allowed to depart from the said vessel, without such permit.

(*b.*) If upon any such inquiry the inspecting physican shall see fit to refuse a permit, it shall be his duty to cause the said vessel to return to, or remain and be detained at the mouth of River St Charles, and the master of such vessel shall not allow the immigrant or immigrants in respect of whom the permit has been refused, to land in any part of Canada, or to depart from the vessel, but he shall keep such immigrant or immigrants on board the same and transport them therein on the departure of the said vessel, from Quebec, unless the inspecting physician shall subsequently see fit to grant such permit.

(*c.*) Any master, officer or seaman of a vessel, who shall allow the departure of any immigrant or immigrants without such permit, and any person who shall aid, assist or con-nive at the landing of any immigrant without such permit or who shall contravene, either by commission or omission any of the clauses of this section 18, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $400 in any case, and the offender may be imprisoned until the same is paid.

(*d.*) The inspecting physician shall report to the collector of Customs at the port, the case of any vessel, in which have arrived any immigrant or immigrants, to whom such permit has been refused, and no vessel shall be entered or cleared at any custom house, until all the clauses of this section 18 have been complied with.

Regulations for Ports other than regular Quarantine Stations.

Sec. **19.** The following regulations to end of section 33 shall not apply to the regular quarantine stations of the ports of Quebec, Halifax and St. John, N.B., nor to any regular quarantine station that has been or hereafter may be established by proclamation of the Governor General.

Sec. **20.** Every vessel is and shall be liable to quarantine which has come from any infected port, or on board of which any death from contagious disease has taken place during the passage, or on board of which there has been or shall be any infectious or contagious disease.

Sec. **21.** The master of any vessel on board of which any such death has taken place during the passage, or on board of which there has been or shall be any infectious or contagious disease, shall, when within two marine miles of any part of the shores of Canada, hoist a yellow flag at the mast head, and shall continue the same until entry of the harbor, and until permitted by the quarantine officer to lower the same.

Sec. **22.** Whenever pilots are employed they shall be supplied by the quarantine officers of the port with copies of these regulations, that is to say " Regulations for Ports other than regular Quarantine Stations" and it shall be the duty of such pilots to exhibit the same to the master of every ship boarded by them ; any pilot neglecting to perform this duty shall be subject to a fine for every such omission not exceeding twenty dollars.

Sec. **23.** The master of any such vessel as aforesaid upon entering any harbor, whether during the day or by night, shall either anchor or come to at a distance of not less than a mile and a-half from the landing place to which she is bound, until examined and license has been granted to proceed to any landing place to land passengers or to discharge cargo.

Sec. **24.** Every master of a vessel liable to quarantine, shall, upon being thereunto instructed by the quarantine officer, take his vessel to the quarantine ground assigned to him by such officer, and in the event of contravention or breach of such orders the quarantine officer may cause the vessel to be sent to such quarantine ground, and in addition thereto the vessel and the master thereof shall be liable to a penalty of four hundred dollars.

Sec. **25.** Quarantine officers may proceed alongside of all vessels arriving at any port in Canada, and in their discretion may, in the event of the yellow flag being hoisted as hereinbefore required, shall proceed on board without delay, and shall then forthwith submit the following questions to the master or person in charge :—

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. Whence did you sail, and date? Was any infectious disease then, there prevalent?
3. Has or have any person or persons been taken sick during the passage?
4 Have any died? State number and disease.
5. Has or have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since sighting this port?

The quarantine officer may, in his discretion, submit these question on a printed paper, and require the master of the vessel to sign his replies thereto.

Sec. **26.** If the master gives such answers as shall be satisfactory to the quarantine officer, a clean bill of health shall be granted by him to such vessel; but if such answers be not satisfactory, or if there is reason to believe that the master is answering such questions falsely, or has misrepresented the facts, or concealed any information, or if the quarantine officer has reason to anticipate danger to the public health, such quarantine officer shall report the facts of the case to the Department of Agriculture at the city of Ottawa, and the Minister of Agriculture may direct that the vessel shall be sent to any one of the regular quarantine stations, or the quarantine officer may use the vessel itself for purposes of quarantine and as a quarantine depot, when the medical attendant shall certify that it is unnecessary to remove the passengers, crew or cargo from the vessel, and in such latter case the medical fees shall be payable by the master of the vessel as provided by section 28 hereof.

Sec. **27.** In every case in which the quarantine officer may find or ascertain that any death from contagious disease has taken place during the passage or that there has been or is any contagious or infectious disease such as Asiatic cholera, fever, small-pox, scarlatina, measles or other disease of a like kind, he shall forthwith employ a medical attendant, if in the opinion of such quarantine officer the same is requisite and desirable, and such quarantine officer shall forthwith telegraph or transmit to the Department of Agriculture at the city of Ottawa a report of the facts, and shall act upon such instructions as he may receive in respect thereto.

Sec. **28.** The quarantine officer may pay the medical attendant employed by him for each visit which, in his opinion, shall be requisite, a reasonable compensation not to exceed the sum of four dollars, and the aggregate amount of medical fees so payable in such respect shall be refunded and paid by the master of the vessel to the quarantine officer and no clearance shall be given to the ship until such fees have been paid. But such fees as aforesaid shall not be required or exacted in cases where the vessel has proceeded to a regular quarantine station.

Sec. **29.** A vessel shall have the right, before breaking bulk, to put to sea in preference to being quarantined as provided for by section 9 of the Act intituled: " An Act respecting Quarantine," Chap. 68, R S. Canada.

Sec. **30.** Masters of vessels, whether liable to quarantine or not, shall come to when hailed by a quarantine officer or any person thereunto deputed by a quarantine officer in that capacity.

Sec. **31.** The collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations of Quebec,

Halifax and St. John, New Brunswick **and any other** regular quarantine station which has been or hereafter may be established by proclamation of the Governor General, is hereby authorized to act as a quarantine officer, under the provisions of these regulations, and shall by virtue of such office, be a justice of the peace under the authority and for the purposes of the Act intituled: "An Act respecting Quarantine," Chap. 68, R. S. Canada.

Sec. **32.** Any person contravening any regulation hereby made shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars in any case, and the offender upon conviction shall be imprisoned until such penalty be paid.

Sec. **33.** No vessel shall be entered or cleared at any Custom house in Canada, until all the requirements of these regulations are fully complied with, and any person, vessel or thing who or which has passed or departed or been removed from any quarantine ground before all the requirements of such regulations are fully complied with in respect of such person, vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to such quarantine ground or be sent to any regular quarantine station, and, by force, if necessary.

SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

For steamships or sailing vessels by the St. Lawrence.

Sec. **34.** Every steamship or sailing vessel from any port outside of British North America coming to Canada by way of the St. Lawrence, shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine medical officer before passing Grosse Isle, and shall not proceed or be allowed to proceed on her voyage until she receives a clean bill of health ; with the exception that,—

Each of the steamships conveying Her Majesty's mails, shall be met and inspected by a quarantine medical officer at the point of Rimouski, and a clean bill of health from such officer shall be equivalent to a clean bill of health granted by the quarantine officer at Grosse Isle, such mail vessel being amenable in all other respects to the quarantine regulations.

Sec. **35.** No passenger nor any other person shall be allowed to land from any mail steamship at Rimouski until declared by the quarantine officer free from infectious disease or well founded suspicion thereof, nor unless the said officer is satisfied that such person may be allowed to land without danger to the public health.

Sec. **36.** Any person or persons ill with cholera, small-pox or other contagious disease as defined in the foregoing quarantine regulations, or any of them, shall be landed at Grosse Isle for treatment, and the vessel disinfected and allowed to proceed or be detained in such manner as may be deemed expedient by the medical officer for the protection of the public health, under the provisions of the said quarantine regulations.

Sec. **37.** No steerage passenger shall be allowed to pass the inspection stations,—that is Rimouski for the mail steamships, and Grosse Isle for all other vessels, without furnishing evidence to the satisfaction of the quarantine medical officer of having been vaccinated within the seven previous years, or having had the small-pox within that period ; and, in case when the small-pox has occurred in any vessel during the voyage, this regulation shall also apply to every person on board. The production of a certificate by a ship's surgeon, called " a protection card," and his testimony under oath verifying the truth of such certificate, may be taken by the quarantine medical officer as evidence of such vaccination and protection. The quarantine medical officer shall, however, from time to time, make personal examination of holders of such certificates to satisfy himself of the manner in which they have been issued.

Sec. **38.** Any person to whom the definitions in the next preceding section would apply as not having shown satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated within the seven previous years, or having had the small pox within that period, in accordance with the requirements of such section, shall be vaccinated by the examining quarantine medical officer, or in the event of refusal shall be landed at Grosse Isle, subject to a quarantine of observation ; and the expense of the maintenance of such person during such quarantine of observation shall be a charge against the vessel.

Sec. **39.** The quarantine medical officer at Grosse Isle or Rimouski shall examine any officer or surgeon or medical man of any steamship or sailing vessel, under oath, touching the state of health of such ship or vessel and of every person on board, in such form as shall be prescribed by the Minister of Agriculture, and it shall be the duty of the pilot on each such steamship or sailing vessel to hand to the ship's officer or surgeon a printed copy of the questions required to be answered under oath.

Sec. **40.** Every steamship or sailing vessel arriving with infectious disease shall be liable to be detained at the quarantine station for disinfection, together with its cargo and passengers and crew, but every steamship or vessel provided with one isolated hospital for men, and another for women, on the upper deck, ventilated from above and not by the door only, may, in the discretion of the quarantine medical officer, if he is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospitals have been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick and the disinfection of such hospitals ; any vessel, however, arriving with infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospitals, or having them, without satisfactory evidence that such hospitals have been promptly and intelligently made use of, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at the quarantine station.

Sec. **41.** The master of every steamship or sailing vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada shall produce a certificate of quarantine inspection and clearance from Rimouski or Grosse Isle, in the case of mail steamships, and from Grosse Isle, in the case of all other vessels, before being allowed to make a Customs entry at the port of Quebec or Montreal.

Sec. **42.** A second quarantine inspection shall not be held to be necessary at Quebec ; but in the event of the inspecting Physician at Quebec, in pursuance of his port duties, finding infectious disease, as defined in section 36 of these regulations, in any steamship or sailing vessel, he shall promptly order it to go back to Grosse Isle.

For all other organized Quarantine Ports of the Dominion.

Sec. **43.** Every steam or sailing vessel from any port outside of Canada, arriving at any regularly organized quarantine port (having a quarantine station), that is to say: At Halifax, or Pictou, or Hawkesbury, or Sydney (Cape Breton), in the Province of Nova Scotia; or St. John, or the Harbor of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick; or Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island; or Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be subject, in so far as they can be made to apply, to the foregoing supplementary regulations relating to the St. Lawrence, as respects inspection, by the quarantine medical officers of the said several ports or harbors, before being allowed to make a Customs entry; and any vessel which it shall be considered necessary to detain shall be dealt with in accordance with the foregoing quarantine "Regulations for Quebec, Halifax and St. John."

For all ports under Quarantine directions of Collectors of Customs.

Sec. **44.** At every other port in Canada, at which there is not a regularly organized quarantine station and at which the collector of Customs is authorized by section 31 of the foregoing "Regulations for ports other than regular quarantine stations," the collector shall, in the case of any steamship or sailing vessel arriving from any port known to be infected, and of which notification has been published in the *Canada Gazette*, cause a medical inspection to be made of such vessel, and shall not grant a Customs entry except on the production of a clean bill of health after such inspection.

Sec. **45.** In the event of any infectious disease, such as defined in section 36 of these "supplementary regulations," being found in any steam or sailing vessel arriving at any port which is under quarantine direction of a collector of Customs, such vessel shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed in the "Regulations for ports other than regular quarantine stations," aforesaid, applying to such port, supplemented by the foregoing "supplementary regulations" in so far as they can be made to apply.

Signals for Quarantine Inspection.

Sec. **46.** Every steam or sailing vessel from any port outside of Canada requiring quarantine inspection shall, on arrival at any port in Canada, display a yellow flag at the fore, for a distinctive quarantine signal, in order to inform the quarantine officer or collector of Customs acting as such, that his services are required, as directed by the quarantine regulations, aforesaid, and any such vessel by the St. Lawrence, arriving at the quarantine station of Grosse Isle by night, shall display a red light for such signal.

How rags are to be dealt with.

Sec. **47.** Rags coming from countries or ports in which infected disease prevails, as defined in section 36 of these "supplementary regulations," the names of such countries or ports being, from time to time, published in the *Canada Gazette*, shall be prohibited from landing at any port in Canada, but rags collected in countries which have been free from the prevalence of infectious disease during the six months prior to the shipment of such rags, shall be admitted without any special treatment, if accompanied by a proper evidence of origin, provided however, that rags coming from any port in Italy or any port of the Mediterranean Sea, or from the ports of Toulon or Marseilles in France or from the port of London in England, or having called at any of said ports shall be and the same are hereby prohibited from landing at any port in Canada

Hours of Inspection.

Sec. **48.** The hours during which quarantine inspection, the mail steamships excepted, shall take place at any quarantine station or any port in Canada, shall be between sunrise and sunset; with the further exception that at the quarantine station of Grosse Isle, inspection will be made during any hour of the twenty-four.

Penalties for Pilots and all Officers and Masters of Vessels.

Sec. **49.** Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these " supplementary regulations," one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every steam and sailing vessel coming from a port outside of Canada immediately after going on board of such vessel, under a penalty not exceeding $200.

Sec. **50.** Every collector of Customs, officer or other person charged with putting into effect or having any duties in connection with the foregoing " supplementary regulations," shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars and imprisonment until such penalty is paid, for any contravention of such regulations or for omission or neglect of duty in relation to them.

Sec. **51.** Every master of a steam or sailing vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars and to imprisonment until such penalty is paid for any contravention of any of the foregoing " supplementary regulations," and such vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

FORM.

Sec. **52.** *Questions to be answered under oath to quarantine officers by master, surgeons or officers of vessels.*

Date 18 .

1

What is your vessel's name and your name?

2

Whence and at what date did your vessel sail?

3

What is your cargo and whence taken on board ?

4

Has your vessel touched at any place or places on her voyage?

5

Was such place or places or any of them to your knowledge infected with cholera, small pox, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease ?

6

How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed ?

Cabin passengers..................Intermediate.................
Steerage..................Cattlemen..................Crew...........
Total.........

7

State whether any person on board during the voyage has been ill, or whether there is any person now ill, with any of the diseases above referred to, and if so how many ?

8

Has any person died on board during the present voyage and if so state all particulars ?

9

Has each of the steerage passengers on board signs of having been vaccinated within seven years, or of having had the small pox within that period ?

10

(*Question to be asked to ship's surgeon, if such is on board.*) Have you personally during the present voyage, examined each one of the passengers and crew for proof of satisfactory vaccination within seven years, or of having had the small pox within that period ?

11

Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the present voyage ?

12

Is there any person on board lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and if so, is such person accompanied by relatives or guardians ?

13

Have you an isolated hospital for men and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the passage ?

14

Were such hospitals or one of them immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease ?

15

Are there any other facts which, in your opinion, should be communicated ?

Signature. *Master,*

" *Surgeon.*

I, Master
Surgeon,

(*here state whether ship's master, or occupying another position on board*) do solemnly and sincerely swear to the exactness and truth of the answers to the above questions signed by me. So help me God.

Master.

Surgeon.

Sworn before me at this
day of 18 .

Quarantine Officer and Justice of the Peace authorized by Order in Council under Chapter sixty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting Quarantine."

FORM.

Sec. **53.** *Quarantine Officers Certificate for Customs Collector*

PORT OF

Quarantine Station, 18

I hereby certify that the
master, has been inspected and admitted to pratique and has permission to proceed.

Quarantine Officer.

PORTS OF RICHIBUCTO, MIRAMICHI, PICTOU, CHARLOTTETOWN, VICTORIA, SYDNEY AND HAWKESBURY.

Sec. **54.** All boats, ships and vessels coming into the harbor of Richibucto, in the Province of New Brunswick, the harbor of Miramichi, in said Province, the harbor of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the harbor of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, the harbor of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, the harbor of Sydney, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, or into the port of Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia [see dates below], which shall have at the time of their said arrival or shall have had during their passage from the places where they respectively cleared, any person on board laboring under Asiatic cholera, fever, small pox, scarlatina or measles or other infectious and dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, or which being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board thirteen or more steerage passengers, or which, being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more steerage passengers, or which shall have come from some infected port, shall make their quarantine in the said harbors respectively on board such vessels or at such place on shore and in such manner as directed by the inspecting physicians of the said harbors respectively, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such order or orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such quarantine and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid; persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such boats, ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in Canada, except at such place indicated as aforesaid when duly required by competent authority.

(*a*) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the next preceding clause of this section as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of Richibucto shall not be navigated farther from the sea into the river of Richibucto than at or opposite Marsh Point so called, there to anchor, then to be inspected by the inspecting physician and ordered according to circumstances as aforesaid.

(*b*.) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of Miramichi shall anchor as near as possible to the lower or east end of Middle Island, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician and ordered according to circumstances, as aforesaid.

(*c*.) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of Pictou, shall anchor on the northern side of the said harbor of Pictou, between a point immediately inside of Cole's Reef, and the eastern end of the Beaches, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician and ordered, according to circumstances, as aforesaid.

(*d*.) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of Charlottetown, shall anchor as near as may be safe to the quarantine station, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician, and ordered, according to circumstances, as aforesaid.

(*e*.) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of Victoria, shall anchor inside a line drawn from Albert Head to Fisgard Lighthouse, and in a depth of water varying from ten to fifteen fathoms, within a distance of one mile from Albert Head, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician, and ordered, according to the circumstances, as aforesaid.

(*f*.) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said harbor of Sydney, shall anchor in the North-West Arm of the said harbor of Sydney, in a space between two lines drawn due south, running across the harbor from Allan's Point and Jackson's Point, as near as may be, in the middle of the harbor, in the space between the said points, or at a point as near to the quarantine hospital in the said harbor as may be indicated by the inspecting physician, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician and ordered, acording to circumstances, aforesaid.

(*g*.) All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said port of Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall anchor in that part of the Straight of Canso, between the points known as Point Tupper and Port Hastings, opposite Grant's Cove, for a distance of about one-third of the strait from Cape Breton shore, as near as may be, or in six to twelve fathoms of water, there to be inspected by the inspecting physician, and ordered, according to circumstances, as aforesaid.

Sec. **55.** The inspecting physicians of the harbor of Richibucto, the harbor of Miramichi, the harbor of Pictou, the harbor of Charlottetown, the harbor of Victoria, the harbor of Sydney and the port of Hawkesbury respectively shall visit on their arrival, such boats, ships and vessels, and shall direct them as best calculated for the public health, and in accordance with the intent and meaning of the present regulations, and of any Orders in Council which may be communicated to them from time to time.

Sec. **56.** The inspecting physician appointed for the harbor of Richibucto, the harbor of Miramichi, the harbor of Pictou, the harbor of Charlottetown, the harbor of Victoria, the harbor of Sydney or the port of Hawkesbury, respectively, shall have the power to go on board, examine and inspect boats, ships and vessels entering the said harbors or port, and to direct such boats, ships and vessels to go to such place or places within the shelter of the said harbors or port to perform quarantine as it may be necessary to send them to, and shall grant to such boats, ships and vessels permission to dispense with further quarantine whenever they are satisfied that no further dangers are threatened by the admission of the same to pratique. The said inspecting physicians shall have the medical attendance over the sick and healthy on board such boats, ships and vessels, or on shore, if allowed to perform their quarantine on shore, and shall be the judge of the preventive and precautionary measures to be taken either in the treatment of persons or in the washing, cleansing and purifying of luggage and other articles, and shall have power to order such preventive and precautionary measures to be taken as aforesaid.

Sec. **57.** Every master and every pilot having charge of a boat, ship or vessel of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned as liable to make their quarantine at the said harbor of Richibucto, the harbor of Miramichi, the harbor of Pictou, the harbor of Charlottetown, the harbor of Victoria, the harbor of Sydney and the port of Hawkesbury, aforesaid, shall bring such boat, ship or vessel to anchor within the limits of the anchorage grounds hereinbefore defined for the said ports respectively, and shall display a flag in the fore-shrouds, or a yellow flag at the fore, for a distinctive quarantine signal, until boarded by the inspecting physician as aforesaid.

Sec. **58.** These regulations shall not apply to any vessel of war, or to transports or vessels having Queen's troops on board, accompanied by a medical officer, and in a healthy state, or to any steamer unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

Sec. **59.** No boat, ship or vessel shall be entered and cleared at the harbor of Richibucto, the harbor of Miramichi, the harbor of Pictou, the harbor of Charlottetown, the harbor of Victoria, the harbor of Sydney or the port of Hawkesbury, aforesaid, until all the requirements of the foregoing regulations in reference to such boat, ship or vessel shall have been fully complied with.

Sec. **60.** Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every steam and sailing vessel coming from a port outside of Canada, under a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars

Sec. **61.** Every collector of Customs, officer or other person charged with putting into effect, or having any duties in connection with the foregoing regulations, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars, and imprisonment until such penalty is paid, for any contravention of such regulations or for omission or neglect of duty in relation to them.

Sec. **62.** Every master of a steam or sailing vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars, and to imprisonment until such penalty is paid, for any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations, and such vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

Sec. **63.** Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing regulations, shall for every such offence incur and pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid.

General Provisions.

Sec. **64.** All vessels trading between any ports or places within Canada, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Dominion nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Dominion, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at the anchorage ground aforesaid.

INFECTED PORTS.

Sec. **65.** (*a*) All vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by, or through any of the said seas shall be reputed coming from an infected port, and shall be suspected of being capable of introducing in Canada, some infectious disease or distemper dangerous to the public health.

(*b*.) The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having touched at such place or places aforesaid, shall render them subject to the application of the quarantine regulations in force for the ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the quarantine regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

(*c*.) The medical superintendents of the regular quarantines established in virtue of the regulations first mentioned. and the collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations above mentioned, are to apply the regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by or through any of the said seas, dealing with said ships *ipso facto* as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said medical superintendents and collectors of Customs for the purpose of Quarantine.

Sec. **66.** (*a*.) All vessels coming from the Mediterranean Sea or having gone through the said Mediterranean Sea, shall be reputed as coming from an infected port and suspected of being capable of introducing into Canada cholera, or some other infectious disease or distemper dangerous to the public health.

(*b.*) The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having gone through the said sea shall render them subject to the application of the quarantine regulations in force for the ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the quarantine regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

(*c.*) The medical superintendents of the regular quarantines established in virtue of the regulations first mentioned, and the collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations above mentioned, are to apply the regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from or having gone through the Mediterranean Sea, dealing with said ships *ipso facto*, as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said medical superintendent and collectors of Customs for the purpose of quarantine.

Sec. **67.** (*a.*) All vessels coming from the ports of Toulon and Marseilles, in France, or having stopped at the said ports on their voyage, shall be reputed as coming from an infected port, and suspected of being capable of introducing cholera into Canada.

(*b.*) All vessels coming from the port of London, in England, or having called at the said port on their voyage, shall be reputed as coming from an infected port and suspected of being capable of introducing small pox into Canada.

(*c.*) The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having stopped on their voyage at the said ports, shall render them subject to the application of the quarantine regulations in force for the ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the quarantine regulation in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

(*d.*) The medical superintendents of the regular quarantines established and above mentioned, and the collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the said regular quarantine stations, are to apply the regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from or having stopped on their voyage at the ports of Toulon and Marseilles or London, dealing with said ships *ipso facto*, as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said medical superintendents and collectors of Customs for the purpose of quarantine.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Sec. **68.** Frederick Montizambert, M.D., Medical Superintendent, Grosse Isle, Que. ; William N. Wickwire, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Halifax, N.S. ; William S. Harding, M.D., Inspecting Physician, St. John, N.B. ; John McMillan, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Pictou, N.S. ; William H. Hobkirk, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Charlottetown, P.E.I. ; William McK. McLeod, Inspecting Physician, Sydney, N.S. ; William Jackson, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Victoria, B.C. ; A. Rowand, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Quebec, Que. ; Pierre A. Gauvreau, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Rimouski, Que. ; Patrick Coote, M.D., Assistant Medical Superintendent for Grosse Isle ; P. A. McDonald, M.D., Port Hawkesbury, N.S., and John McDonald, M.D., Chatham, N.B., have been duly appointed justices of the peace within their respective quarantine stations, under the Act respecting quarantine.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

TUESDAY, 29th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture and under the provisions of Chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, known and cited as "The Animals Contagious Diseases Act" and section 93 of Chapter 32 of the said Revised Statutes, known and cited as "The Customs Act,"—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make and prescribe, and does hereby make and prescribe the following regulations for slaughtering and curing imported swine in bond—the "Health of Animals Order" remaining in force except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the present Order.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Section 1. Swine may be imported into Canada for the purpose of being slaughtered; the importer shall enter the same for warehouse upon the usual form of such entries, stating upon its face the number, live weight and value of the herd, and the rate and amount of duty as prescribed by the tariff in force at the time of making such entry. Such importer shall then execute a bond to the Queen, with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs at the port where such carcasses are imported or warehoused, in double the amount of such duty; the condition of such bond shall be that upon due exportation within one year of the products of the swine so imported, slaughtered and cured in the form of pork, bacon, hams, shoulders and lard, or payment of the duty secured by the said bond, then the said bond shall be and become null and void, otherwise shall remain in full force and virtue.

Section 2. After the reception of the swine into the bonding warehouse or slaughterhouse, it shall not be lawful to remove any of them alive therefrom under any pretence or for any reason whatever.

Section 3. The product of such swine, after having been slaughtered, shall not be removed for any purpose from the bonding place, without a permit from the Collector or proper officer of Customs, as in the case of all other bonded goods.

Section 4. The bond given by the importer, as before specified, shall be cancelled upon payment of the current rate of duty imposed upon swine imported into Canada, or upon exportation of sixty-five per cent. of the live weight of the swine, weighing two hundred pounds and under, or of exportation of seventy per cent. of the live weight of the swine weighing over two hundred pounds as originally entered in the form of pork, bacon, hams, shoulders and lard; and if a less quantity than seventy per cent. i exported, then duty shall be paid upon the quantity defi s cient, at the rate imposed upon the live animal, in proportion to value.

Section 5. Slaughtered swine may be imported to be cured and packed in bond and entered in the usual way for warehouse, and be placed in the premises established as a warehouse of this class for the special purpose of curing and packing. The weight and value of such carcasses shall be stated upon the face of the entry for warehouse, and the importer shall execute a bond to the Queen with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs at the port where such carcasses are imported or warehoused, in double the amount of duty accruing thereupon, to be calculated according to the highest rate of duty imposed by the tariff upon any part or parts of the said carcasses, conditioned for the due exportation of the same or payment of duty within one year from date of first entry.

Section 7. The meats being the produce of such carcasses, shall be calculated for exportation or duty as the case may be, after allowing in respect of meat in pickle a reduction of five per cent. from the original weight or weight for first entry, and these percentages may be deducted by compensation entries from the warehouse books at the time of each ex-warehouse entry, in proper proportions, and if any less quantity is exported than the original weight, less the allowance above specified, the duty shall be collected upon such deficiency at the rate of duty required at the time by law upon meats of the kind exported

Section 7. The live swine imported for slaughter and the swine carcasses introduced for curing and packing shall not be permitted to come in contact with Canadian animals.

Section 8. The cars, trucks and other vehicles employed in such traffic shall not be used for the transport of Canadian animals.

Section 9. The bonding places hereinbefore mentioned are hereby declared to be infected places, subject to such regulations as the Minister of Agriculture may see fit to adopt for the purpose of preventing the introduction of disease among the live stock of the country.

Section 10. The transport of the swine imported for slaughter and of the carcasses imported to be cured and packed, and every proceeding in relation to the said traffic shall be subjected to inspection and regulation in pursuance with the meaning of the "Health of Animals Order" aforesaid, under direction of the Minister of Agriculture; and the "General Disposition" being the 29th Section of the said Order, shall apply to the execution of the present Order

Section 11. The "Health of Animals Order" in so far as the same or any of its clauses may be inconsistent with the ten preceding sections of this Order is hereby declared to be rescinded.

Section 12. Swine may be imported at any Customs warehousing port of entry in Canada in bond, subject in all respects to the provisions in relation thereto contained in the "Health of Animals Order" aforesaid, and the eleven preceding sections of this Order.

IMPORTATION OF SWINE FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.

Section 13. Swine shall be admitted for breeding purposes only at the Quarantine station on the River St. Clair, closely adjoining the frontier of the United States at Point Edward.

Such swine for breeding purposes shall be subject to a quarantine of twenty-one days and to the regulations and restrictions contained in the "Health of Animals Order" aforesaid.

In order to insure that the animals imported are for *bona fide* breeding purposes, they shall consist of boars and sows and not of fattened hogs, and the importers of such swine shall be required to procure a certificate stating that they are intended for breeding purposes only, and that there is no disease among swine in the particular localities from which they come.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 12th day of May, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture and under the provisions of chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting animals.

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG ANIMALS.

HEALTH OF ANIMALS ORDER.

Section **1.** This Order comprising all that follows to and including section 29 may be cited as the Health of Animals Order, and is divided as follows:—

Part I.—*Prohibition.*
Part II.—*Quarantine.*
Part III.—*Transit of Animals in Bond.*
Part IV.—*Conveyance and Shipment of Animals.*

PART I.

Prohibition.

Sec. **2.** It is hereby ordered that the importation or introduction into the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, of neat cattle and swine from the United States of America, be and the same is hereby prohibited, except in so far and in the manner hereinafter provided by sections 14 to 19 inclusive of this Order; and the importation and introduction of animals from Europe is prohibited, except at the ports of Charlottetown, Halifax, St. John, N.B., and Quebec, as provided and regulated in the following sections of Part II.

PART II.

Quarantine.

Sec. **3.** The importation into the Provinces of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec, of live cattle, sheep and swine, coming from Europe, shall be prohibited, except at the ports of Charlottetown, Halifax, St. John, N.B., and Quebec.

Sec. **4.** All cattle, sheep and swine arriving in Canada through either of the said ports of Charlottetown, Halifax, St. John or Quebec, shall be subject to inspection at those ports by officers who may, from time to time, be appointed for that purpose.

Sec. **5.** All neat cattle coming from Europe shall be subject, on entering the Ports of Charlottetown, Quebec, Halifax and St. John N.B., to a probationary quarantine of ninety days before being allowed to come in contact with Canadian cattle, or to be exported to any other country, and shall not leave such quarantine until duly discharged therefrom by the quarantine officer.

Sec. **6.** All sheep and swine arriving in Canada through the said ports of Charlottetown, Quebec, Halifax and St. John, N.B., may, in the discretion of any quarantine officer, either be permitted to enter or be detained in quarantine at such place and in such manner as shall be directed by the quarantine officer, until duly discharged therefrom.

Sec. **7.** The inspecting officers shall visit the boats, ships, vessels, cars or vans, and the cattle, sheep and swine coming into the said ports, and superintend the landing of such animals, order them to be placed and disposed of according to the requirements of the case, and see that they be conveyed to the grounds assigned for quarantine, and shall also superintend the landing and disposal of fodder, litter, blankets, troughs and other objects which may have been used by or for the said animals in transit to Canada, either on board ships or cars.

The quarantine stations and grounds at the several places above mentioned shall be established by, and be managed under regulations made and established by the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **8.** The animals thus subjected to quarantine shall be treated and dealt with under the direction of the inspecting officer, and the articles used in connection with the said animals shall be in like manner employed in their care and maintenance, under the same direction and supervision.

Sec. **9.** Should it be found necessary to destroy any of the said animals, or all or any portion of the articles used in the care of the said animals, such destruction shall take place under the orders and supervision of the superintending officer, and in the manner prescribed by him, but not unless permission to that effect has been previously given by the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **10.** The officers appointed to carry out the law and the foregoing regulations shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van, or to any place where cattle, sheep or swine may be found, in order to inspect the same, and under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with infected animals and the articles employed in their service, in the manner contemplated by the Act, under the penalties prescribed thereby against any person contravening any of the provisions thereof, or of any regulations made thereunder.

Sec. **11.** The said inspector or officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any infected place, vehicle or other article so inspected, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken as may by him or them be considered advisable, pending the decision of the Minister of Agriculture as to the ultimate disposal of such vehicle or other article.

Sec. **12.** The expense of feeding, attending to, and of providing for any cattle, sheep or swine, detained in quarantine shall be borne by the owner thereof, with the exception of that for the use of grounds and shelters; and such cost, if incurred by the inspector of quarantine, shall be paid before the animals are permitted to leave the quarantine; and in case of refusal or neglect to pay the same, the inspector shall, on being so ordered by the Minister of Agriculture, cause the said animals to be sold to meet the said cost,—the balance, if any, to be handed over to the owner.

Sec. **13.** The quarantine shall be under the care and subject to the orders of the officers appointed for that purpose, who shall have the general superintendence of the servants or other persons, and of all other matters connected therewith.

PART III.

Transit of Animals in Bond.

Sec. **14.** American cattle and swine, the importation and introduction of which are prohibited as ordered by Part I, section 2, may, nevertheless, be permitted to enter Canada in bond, at the Ports of Sarnia, Windsor and Amherstburg, to be conveyed, under surveillance and strict rules of isolation, through Canada to the American frontier, at Rouse's Point, St. Armand Station, Island Pond, the Suspension Bridge, (Niagara) and the International Bridge (Fort Erie); but no such transit shall be allowed, unless an agreement between the Minister of Agriculture and the railway company interested in and conducting such transit has been communicated to the collector of customs of each of the said ports or stations.

Sec. **15.** The transit of cattle and swine between the points mentioned in the next preceding paragraph, shall be subject to such regulations as the Minister of Agriculture shall prescribe, and in accordance with the arrangements which may be made between the said Minister and the Grand Trunk, the Great Western and the Canada Southern Railway Companies, for the proper carrying out of the present order, and the necessary measures to save the live stock of Canada from the dangers of contagion and infection.

Sec. **16.** Amongst other things, these arrangements of the Minister of Agriculture shall provide:—

(*a.*) That an inspection of the said cattle and swine shall be made before they are admitted in transit, permission for which transit shall only be given on a certificate or clean bill of health from the inspector,—he being a veterinary surgeon appointed by the said Minister;

(*b.*) That each train carrying American cattle or swine, or both, from frontier to frontier in bond, shall be accompanied by one of the staff of guardians also to be appointed by the said Minister;

(*c.*) That the cars and trucks employed for such traffic be specially and exclusively devoted to such purpose;

(*d.*) That no Canadian animals shall be carried at any time in the same train, in company with, nor in close proximity to American cattle or swine, and that no car or truck employed in the transit of American cattle and swine shall be used to carry, at any time, Canadian animals;

(*e*) That no unnecessary delay occur with any train engaged in the said transit passing through Canadian territory;

(*f.*) That due precautions be taken to retain in the cars or trucks, and disinfect, if need be, the droppings of cattle and swine thus carried in transit;

(*g.*) That no such cattle nor swine, nor their carcasses in case of death occurring (unless immediately buried under the directions of the proper guardian), nor parts thereof, nor articles having been employed about them, be permitted to remain in Canada, nor to come in contact with any person other than those engaged on the train or thing whilst thus undergoing the said transit.

Sec. **17**. Inasmuch as it is of absolute necessity, owing to the length of the trip on the Grand Trunk Railway, to provide for a place where American cattle and swine can be fed, watered and rested, it is ordered that the said resting place shall be established at the station of Lyn, in the Province of Ontario, where a double, isolated inclosure shall be provided by the railway company, selected, established and fitted to the satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture, before the said company is permitted to transport American cattle or swine over their line. The said inclosure, besides other requisites, shall be provided with a high board fence and a vacant space around the said board fence, the said outside space to be also fenced, in order to prevent any approach to the inner inclosure; the said inner inclosure shall be provided with a special siding, with two locked doors, for the admission and isolation, under key, of the cars or trucks carrying American cattle or swine in transit.

Sec. **18**. The two fenced inclosures mentioned in the next foregoing section, situated at the Grand Trunk Railway Station at Lyn, in the Province of Ontario, with all appurtenance therein, or things belonging thereto, are hereby declared to be infected places, in the meaning and for all purposes of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act."

Sec. **19**. The inclosures through which American cattle and swine enter Canada, in transit at Sarnia, on the Grand Trunk Line, must be arranged, fitted and isolated in like manner, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture, and the said inclosures situated on the Grand Trunk Railway grounds, on the frontier, near Sarnia Station, in the Province of Ontario, with everything thereto appertaining, are also declared hereby to be an infected place.

PART IV.

Conveyance and Shipment of Animals.

Sec. **20**. To provide against the possibility of diseased animals being carried from place to place, through Canadian territory, or conveyed to and shipped from Canadian ports, it is ordered as follows:—

Sec. **21**. An inspection of animals will be made at any place or port in Canada to which animals are carried in the manner prescribed by the instructions which may be given from time to time by the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **22**. Such animals as may be found to have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, or to be laboring under contagious or infectious disease, shall be either detained or slaughtered in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **23**. The officers appointed to carry out the law and the present regulations shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van, or other vehicle, or to any place where animals may be found, in order to inspect the same, and under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with animals having been exposed to disease or with diseased animals, and the articles employed in their service in the manner contemplated by the said Act, under the penalties prescribed thereby against any person contravening any of the provisions thereof or of any regulations made thereunder.

Sec. **24** The said inspectors or officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any place, vessel, vehicle or other article having been made use of to receive or transport, or being about to receive and transport, animals, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken as may be considered advisable.

Sec. **25**. Proprietors of or dealers in stock having moved, or intending to move, animals towards a port of embarkation in Canada for export, must give notice to the inspector appointed for such port by telegraph or by letter, at least twelve hours in advance of the time of arrival of the said animals for shipment, and during the progress of inspection shall, with the hands at their disposal, give every required assistance to the inspector at such port, and move the animals according to the directions given to them by the said inspector. In case the owner refuses or neglects to furnish the necessary assistance, the inspector may employ men at the cost of the shipper, which shall be paid to the inspector before a clean bill of health is given.

Sec. **26**. In order to prevent the danger of contagion or infection resulting from the overcrowding or overlading of animals on board ship in any port in Canada, the inspector shall not permit cattle or other animals to be laden on board any ship in such port, until he shall be satisfied that suitable space and provision has been made for the number of cattle or other animals to be shipped on board such vessel, and that a greater number of animals shall not be shipped than such ship can safely and properly carry, and such inspector shall not grant clean bill of health to such ship until all such provisions as aforesaid shall be made to his satisfaction.

Sec **27**. The collector of customs of any port where such inspection as aforesaid is adopted and required, shall not give a clearance to any ship having cattle or other animals on board for exportation without being shown a clean bill, signed by the inspector, to the effect that the measures provided by the said Act and the present regulations as hereinbefore set forth have been obeyed and carried out.

Head Ropes.

Sec. **28**. The importation of head-ropes which have been used for tying up cattle in the United Kingdom or on board ship is prohibited, and all vessels neglecting to observe this regulation shall be liable to be declared to be infected under "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act,"

General Disposition.

Sec. **29**. Collectors of customs throughout Canada shall see that the various exigencies and requirements of the present order are fulfilled before granting any permit which requires, before it is given, any act to be performed, or any inspection or other proceeding to be made or taken, and they shall see that the prohibitions prescribed and rules established by this order as hereinbefore mentioned, and the instructions which may be issued by the Minister of Agriculture are obeyed, and in case of any infraction of the provisions of the present order, as hereinbefore mentioned, or any of them, taking place, they shall report at once to the Minister of Agriculture the nature and extent of such infraction.

CATTLE QUARANTINE STATION AT POINT EDWARD.

Sec. **30**. Whereas it is expedient to admit neat cattle for breeding purposes from the Western United States subject to the restrictions and regulations hereinafter referred to, it is ordered :- –

(*a*.) That a point of land on the River St. Clair, closely adjoining the frontier of the United States, at Point Edward, to the north of the Grand Trunk Railway Company's line, be declared a cattle quarantine station.

(*b*.) That cattle for breeding purposes may be admitted for Quarantine at such station, subject to the regulations and restrictions contained in the Health of Animals Order aforementioned.

CATTLE QUARANTINE AT PARTRIDGE ISLAND.

Sec. **31**. (*a*) That Partridge Island, near St. John, New Brunswick, be a cattle quarantine station between the dates of 30th April and 30th September in any year.

(*b*) That cattle for breeding purposes may be admitted for quarantine at such last mentioned station, subject to the regulations and restrictions contained in the Health of Animals Order aforementioned.

CATTLE QUARANTINE STATION AT RED RIVER.

Sec. **32**. The buildings and property formerly occupied by the British North American Boundary Commission and lately as a Government Immigrant Station, situated on the Red River, and comprising lots Nos. 31 and 33, in the Parish of Ste. Agathe, and being the property of the Government, are hereby set aside for a cattle quarantine Station, and are declared an "infected place" within the meaning of "*The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*," and all communication with them prohibited, except such as shall be ordered by the Minister of Agriculture for carrying into effect the regulations heretofore approved and published.

CATTLE COMING FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Sec. **33**. Any neat cattle coming from any county in the United Kingdom, in which pleuro-pneumonia is officially reported to exist, either on the authority of the Imperial Privy Council, or any legally constituted local authority, are prohibited from entering at any port in Canada; and all importers or their agents, before embarking any neat cattle for Canada, from the United Kingdom, are required to obtain a certificate from the High Commissioner for Canada, or some officer named by him, that the county from which they come, is free from the disability above stated.

Sec. **34.** All importers are obliged to certify under oath, before making customs entry, the locality in the United Kingdom from which any neat cattle have come.

THE DISEASE OF SHEEP SCAB.

Sec. **35.** It is the duty of every farmer, owner or breeder of, or dealer in sheep, on perceiving the appearance of the disease of "sheep scab" among any one of the animals owned by him or under his care, to give immediate notice to the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa of the fact discovered by him, as required by section 3 of the said Act.

Sec. **36.** Negligence to comply with this obligation shall entail upon the owner of the said diseased sheep the penalty of not being entitled to, nor granted any compensation for such animals as may be slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and further that concealment of such disease shall subject such person, on conviction thereof, to forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Sec. **37.** If any person turn out, keep or graze any sheep knowing such animal to be infected with the disease of "sheep scab," or to have been exposed to infection or contagion therefrom, in or upon any forest, wood, moor, beach, marsh, common, waste land, open field, or other undivided or uninclosed land, such person shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Sec. **38.** Any person bringing into any market, or other place, any animal known by him to be infected with the disease of "sheep scab" shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Sec. **39.** Any person throwing or placing or causing to be thrown or placed in any river, stream, canal, navigable or other water, or in the sea within ten miles of the shore, the carcass of any sheep which has died of "sheep scab," or been slaughtered as having been so diseased shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Sec. **40.** Any person who digs up or causes or allows to be dug up a carcass buried of a sheep having died or been suspected of having died, or been slaughtered, from the disease of "sheep scab," shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Sec. **41.** In case any sheep affected with the disease of "sheep scab" be exposed or offered for sale, or be brought for such purpose into any market, fair or other open or public place where other animals are commonly exposed for sale, then any police or municipal officer or duly authorized inspector shall cause the same, together with any pens, hurdles, troughs, litter, hay, straw or other articles, to be forfeited, destroyed or otherwise disposed of in such manner as he may deem proper or as may be directed.

Sec. **42.** It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession or under his charge a sheep affected with the disease of "sheep scab," without causing it to be treated with some dressing, dipping or remedy for "sheep scab."

Sec. **43.** No sheep being affected with "sheep scab" of sheep which have been in contact with other sheep suffering from "sheep scab," or have been in any field, stable, cowshed or other premises in which "sheep scab" is found to exist, shall be allowed to be removed therefrom without a written order from an inspector authorized by the Minister of Agriculture for that purpose.

Sec. **44.** All sheds, outhouses and places used by sheep affected by "sheep scab" must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by scrubbing with hot water and carbolic acid —one pound to four gallons—and afterwards white-washed with hot lime to which chloride of lime—one pound to a gallon—has been added, to a height of at least five feet from the ground or floor.

Sec. **45.** When found necessary an inspector shall order the slaughtering and burial of all badly affected sheep, and any person having in possession any sheep affected with "sheep scab" without treating such sheep by some dressing or dipping fluid shall be liable to such penalties as may be enacted under the provisions of the aforesaid Act.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR IN CASE OF SHEEP SCAB.

Sec. **46.** In order to provide for the segregation or isolation or otherwise dealing with animals affected with the disease of "sheep scab," a veterinary inspector, or other person appointed by Order in Council acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, may declare any farm or place or common or yard, or any building, where such diseased animals are found, to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid.

Sec. **47.** No person whatever, except a veterinary inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, and acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, shall remove any sheep from such infected place, and then only for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said Act, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Sec. **48.** A veterinary inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, acting under direction from the Minister of Agriculture, may make a selection of a particular place or places within or without the limits of an infected district for the purpose, in such cases in which it may be considered advisable, of isolating and segregating such animals as may have been exposed to the disease of sheep scab. Such veterinary inspector, or other person duly authorized as aforesaid, shall alone have the power to order the removal of such animals, as he may consider advisable to or from such selected places.

Sec. **49.** Such duly appointed veterinary inspector or other officer acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, may, under the provisions of section 13 of the Act aforesaid, order any animal found to be affected with sheep scab, or in contact with animals so affected, to be slaughtered, a compensation to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the value of such animal before it became affected to be paid to the owner thereof, but such compensation never to exceed the sum of four dollars for any one animal.

Sec. **50.** The value of such animals is to be, in all cases, appraised by a veterinary inspector, or other person appointed for that purpose by the Minister of Agriculture; but no compensation whatever is to be allowed in any case in which it is found that fraudulent attempts at concealment of such disease shall have been made; or in any case in which such animals shall have been removed from any place declared to be infected under the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

Sec. **51.** Any market, or railway yard, or pen, or wharf, or part or parts of such, or other place where sheep are exposed for sale, or where, or in which they may be placed for the purpose of transit for removal to market, or from the Province, for the purpose of exportation, shall, in the event of any animal affected with the disease of sheep scab being found therein, by a veterinary inspector, or other person duly appointed by Order in Council, and acting under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, on a declaration to that effect made by him, be held to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid; no animal being allowed to be removed from such infected place, except on order of such duly appointed veterinary inspector, or other person aforesaid, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Sec. **52.** All sheds, out-houses, or places used for sheep affected by sheep scab must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the directions of a veterinary inspector or duly appointed person.

INFECTED VESSELS.

Sec. **53.** (*a.*) All vessels which have carried cattle from any port in the United States, shall be prohibited from loading cattle in Canada for a period of twenty-one days thereafter; and, further, until such vessels shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the supervision of an inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.

(*b.*) All vessels which have carried cattle from any United States port, among any of which "*Foot and Mouth Disease*" shall have been found, shall be prohibited, for a period of sixty days thereafter, from loading cattle in any Canadian port; and, further, until such vessels shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, under the supervision of an inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.

(*c.*) All vessels which have carried cattle from any United States port, among any of which shall have been found the disease known as "*Pleuro-Pneumonia,*" shall be prohibited, for a period of ninety days thereafter, from loading cattle in any Canadian port; and, further, until such vessels shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the supervision of an inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.

Regulations respecting the Inspection and Quarantine of Animals in Manitoba the North-West Territories and British Columbia.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Sec. **54.** *Neat Cattle.*

1. The importation of neat cattle from the United States, or from the United States Territories, into the Province of Manitoba, is prohibited except:

(*a.*) At Emerson, or at a point on the frontier opposite to the Canadian Pacific Railway station, named Oak Lake, or at such point or points as may hereafter be indicated by the Minister of Agriculture; and

(*b*.) For stock or breeding purposes, or in transit to western points in the United States, neat cattle may be allowed to cross the Canadian frontier, subject to the following regulations:

2. For stock or breeding purposes, at Emerson, neat cattle shall be allowed to cross the frontier if, after inspection by a duly authorized veterinary surgeon appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, they shall be declared free from contagious disease, and also from well founded suspicion thereof. After crossing the frontier such cattle shall be immediately and directly conveyed to the quarantine station at Dufferin, and be there detained for a period of ninety days, or such other period as to the Minister of Agriculture may appear advisable.

3. Such cattle, when it is desired to have them entered at Oak Lake, must cross the frontier at a point opposite the Canadian Pacific Railway station named Oak Lake, and must not be driven beyond two townships north of the frontier, where they will be inspected by a duly authorized veterinary surgeon appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, and if declared to be free from contagious disease or well founded suspicion thereof, they will be detained in quarantine for a period of ninety days, or such other period as may be indicated by the Minister of Agriculture in such manner as shall be ordered by him, but if not so declared they shall be immediately sent back across the frontier.

4. Cattle in transit by railway for the Western United States or Territories shall be allowed to enter at the points above named, and also at Gretna if, on inspection by a duly qualified veterinary surgeon authorized by the Minister of Agriculture, they are found to be free from contagious disease or well founded suspicion thereof, but not otherwise.

5. No car which has been loaded with cattle in the United States and crossing the Canadian frontier shall be allowed afterwards to carry Canadian cattle, and the number of each of such cars shall be registered by the collectors of customs at Emerson and Gretna.

6. No car nor train carrying such United States cattle in transit shall be allowed to be or remain shunted in close proximity to any Canadian cattle.

7. Every car containing cattle in transit shall be kept as far as possibie apart from cars or trains containing Canadian cattle or Canadian goods.

8. No car containing such United States cattle in transit shall form any part of a train carrying Canadian cattle.

9. Every car or train carrying cattle in transit shall stop at such fixed place or places as shall be named by the Minister of Agriculture for the purpose of rest, feeding or watering, and such place or places shall be declared "infected" within the terms of the "Animal Contagious Diseases Act," being strictly isolated and all communication with them prohibited, except by the officers and men in charge of such infected place or places.

10. Every car which has been used for carrying animals from the United States or Territories in transit, shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected before re-entering the Province of Manitoba, in such manner as shall be ordered by the Minister of Agriculture, in the manner prescribed in paragraph No. 23 hereinafter.

11. The owner or owners of any neat cattle for stock or breeding purposes, or in transit desired to be entered at one of the points aforesaid shall, on making application for entry, produce a duly attested certificate indicating the State

or Territory, and the particular locality from which they have been brought, and if such certificate should not be found satisfactory, the cattle to which it refers shall not be allowed to enter.

12. The importer of neat cattle, whether for stock or breeding purposes, or in transit, shall pay a fee graded on a scale hereto annexed, to the customs officer or other person duly authorized to act as such, for defraying the expense of such inspection, that is to say :

One animal	$1 00
5 animals and under	0 50 each.
But total fee for over 5 animals not less than $2.50	
10 animals and under	0 30 each.
But total fee for over 10 animals not less than $3.	
20 animals and under	0 20 each.
But total fee for over 20 animals not less than $4.	
50 animals and under	0 12 each
But total fee for over 50 animals not less than $6.	
Over 50 animals	0 10 each.

Sec. **55**. *Horses and Mules.*

13. The importation of any horse or mule into the Province of Manitoba from the United States or United States Territory is prohibited, except on inspection by a duly 'qualified veterinary surgeon, appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, it shall be declared to be free from the disease of glanders or other contagious disease.

14. The following is a scale of fees payable by the owner or importer, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of such inspection :—

For one horse or mule up to five, each	$ 1 00
For over five and up to ten	7 50
For over ten and up to twenty	12 50
For over twenty and up to thirty	15 00
For over thirty and up to fifty	20 00
For any number over fifty, 25 cents each, but fee not to be less than	20 00

Sec. **56**. *Sheep.*

15. The importation of sheep into the Province of Manitoba shall be prohibited, unless, after the inspection of each animal by a duly qualified veterinary surgeon approved by the Minister of Agriculture it shall be found free from the disease of sheep scab or other contagious disease.

16. The following is a scale of fees payable by the owner or importer, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of such inspection :—

For one animal, 25 cents.
For five animals, 10 cents each, but fee for inspecting more than one and under five, not less than 50 cents.
For ten animals, 6 cents each, but fee for the inspection of over five and under ten, not to be less than 60 cents.
For twenty animals, 4 cents each, but fee for inspection of any animals over 10 and under 20, not less than 80 cents.
For fifty animals, 2½ cents each, but for inspecting over 20 and under 50, not less than $1.25.
For over 50 animals, 2 cents each, but fee not to be less than $1.25.

Sec. **57**. *Swine.*

17. Swine imported into the Province of Manitoba from the United States or Territories, shall be subject to a quarantine of twenty-one days, no animal being allowed to

leave the quarantine, unless certified to be healthy by a veterinary inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.

18. The fees for the inspection of swine shall be the same as those for the inspection of sheep, as defined in paragraph 16 of these Regulations.

PROVISIONAL DISTRICTS OF ASSINIBOIA, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

Sec. **58.** *Neat Cattle.*

19. The importation of neat cattle from the United States or United States Territories into the Provisional Districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta is prohibited, except—

(*a.*) For stock or breeding purposes, subject to an inspection for crossing the Canadian frontier, and to a quarantine of ninety days, within the limits hereinafter defined;

(*b.*) For transit through the Provisional Districts and the Province of Manitoba, by the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway for exit at Emerson or Gretna.

20. The regulations as respects the conditions of entry for stock or breeding purposes or in transit of neat cattle into the provincial districts, in relation to inspection, certificates of locality where from, freedom from contagious disease, conditions on which the entry shall be allowed, payment and scale of fees, and conditions of quarantine, shall be the same as in the above regulations for the Province of Manitoba, as defined in paragraphs numbered from 1 to 12 inclusive.

21. The Department of the Interior *reserve* of two townships along the frontier between Canada and the United States shall be declared an "infected place" within the meaning of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act" for the purpose of serving as quarantine ground, along which animals in quarantine will be allowed to graze, subject to such directions as shall be ordered by the Minister of Agriculture.

22. The quarantine ground for cattle entering the Provisional District of Alberta, at or near the trail leading to Fort McLeod, shall be that portion of the territory formed by the curve of the Milk River, from the point of its entering the District of Alberta to the point of its crossing the United States frontier, in the district of Assiniboia, and the area within such points shall be declared an infected place within the meaning of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act" for the purpose of a special station to be known as McLeod Quarantine Station. Cattle entering for quarantine shall be placed in such localities within the above named limits as shall be allocated by the Veterinary Inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.

23. Neat cattle for eastern transit for exit at Emerson or Gretna, may enter the District of Assiniboia from the United States Territory of Montana at the point of Maple Creek, or such other point or points as may be hereafter designated by the Minister of Agriculture, subject to the following regulations, additional to those referred to in paragraph 20 herein:—

(*a.*) The production of a certificate from the territorial veterinarian or other official person to the effect that no pleuro-pneumonia or other infectious disease among cattle exists, or has existed within twelve months, in the district whence such animals have come.

(*b.*) That such animals be not moved nearer than within twenty-five miles of the shipping point of Maple Creek until they have been inspected by a duly qualified veterinary officer, appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, and by him declared to be free from contagious disease.

(*c.*) That the yard or places provided by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the shipment of such cattle shall be at least half a mile distant from any yard or place used for the shipment of Canadian cattle, and further, that Maple Creek shall not be used as a feeding station by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for Canadian cattle in transit either east or west on their line.

(*d.*) That the cars used by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for carrying cattle from Montana in transit east for exit at Emerson or Gretna shall have each a distinguishing mark, that the numbers of each of such cars shall be registered by the officer of Customs at Maple Creek, and that each of such cars be prohibited from being used for the carriage of Canadian cattle, or settlers' effects.

(*e.*) That no car which has been used for carrying such cattle in transit shall be allowed to re-enter Canada until it has been thoroughly disinfected, first, by scraping and sweeping the floors and sides, and second, by washing the entire interior of the car with lime wash, in which one pound of commercial carbolic acid to four gallons of the lime wash has been mixed.

(*f.*) That the numbers and marks of the cars used for such transit shall be reported by the collector of Customs to the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **59.** *Horses, Mules, Sheep, Swine.*

The regulations respecting the importation of horses, mules, sheep or swine to be the same as for the Province of Manitoba, as defined by paragraphs numbered 13 to 18 inclusive.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sec. **60.** *Horses and Mules.*

The regulations respecting the importation of horses or mules into the Province of British Columbia from the United States or the United States Territories to be the same as in the Province of Manitoba, with the exception that the fee for the inspection of one horse shall be $2, for over one and up to five $1.50 each, or over five and up to ten, $1 each; and over ten, the same fee as in the Province of Manitoba, as defined in paragraph numbered 14 hereinbefore.

Sec. **61.** *Sheep and Swine.*

The regulations respecting the importation of sheep and swine in the Province of British Columbia, shall be the same as for the Province of Manitoba hereinbefore defined in paragraphs numbered 15 to 18 inclusive, and the inspection fees the same.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

OTTAWA, 12th May, 1888.

I HEREBY certify that the following Forms (Criminal Statistics), in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of chapter 60, Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Criminal Statistics," have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

FORMS

I.

Year............

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Province of.......................... ....

RETURN of Persons tried before the Court of..................during the year ending 30th September, 18 .

Serial Number.	Name of the Accused.	Residence.	Profession or Trade.	Age and Sex.		Place of Birth.	Religion.	State of Education.				Habits.		Married, single or widowed.	Offence.	Conviction, acquittal.	Sentence.	Whether previously convicted, and how many times.	Remarks.
				M.	F.			Unable to read.	Unable to write.	Elementary instruction.	Superior instruction.	Temperate.	Intemperate.						

Signed...

Dated...

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

II.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Province of...

RETURN of Prisoners committed to the................during the year ending 30th September, 18 .

Serial Number.	Name of Prisoner.	Residence.	Profession or Trade (of parents if a youth).	Age and Sex.		Place of Birth.	Religion.	State of Education.				Habits.		Married, single or widowed.	Offence or cause for which committed.	Number of previous committals.	Discharged.		By transfer to another prison.	Executed, escaped or died.	Date of discharge or otherwise.	Sentence.
				M.	F.			Unable to read.	Unable to write.	Elementary instruction.	Superior instruction.	Temperate.	Intemperate.				1. By pardon. 2. By expiration of sentence.	3. By order of Court.				

Signed...

Dated...

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

III.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Province of......................................

RETURN of Criminal Cases in which the Prerogative of mercy has been exercised during the year ending 30th September, 18 .

Serial Number.	Name of pardoned.	Penitentiary, gaol or other place where confined.	Age and Sex.		Offence.	By what Court committed.	Date of committal.	Sentence.	Date of pardon.	Conditions, if any, to pardon.	Remarks
			M.	F.							

Signed ....

Dated..

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

IV.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Province of......................................

RETURN of Convictions made by me (*or* us, *as the case may be*) in the month of......................18 .

Serial Number.	Name of the Prosecutor.	Name of the Defendant.	Nature of the charge	Date of conviction.	Name of convicting Justices.	Amount of penalty, fine or damage.	Time when paid or to be paid to said Justice.	To whom paid over by said Justice.	If not paid, why not, and general observations, if any.
						$. cts.			

A. B., Convicting Justice, or A. B and C. D., Convicting Justices (*as the case may be*).

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 12th May, 1888.

I HEREBY certify that the following Regulations and Forms (Mortuary Statistics), in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Statistics," have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

REGULATIONS AND FORMS.

Section **1.** The following regulations and forms shall apply to the collection of statistics of death and their causes within the limits of the following named cities or towns, being the capitals of Canada and of the Provinces and others having a population of 25,000 inhabitants or upwards, according to the census of 1880-81, that is to say: Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Halifax, Hamilton, Ottawa, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, Winnipeg, Fredericton and Victoria, B.C., to which neighboring localities may be added from time to time, or to such other cities, towns or localities, or joint cities, towns and localities whenever by experience it will appear that the system is satisfactorily worked and when sufficient means are granted by Parliament for that purpose.

Sec. **2.** In pursuance of section 4 of the said Act, the system involved in the following regulations and forms may be put in operation in each of the above mentioned cities by the Minister of Agriculture, whenever it is satisfactorily demonstrated to him that there is in existence for the said city a local "board of health" to which is attached a permanent salaried medical officer, whether such "board of health" and "sanitary medical officer" are appointed and paid by the corporation of the said city or by the Provincial Government, or in any other way provided by the local laws or by-laws; and on the further condition that the application of the system to any city can be withdrawn by the Minister of Agriculture for inability or negligence to carry it to such degree of accuracy as is necessary for the purpose intended

Sec. **3.** On being satisfied of the existence of such "board of health" and of the appointment of such "sanitary medical officer" being a licensed medical practitioner, the Minister of Agriculture shall take the necessary means to to put the system of mortuary statistics, provided by these regulations, into operation in such city as aforesaid.

Sec **4.** The Minister of Agriculture may, out of the grant voted by Parliament for vital or sanitary statistics, devote the sums necessary for the printing of schedules, forms, circulars and other necessary papers, for the collection, compilation and publication of the necessary information, and for all other expenses connected with the working of the system of mortuary statistics as aforesaid.

Sec. **5.** The Minister of Agriculture may, subject to his own direction and arrangements, make out of the Parliamentary grant hereinbefore mentioned an allotment equal to one cent ($0.01) for every individual unit of the population, in favour of each of the cities aforesaid, in order to defray the expenses of collecting the said mortuary statistics, to be paid by monthly instalments, or otherwise, and such allotment may by withdrawn in case of unsatisfactory working of the system.

Sec **6.** The Minister of Agriculture may, if he deems it necessary, add to such allotment for everyone of the said cities, a lump sum not to exceed four hundred dollars ($400) in any case, to assist the local authorities in their procuring the necessary information of Mortuary Statistics, and may withdraw the granting of such lump sum.

Sec. **7.** Pursuant to section 3 of said Act the Governor in Council will, whenever one or more or all of the said cities have complied with the requirements hereinbefore stated, appoint the sanitary medical officer of the local board of health, a statistical officer for the collection of mortuary statistics from the local records, which appointment may be made to terminate for reason of unsatisfactory working of the system.

Sec. **8.** The salary of the statistical officer aforesaid shall consist of twenty-five per cent. (25 per cent.) of all the sums allotted as aforesaid to the city for which he is appointed; which salary shall be paid to him by the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **9.** In case of epidemics, endemics or in the case of contagious or infectious diseases threatening or breaking out, the Minister of Agriculture may cause special investigations to be made in any locality, by any or several of the said statistical officers. and regulate and defray out of the parliamentary grant the cost of such investigations.

Sec. **10.** The forms for collecting the said mortuary statistics shall be as prescribed in the schedule hereunto annexed and marked A, the blanks of which shall be furnished by the statistical officers free of charge, to be made use of and a copy returned with the required information, in accordance with the instructions given from time to time by the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. **11.** The form for the death and burial certificate from which the information sought for is to be derived shall be as indicated in the schedule hereunto annexed and marked B. the blanks of which shall be furnished to the local board of health or statistical officer by the Minister of Agriculture, free of charge.

Sec. **12.** The Minister of Agriculture may request the statistical officer to supplement the numerical returns by such statements and information as relate to the various medical and other questions relevant to the subject of accidents. crimes, diseases and public health as causes of deaths reported by the mortuary statistics as aforesaid

Sec. **13.** The sums allotted by the Minister of Agriculture for the collection of such mortuary statistics shall be employed in the manner and for the objects which, from time to time, shall be directed by the Minister of Agriculture, who may, at any time, withdraw the payment of such sums for noncompliance with his instructions.

Sec. **14.**

SCHEDULE.

A.

Form under which the information is to be collected for the mortuary statistics:—

Columns with their headings.

1. Class of disease.
2. Order of disease.
3. Name of disease.
4. Serial number of reference.

5 and 6. Sexes of the deceased—male, female.
7 to 21 inclusive. Age of the deceased.
22 to 24 inclusive. Marriage state of deceased—single, married or widowed.
25 to 30 inclusive. Religion of the deceased—Roman Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, other creeds.
31 to 35 inclusive. Origin of the deceased—English, French, Irish, Scotch, other origins.
36 to 42 inclusive. Occupation of the deceased or of the head of the family of the deceased—agricultural, commercial, domestic, industrial, professional, labourers, not classed.

The said information to be tabulated as regards ruling and space as shall suit the requirements of the operation of the system adopted by the regulations.

B.

Death Certificate.

Day of 18

1. Name and surname of deceased.
2. Sex of deceased.
3. Age of deceased at
4. Marriage state.
5. Religion.
6. Nationality.
7. Occupation
8. Time of death. The of the month of , 18 .
9. Disease or other cause of death.

Signature.

HEALTH DISTRICTS.

Sec. **15.** Each of the electoral districts of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, is constituted a Health District for the purpose of statistics, under the provisions of the said Act.

OTTAWA: Printed by Brown Chamberlin, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Crow Baker, Notary Public. Victoria, British Columbia.
M
JUL 7 1888
RECEIVED

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1888.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Ottawa, 21st June, 1888.

John Joseph McGee, Esquire, Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada; to be Deputy Governor, whether His Excellency the Governor General be absent or not.

—

25th June, 1888.

Maxime Cyr, of Edmundston, in the County of Madawaska, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

John Sando, of the Town of Niagara, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

William Wells Horne, of the Township of Wolfe Island, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Province of Nova Scotia.

County of Pictou,—Honorable Charles Hibbert Tupper, of Halifax, N. S., Barrister at law, *vice* Charles Hibbert Tupper, Esquire, who hath accepted the office of Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you - Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the thirtieth day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the NINTH day of the month of AUGUST next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, John J. McGee, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

53-tf.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen, by Commission under Her Royal Sign Manual bearing date at Windsor, on the first day of May, 1888, has been graciously pleased to appoint me to be during Her Royal pleasure Her Majesty's Governor General in and over Her Dominion of Canada, and has further in and by the said Commission authorized, empowered and commanded me to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in Her Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Her Majesty's United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting the office of Governor General, and bearing date at Westminster the fifth day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight according to such orders and instructions as Her Majesty's Governor General, at the time being, in and over Her said Dominion of Canada hath already received from Her Majesty or as have been given to me with the said Commission or as I shall hereafter receive from Her Majesty.

Now THEREFORE KNOW YE that I have thought fit to issue this proclamation in order to make known Her Majesty's said appointment, and I do also hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal of arms, at OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

51-3

STANLEY OF PRESTON.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 21st June, 1888.

I HEREBY certify that the undermentioned By-law No. 305, passed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Trenton on the 3rd April, 1888, providing for the imposition and collection of harbour dues and for other purposes, has, in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of chapter 36 of 34 Vic., been this day approved by His Excellency in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

53-3

BY-LAW No. 305, PASSED 3RD APRIL, 1888.

A By-law of the Town of Trenton for the imposition and collection of dues or tolls upon saw-logs, sawn timber, square lumber, square and round timber, cedar railway ties, hoop and hop poles, floats of all kinds, barrel heading, wood long or short, staves and stave bolts coming down the River Trent within the limits of the said Corporation.

Whereas by an Act passed by the late Parliament of Canada, entitled, "An Act to authorize the incorporated Village (now Town) of Trenton to impose and collect harbour dues and for other purposes," passed on the 14th of April, 1871, in the 34th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 36, it is provided among other things, that said Corporation may pass a by-law or by-laws for the imposition and collection of harbour dues or tolls upon all saw-logs, sawn timber, square and round timber, cedar railway ties, hoop and hop poles, floats of all kinds, barrel heading, wood long or short, staves and stave bolts, coming down the River Trent within the said Corporation for the purpose of assisting in repairing booms, piers and other necessary repairs to improve the said harbour, and to provide a fund for the maintenance and improvements of the said harbour and works connected therewith.

And whereas it is necessary and expedient that the Council of the said Corporation should pass a by-law as provided by the said Act, imposing a tariff or schedule of fees, tolls or dues as thereby provided for the purposes therein mentioned ; and

Therefore the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Trenton enacts as follows :—

1. That it shall be lawful for the said Corporation to keep constantly stretched during the season of navigation as heretofore a good and substantial boom across the River Trent, within the limits of the said Corporation, and fastened to the piers and shore fastenings erected for that purpose, for the purpose of stopping and securing timber of all kinds coming down the said river, except a gate at one side of the river, as the Council may direct, between the outside pier and the main shore, of sufficient width to allow drams of timber, wood or vessels to pass through, which shall be opened sufficiently wide by the person in charge of the boom for the passing and repassing of vessels, craft, cribs, drams of timber and lumber of various kinds, at all reasonable times and when it can be done with safety.

2. That the dues, fees or tolls enumerated and specified in the following schedule, which forms a part of this by-law, shall be the dues, fees or tolls chargeable and collectable on all saw logs, sawn timber, square and round timber, cedar railway ties, hoop and hop poles, floats of all kinds, barrel heading, wood long or short, staves and stave bolts, passing down the said river, running into the said Corporation Boom.

Schedule of dues, fees or tolls above referred to.

For every saw-log coming into the said boom.	$0.00½
For every piece of square timber, mast and spar	0.05
For every railway tie, allowing 8 ft. for each.	0.00¼
For every float	0.02
For every board, plank or deal and all kinds of sawn lumber, per raft, board measure	0.15
For every piece of round cedar......	0.02
For every piece of ash or other round work.	0.02
For every telegraph pole	0.00½
For every crib or dram of boards, plank or railway ties, hop poles, staves, round or square timber, deal or other lumber of any kind that may come into the boom and is thereby protected from going adrift, also cribs made or rafted within the Corporation boom	$1.00

3. That it shall be lawful for the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Trenton to appoint a person to take charge of the said boom under such wages or salary as the Council may from time to time direct, and to hold office during the pleasure of the Council

whose duty it shall be to see that the boom and piers are kept in proper condition, and to keep a correct account of all the various kinds of lumber liable to dues, fees or tolls coming into the boom from time to time, and furnish a copy thereof to the Clerk of the Council or to the Mayor or Chairman of the Harbour and Public Works Committee, every Saturday night during the season of navigation or while the said boom is in use.

4. That it shall be the duty of every person or persons having lumber of any kind in the said boom liable to any of the dues, fees or tolls aforesaid, to pay the same or produce to the person in charge of the said boom the authority of the Council allowing the removal of the same, before the same is removed out of the said boom.

5. That any person or persons removing or attempting to remove any of the aforesaid property out of the said boom contrary to the provisions of section 4 of this by-law shall, upon conviction before the Police Magistrate of the Town or before any Justice of the Peace for the County of Hastings, be subject to the penalties provided in section 280 of the Consolidated By-laws of the Town of Trenton.

6. That sections 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126 and 127 of the Consolidated By-laws of the Town of Trenton are hereby repealed.

W. B. THOMSON,
Mayor.
A. C. WHITTIN,
Town Clerk.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

Ottawa, 21st June, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to grant permission to change the name of the pleasure steam yacht "Ella Alice," of Toronto, to "Southwood."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

53-1

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 24th day of May, 1887.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior has reported that the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories has informed him that it is desirable that the trail known as the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail running from the town site of Qu'Appelle Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the point of intersection of the said trail with the road allowance between ranges 16 and 17 in township 16 West of the 2nd Initial Meridian, which trail has existed prior to any regular surveys, be continued as such,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of section 108 of "The North West Territories Act," being chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to direct, and does hereby direct that the said Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle trail be surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor with a view to its transference to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the North West Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 3rd day of February, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 3rd section of chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled 'An Act respecting roads and road allowances in the Province of Manitoba," it is provided that on the Government of Canada receiving notice from the Government of the Province of the particular thoroughfare or public travelled roads or trails in the Province which existed as such on the 15th day of July 1870 and which the Government of the Province desires to have transferred to the Province, the Governor in Council may pass an order directing the same to be forthwith surveyed by a Dominion land surveyor and thereafter may transfer each such thoroughfare, public travelled road or trail according to the plan and description thereof to the Province;

And whereas under authority of an Order in Council dated the 17th September, 1887, that portion of the old trail or Great Highway from Pembina to Lake Winnipeg on the side of the Red River which lies within the City of Winnipeg has recently been surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, with a view to its transference to the Province,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of the said 3rd section of the above cited Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said portion of the old trail or Great Highway from Pembina to Lake Winnipeg on the West side of the Red River which lies within the limits of the City of Winnipeg, be and the same is hereby transferred to the Province of Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 10th day of February, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior reports that he has been requested by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories to change the location of the main highway across the South West quarter of Section 24, Township 48, Range 26, West of the Second Initial Meridian. That this road was surveyed by Milner Hart, D.L.S., in the year 1885 and transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council as directed by the North West Territories Act, but that a subsequent survey by Colonel Sproat, D.L.S., shows that the location of the travelled road is slightly different from the line previously located,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under the provisions of the 108th section of chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the North West Territories," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Milner Hart's survey of the said portion of the road be and the same is hereby cancelled, that Colonel A. Sproat's survey be confirmed, and that the road be transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of June, 1888.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior reports that Messrs. Wagner and Crawford, the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of the swamp lands in the Province of Manitoba to be granted to the Government of that Province, under the provisions of the 4th Section of Chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Province of Manitoba," have made a joint report dated the 8th of December last, in which they submit for approval, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council in that behalf dated 19th June, 1886, a schedule attached hereto shewing the swamp lands selected for the purposes mentioned during the season of 1887,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and under the provisions of the 4th Section of Chap. 47 of the Revised Statutes above referred to, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the lands mentioned in the said annexed schedule, amounting to an area of 60,620 acres, be and the same are hereby vested in Her Majesty for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

WEST OF FIRST MERIDIAN.

Revised Schedule of Swamp Lands selected by Messrs. Wagner and Crawford, season of 1887, which are found to be available for the purposes mentioned in the Order in Council herewith.

Tp.	Range West.	Section.	Legal Sub-divisions.	Area Acres.
2	1	36	9, 10, 15, 16	160
3	“	2	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	10	1, 2, 7, 8	160
“	“	12	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	14	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	28	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	30	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	480
“	“	32	1 to 16 inclusive	640
4	1	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	4	1, 2, 7, 8	160
“	“	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
3	2	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160
4	“	6	1, 2, 7, 8	160
“	“	12	9, 10, 15, 16	160
1	6	10	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	30	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
7	“	18	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	20	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
“	“	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160
7	6	30	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	32	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	34	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	480
7	7	6	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	12	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	14	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
“	“	16	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	18	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	20	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	22	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	24	1 to 16 “	640

West of First Meridian—*Continued.*

Tp.	Range West.	Section.	Legal Sub-divisions.	Area Acres.
7	7	26	9, 10, 15, 16,	160
“	“	28	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	30	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	32	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	34	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	36	1 to 16 “	640
7	8	10	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,	480
“	“	20	1 to 8 inclusive	320
“	“	24	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
“	“	34	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
“	“	36	1 to 16 inclusive	640
8	8	2	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	4	9, 10, 15	120
“	“	10	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	12	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	14	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	16	1 to 16 “	640
8	8	20	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
“	“	22	1 to 6 inclusive	640
“	“	24	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
“	“	28	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	32	1, 2, 7, 8	160
“	“	34	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	36	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
6	7	10	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	36	3, 4, 5, 6	160
5	10	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	4	1, 2, 7, 8	160
4	10	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160
6	9	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160
5	11	2	1 to 16 inclusive	640
7	10	10	3, 6	80
“	“	14	1, 2, 7, 8	160
6	11	2	1, 2,3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
“	“	16	14, 15	80
“	“	20	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	34	15, 16	80
“	“	36	3, 4, 5, 6	160
6	12	24	11, 12	80
5	12	12	12, 13	80
“	“	20	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
4	12	2	11, 12‘ 13, 14	160
4	13	12	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
“	“	24	3, 4, 5, 6	160
3	14	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
4	14	18	9, 10, 15, 16	160
3	12	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	16	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160
4	11	12	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	30	11, 12, 13, 14	160
1	13	6	1, 2, 7, 8	160
“	“	14	11, 12, 13, 14	160
1	14	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480
“	“	4	4, 5	80
5	7	24	11, 12, 13, 14	160
1	10	6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
1	12	20	3, 4, 5, 6	160
				32,920

EAST OF FIRST MERIDIAN.

Tp.	Range East.	Section.	Legal Sub-divisions.	Area Acres.
7	4	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
“	“	3	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	280

East of First Meridian—*Continued.*

Tp.	Range East.	Section.	Legal Sub-divisions.	Area Acres.
7	4	10	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
“	“	13	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
“	“	14	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
“	“	15	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	17	3, 4, 5,	120
“	“	23	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	24	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	25	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
“	“	27	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	35	1, 2, 3, 4. 5, 6, 7, 8	320
7	5	1	3, 6, 11, 14	160
“	“	7	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
“	“	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	27	3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13	240
“	“	“	1, 2, 7, 8	160
“	“	31	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	33	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
7	6	5	3, 4, 5, 6,	160
“	“	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
7	7	1	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	4	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, S. ½ 12, 14, 15, 16	580
“	“	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12 13, 14	480
“	“	17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	27	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
“	“	25	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	36	1 to 16 “	640
6	5	5	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	7	1, 2, W. ½ 7, 10, 11, W. ½ 13, 15, 16	280
“	“	16	9, 10, 15, 16	160
“	“	17	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	18	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	“	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	19	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	20	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	“	9, 10, 15, 16	160
“	“	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
“	“	30	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	36	9, 10, 15, 16	160
6	6	1	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
“	“	3	3, 4, 5. 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	“	1, 2, 7, 8	160
“	“	4	1, 2, 7, 8	160
“	“	5	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	7	2, 7, 10, 15	160
“	“	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	560
“	“	10	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	13	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	560
“	“	16	3, 4, S½ 5 and 6	120
“	“	19	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	23	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 15	320
“	“	24	3, 4, 5, 6	160
4	3	14	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
“	“	20	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
“	“	22	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	24	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	25	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	35	1 to 8 “	320
“	“	36	1 to 16 “	640
5	5	13	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	14	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
“	“	16	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	23	3, 4, 5, 6	160
“	“	24	1 to 8 inclusive	320
“	“	25	1 to 16 “	640
“	“	27	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480
“	“	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160
“	“	31	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320

East of First Meridian—*Continued.*

Tp.	Range East.	Section	Legal Sub-divisions.	Area Acres
5	5	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
“	“	33	1, 2, 7, 8	160
3	2	28	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
3	3	18	1 to 16 inclusive	640
“	“	20	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
3	3	36	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
2	1	30	11, 12, 13, 14	160
				27,700

TOTAL AREA:

West of 1st Meridian	32,920
East “ “ “	27,700
	60,620 acres.

Certified to be a true copy of the original on file 164357.

P. B. DOUGLAS,
Asst. Secretary, Dept. of the Interior.

I certify that the foregoing lands included on pages 1 to 7 of this Schedule are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purposes of this Act 48 and 49 Vic. chap. 50, sec. 1.

W. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Patent Branch.

52-4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 14th day of June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior reports that in addition to the lands already reserved as watering places for stock, the portion of the North East quarter and the easterly ten chains of the North West quarter of section 23, lying North of Pincher Creek in Township 6, Range 30, West of the 4th Meridian, should be withdrawn from sale and settlement and reserved as approaches to the water and as watering places for stock,—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said lands be and the same are hereby withdrawn from sale and settlement and reserved for the above mentioned purpose.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

52-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 7th June, 1888.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and under the provisions of the 54th Section of "The Indian Act," being chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Orders in Council of the 26th of March, 1877, and 9th of August, 1884, respecting the removal of timber by actual settlers from Indian Lands, be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and that the following Regulations be adopted in place thereof :—

1st. That purchasers of Indian land be required to clear five instead of fifteen acres; no license fee to be charged for the said five acres or dues to be charged upon the timber removed therefrom (Pine and Spruce being reserved), but each purchaser to be required to declare by written declaration at the time of sale that he intends becoming an actual settler on the land, and to obtain from the agent a license to cut on the five acres.

2nd. That upon it being established to the satisfaction of the Indian Agent by affidavit or statutory declaration of two reliable disinterested parties that the purchaser has cleared on the land purchased ready for cultivation and fenced at least five acres, and that he has built thereon a habitable dwelling house of not less than 18 x 24 feet, and that he resides and that they believe he intends to continue to reside on the said land, the Agent may grant him a settler's License covering the land included in the sale to him, which must exceed the area stated in clause one of the Indian Land Regulations, namely, 400 acres or 640 acres as the case may be.

3rd. That said License shall be issued for one year only on payment of a fee of four dollars ($4), which may be renewed yearly on payment of a fee of one dollar ($1), provided there has been no violation of the terms of the said License.

4th. That dues shall be paid on timber cut under said License in accordance with the following tariff, which dues or such portion thereof as may be necessary may be applied on behalf of the purchaser towards payment of the land, and any balance in excess of what is required shall be placed at the credit of Indian funds:—

Oak and black walnut and basswood square timber, per M. cubic feet...................	$30 00
Oak and black walnut ard basswood saw logs, per M. feet, board measure............	4 00
Tamarac, elm, beech, ash, maple, hickory and butternut, per M. cubic feet..............	16 66
For the same as saw logs, per M. feet, board measure..................................	2 00
Cedar, birch, basswood and boom timber, per M. cubic feet	15 00
For the same as saw logs, per M. feet, board measure	1 00
Hemlock, per M. cubic feet including bark..	5 00
Hemlock, per M. feet board measure.........	0 60
Hemlock bark, per cord........................	0 40
Pige Staves, per M. Standard.................	15 00
West India, do do	5 00
Railway ties, tamarac or cedar, per 100 of 12 inches and under at the butt.................	2 00
Telegraph poles, per 100 up to 30 feet long..	5 00
Over and above that length the rate to be increased in proportion to the length.	
Boom timber, per M. cubic feet.............	6 00
Boom timber ,per M. feet board measure	0 40
Cedar pickets, per 100............................	1 00
Tamarac knees, lineal measurement, per M. feet..	15 00
Shingle bolts, per cord...........................	0 40
Shingle bolts, in advantageous localities.....	0 50
Cordwood, hardwood, per cord.................	0 15
do in advantageous localities.......	0 20
Cordwood, soft wood, per cord	0 10
do in advantageous localities.......	0 12

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

51-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies' Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1888, incorporating Augustus W. West, Michael Dwyer, George A. Pyke, William A. Black, Patrick O'Mullin and William C. Silver, merchants, and Martin P. Black, Gentleman, and Nicholas H. Meagher, barrister-at-law, and James A. Farquhar, Master Mariner, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz: (*a*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring, chartering, and operating a steamer or steamers for general transportation purposes and the carrying of passengers, mails, and freight between ports and places in Nova Scotia proper, the Island of Cape Breton and other ports and places in the Dominion of Canada, and the Island of Newfoundland, and between ports and places in Canada, the United States of America and elsewhere, and the carrying on of the business of common carriers and forwarders between such of the places above mentioned and every of them as the company may think proper. (*b*) The purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and other estate real and personal as the company from time to time may deem necessary or useful for any of its business purposes, and the making of all contracts and the transaction of all such business as may be incident or conducive to the foregoing objects and every of them, - by the name of "The Halifax and Newfoundland Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of June, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

53-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1888.

CHANGE IN COLOR OF PORT GEORGE LIGHT.

ON and after the 1st July next, the color of the Light established by the Government of Canada, on the 1st April last, on the outer end of the western pier at Port George, on the southern shore of the Bay of Fundy, in the County of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, will be changed from fixed white to fixed green.

The Light after the change should be visible from all points seaward 4 miles.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 353 and 2670.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 5th June, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 53-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1888.

I. NEWLY DISCOVERED ROCK IN NORTH CHANNEL.

A ROCKY bank has been discovered by Staff Commander Boulton, R.N., in the North Channel, District of Algoma, Ontario. It lies two miles east of the two low flat islands which are situated 5½ miles due north of Cape Robert. On the bank there are two spots with 9 feet and 13 feet water only.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

II. LIGHT ON PIPE ISLAND, NEAR MOUTH OF ST. MARY'S RIVER, MICHIGAN.

The United States Light-house Board has given notice, that on or about the opening of navigation in 1888, a fixed red light of the 5th order would be shown from the light-house recently erected on Pipe Island, near the Mouth of St. Mary's River, Michigan.

The apparatus will light 270 degrees of the horizon, and the focal plane is 37½ feet above the level of the river.

The light should be seen in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel 10 feet above the lake, 9¾ statute miles.

The structure is an octagonal tower of red brick, surmounted by a black lantern. A one-and-a-half story frame dwelling, painted white, stands about 50 feet from the tower.

The approximate position of the light-house, as taken from the Lake-Survey Charts, is as follows :

Latitude, 46° 01' (00") North.
Longitude, 83° 54' (00") West.

With Frying Pan Island light, this light forms a range for entering and leaving the St. Mary's River. It also marks a turning-point in the channel.

Frying Pan Island light bears S. ¼ E. (magnetic), distant 2 statute miles.

III. CHANGE OF POSITION OF LIGHT-SHIP OFF GROSSE POINTE, ENTRANCE TO DETROIT RIVER, LAKE ST. CLAIR, MICHIGAN.

Also that the Grosse Pointe Light-Vessel has been moored in 16 feet of water, with the following bearings :

Windmill Point Light-House, S. W. by W. ⅞ W., distant 3⅝ miles ;

Milk River Point, N. ¼ W., distant 5¼ miles ;

And that a 25-foot spar buoy, painted black, will be placed on the edge of a patch showing from 15½ to 16 feet, with from 17 to 18 feet of water between it and the light-vessel.

Sailing Directions.—Having passed Windmill Point light about ½ mile, get on a range, steering directly for the light-vessel, with Belle Isle light astern ; pass to the westward of the light-vessel, midway between it and the black spar buoy. In going down, pass between the light vessel and the black spar buoy and get on the range, with Belle Isle light ahead and the light-vessel astern, and carry this until the head of the river is reached, which will be determined by the lead, the water deepening from 17 to 24 feet. This range will carry 16 feet of water across the flats at the present time.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th June, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 53-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1888.

BUOYAGE OF SHEDIAC HARBOR.

THE following changes in the buoyage of Shediac Harbor, New Brunswick, in the Strait of Northumberland, have been made in order to bring the system into conformity with the Rules and Regulations adopted for coloring buoys in the Dominion :

I. The wooden can buoy on Medea Rock has been changed in color from black to red and black in horizontal bands, and may be left on either hand in entering.

II. The wooden can buoy on Zephyr Rock has also been changed in color from black to red and black in horizontal bands, and may be left on either hand in entering.

III. A new buoy has been established on the north point of the shoal patch south of Zephyr Rock, and near the line of range of the Lights on Shediac Island. It is a barrel buoy painted black, and must be left on the port side in passing in; it will be replaced by a larger can buoy later.

IV. The first red iron can buoy south westerly from Zephyr Rock is moored to the northward of the range of Lights on Shediac Island and forms a turning point for vessels entering Shediac Harbor by the north channel to the westward of Zephyr Rock.

V. The red can buoy at the intersection of the range of Lights on the Railway Wharf, with the range of Lights on Shediac Island, is now moored to the westward of the former and to the northward of the latter range. It must be left on the starboard hand in turning from one range on to the other.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1747, 1943 and 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 7th June, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 53-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1888.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF OAKVILLE LIGHTHOUSE.

THE temporary Light on the East Pier at the entrance to Oakville Harbor, Lake Ontario, referred to in Notices to Mariners Nos. 11 of 1886, and 36 of 1887, has been replaced by a permanent Lighthouse, and the new Light was put in operation for the first time on the 4th instant.

Lat.	N.	43°	26'	40"
Long.	W.	79°	40'	20"

The Light is fixed white, elevated 39 feet above the level of the Lake, and should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 6th order.

The Lighthouse Tower is a hexagonal wooden building painted white surmounted by an iron lantern painted red.

The Tower stands upon a cribwork block built up 6½ feet above the level of the main pier; the height from the base of the tower to the vane on the lantern is 31 feet.

The centre of the Tower is 31 feet from the southern extremity of the pier, 14 feet from its inner or western edge and about 330 feet outside the shore line.

This Notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos 678, 797 and 1152.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 8th June, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 53-3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say :

All that lot of land situate in the Town of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows :—Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the division line between the Bown Estate and Wentworth street; thence following said division line easterly one hundred and fifty feet to high water mark on the west shore of Muggah's Creek ; thence by the magnet in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight north twenty-six degrees and thirty minutes east one hundred and three feet along said high water mark ; thence north five degrees east along said high water mark two hundred and eighty feet to the south line of Prince William Henry street ; thence westerly along said south line crossing said centre line to a point distant westerly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto ; thence southerly parallel to said centre line to intersection with the division line between the said Bown Estate and Wentworth street; thence easterly along last mentioned division line to place of beginning, containing seventy-eight one hundredths of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 264.

Also, all that lot of land situate in the Town of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows :—Southerly by the boundary line between the said Bown Estate and the northern side of the Glace Bay Road ; easterly by the high water mark of Muggah's Creek ; northerly by the boundary line of the said Bown Estate and the southern side of Pitt street ; westerly by a line parallel to the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway distant westerly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto, containing forty-two one-hundredths of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 264*a*, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was on file on the 24th March, A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described, under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence., all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjuged upon by this court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

53-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of thirty dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say :—

All that lot of land situate in the Town of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows :—Southerly by the southern boundary line of the lands of Charles Leonard ; easterly by the high water mark of the shore of Muggah Creek ; northerly by the northern boundary line of the lands of the said Charles Leonard ; westerly by a line parallel to the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway distant westerly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto, containing one tenth of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 268, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was on file on the 24th March, A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described, under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 50 51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

53-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of forty dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say :—

All that lot of land situate on the eastern side of Muggah Creek, in the Town of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows :—On the west, by the division line between the lands of Charles E. Leonard and the lands of Michael Fahey and Capt. Archibald McDonald; northerly by a line parallel to the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway and distant northerly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto; on the east by the division line between the lands of the said Charles E. Leonard and the lands of John Lorway; southerly by a line parallel to said centre line and distant southerly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto, containing eleven one-hundredths of an acre by calculation and being part of lot number 280.

Also, all that lot of land situate on the eastern side of Muggah Creek, in the Town of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton and in the Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—On the southwest by the division line between the lands of the said Charles E. Leonard and the land of the estate of Alexander McInnis; northerly by a line parallel to the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway and distant northerly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto; on the east by the division line between the lands of the said Charles E. Leonard and the lands of Captain Archibald McDonald, containing one four-hundredth of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 277, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was also filed on the 17th February, A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria, has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

53-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of sixty dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—

All that lot of land situate in the District of Boisdale, in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—Westerly by the division line between the lands of John Campbell and Michael and Angus Campbell; southerly by the northerly boundary line of the Public Road; easterly by the division line between the lands of the said John Campbell and the land of Donald McDonald; northerly by the southern boundary line of the Cape Breton Railway as described in lot number 136, containing two acres by calculation, and being part of lot number 136a, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was on file on the 24th March, A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the Expropriation of Lands as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

53-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 21st day of June A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of eight hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—

All that lot of land situate in the District of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—Westerly by the division line between the lands of Mrs. Paul Neal, and the lands of the Indian Reserve; northerly by a line parallel to the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway and distant northerly fifty feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto; easterly by the division line between the lands of the said Mrs. Paul Neal, and the lands of Charles Leonard; southerly by a line parallel to said centre line distant southerly fifty feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto, containing one acre and ninety-eight one hundredths of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number two hundred and fifty as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was also filed on the 7th April, 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to he compensation money or any part thereof including any claims in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

53-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of seventy-two dollars and thirty cents, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cap Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—

All that lot of land situate in the District of Boisdale, in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—Beginning at a point at right angles to a point on the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway, marked Station 379, distant fifty feet therefrom, measured at right angles thereto; thence southerly at right angles to said centre line to the northern boundary line of public road; thence easterly along said northern boundary line of public road to the division line between the lands of Michael and Angus Campbell, and John Campbell; thence northerly along said division line to the southern boundary line of the right of way for said Cape Breton Railway, as described in lot number 135; thence westerly along said southern boundary of right of way to the place of beginning, containing two acres and forty-one one-hundredths of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 135a, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, copy of which plan was on file on the 24th March A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described, under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the Expropriation of Lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

53-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of forty dollars, which, in his opinion, is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—

All that lot of land situate at George's River, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows: beginning at a point bearing south seventy-five degrees and thirty minutes east by the magnet in the year eighteen hundred and eighty seven, from a point on the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway, marked as end of curve station 290x57 and distant three hundred and seventy feet therefrom; thence north fifty-three degrees east one hundred and ninety feet; thence north thirty-seven degrees west sixty-five feet to high water mark, south shore of George's River; thence south fifty-three degrees west along said high water mark one hundred and ninety feet; thence south thirty-seven degrees east sixty-five feet to place of beginning, containing twenty-nine one-hundredths of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 188½, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the said Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was on file on the 24th March, A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described, under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the Expropriation of Lands as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property, or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

53-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of thirty-three dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—

All that lot of land situate in the District of Boisdale, in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—On the west by the division line between the lands of Michael McIntyre and the lands of Neil McNeil; southerly by the northern boundary line of the Main Post Road; easterly by the division line between the lands of the said Michael McIntyre and Donald McNeil; northerly by the southern boundary line of the right of way of Cape Breton Railway as described in lot number 145; containing one acre and one tenth of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 145a, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was on file on the 24th March A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described, under chapter thirty nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the first day of September, A D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
53-4 Registrar.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of three hundred and ninety five dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—All that lot of land situate in the Town of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—Westerly by the division line between the lands of Angus J. McDonald, and the lands of John McLeod; northerly by a line parallel to the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway, distant northerly fifty feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto; easterly by the division line between the lands of the said Angus J. McDonald, and the lands of Miss J Brookman; southerly by a line parallel to the said centre line, distant southerly fifty feet therefrom, measured at right angles thereto, containing thirty five one-hundredths of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 256a, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was also filed on the 24th March, A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property, or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
53-4 Registrar.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of four hundred dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—

All that lot of land situate in the Town of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—On the south by the southerly boundary of the lands of the Rev. Hugh McLeod; easterly by a line parallel to the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway, distant easterly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto; northerly by the northern boundary line of the lands of the said Rev. Hugh McLeod; westerly by a line parallel to the centre line of the said Cape Breton Railway distant westerly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto; containing fifty-seven one hundredths of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 260, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was also filed on the 24th March, A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
53-4 Registrar.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of two hundred and ninety-two dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—All that lot of land situate in the Town of Sydney in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—Westerly by the division line between the lands of John McLeod and J. Mackenzie; northerly by a line parallel to the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway distant northerly fifty feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto; easterly by the division line between the lands of the said John McLeod and the lands of Angus J. McDonald; southerly by a line parallel to said centre line distant southerly fifty feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto, containing twenty-seven one-hundredths of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 255a, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was on file on the 24th March, A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described, under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

53–4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto, the sum of sixty dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—

All that lot of land situate on the eastern side of Muggah Creek, in the Town of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, and in the Province of Nova Scotia, and bounded as follows:—On the south-west by the division line between the lands of the estate of Alexander McInnis and McKenzie street; northerly by a line parallel to the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway and distant northerly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto; on the north-east and east by the division lines between the lands of the said estate and the land of George Nunn and Michael Fahey; southerly by a line parallel to said centre line and distant southerly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto, containing two-tenths of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 276, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was also filed on the 19th December, A.D. 1887, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described, under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar.

53–4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of forty-one dollars and forty-six cents, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purpose of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—

All that lot of land situate in the District of Big Brook, in the County of Inverness and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the western boundary line of lands of James McIntosh; thence northerly along the said boundary line to a point distant one hundred and sixteen feet from the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto; thence easterly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the eastern boundary line of the said James McIntosh's land; thence southerly along the last named boundary line crossing said centre line to a point distant seventy feet from the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto; thence westerly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway seven hundred and twenty feet to a point; thence northerly twenty feet to a point distant fifty feet from and at right angles to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway; thence westerly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the western boundary line of the said James McIntosh's land; thence northerly along the last named boundary line, fifty feet to the place of beginning, containing six acres and ninety-one one-hundredths of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 71, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan, was also filed on the 15th February, A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Inverness.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described, under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic. ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claim or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
53-4 Registrar.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of fifty dollars, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—

All that lot of land situate on the eastern side of Muggah Creek in the Town of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—On the west and southwest by the division lines between the lands of George Nunn and the lands of Mary Ann Greig; northerly by a line parallel to the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway and distant northerly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto; on the northeast and east by the division lines between the lands of the said George Nunn and McKenzie Street and the lands of Michael McDonald, M.D.; southerly by a line parallel to said centre line and distant southerly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto, being part of lot number 274.

Also, all that other lot of land situate as above and bounded as follows:—On the south-west by the division line between the lands of the said George Nunn and the lands of John Lorway; northerly by a line parallel to the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway and distant northerly thirty-three feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto; on the north-east by the division line between the lands of the said George Nunn and the lands of Rev. John Murray; on the east by the division line between the lands of the said George Nunn and Main Road to Low Point, containing in all twenty-six one-hundredths of a acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 282, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was also filed on the 17th February, A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the sait hereinbefore described land or property, or any pard thereof, or respecting or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money, or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
53-4 Registrar.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of "The Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the 21st day of June, A.D. 1888, a notice to the said Registrar by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Canada, stating his readiness to pay over to the persons entitled thereto the sum of eight dollars and sixty-four cents, which in his opinion is sufficient compensation for the land or property expropriated for the purposes of the Cape Breton Railway, a public work, and described as follows, that is to say:—

All that lot of land situate in the district of Long Island, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—Westerly by the division line between the lands of the said Ronald Nicholson and the lands of Neil Nicholson; northerly by a line parallel to the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway and distant northerly fifty feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto; easterly by the division line between the lands of the said Ronald Nicholson and the lands of John Nicholson; southerly by a line parallel to said centre line distant southerly fifty feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto, containing one acre and forty-four one-hundredths of an acre by calculation, and being part of lot number 159, as shewn on a plan annexed to the said notice filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, a copy of which plan was also filed on the 6th February, A.D. 1888, in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the land or property hereinbefore described under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 50-51 Vic., ch. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the expropriation of lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said hereinbefore described land or property or any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any persons so entitled or claiming to hold or represent incumbrances thereon or interests therein are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions on or before the 1st day of September, A.D. 1888, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court and that the proceedings herein will forever bar all claims to the compensation money or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open as well as in respect of all mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1888.

L. A. AUDETTE,
53-4 Registrar.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of May 1888, incorporating John Coventry, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, physician; William Kingsley, of the same place, banker; Hiram Walker, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Esquire; Henry Theophilus Waring Ellis, of the said Town of Windsor, barrister at law; Henry William Wherry, of the same place, forwarding and commission merchant; John Davis, of the same place, Esquire; Franklin Hiram Walker, of Walkerville, in the Township of Sandwich East in the said County of Essex, distiller, and Gordon Joseph Leggatt, of the said Town of Windsor, solicitor, for the following purposes:—

To construct, purchase, acquire, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of carrying or conveying passengers, goods, freight or mails or other traffic upon or over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to or from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports, and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels, or other vessels, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, hoists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration for such services as to the Company may seem reasonable, or may be agreed upon.

To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the Company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon.

To charter from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them or let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be agreed upon between the Company and the charterers.

To exchange the Company's vessels or any of them for others and to execute and deliver mortgages upon the vessel or vessels received by the Company in exchange and take mortgages upon the vessel or vessels exchanged by the Company from the persons with whom such exchange shall be made for any difference in the price arising upon such exchange.

To mortgage, hypothecate and pledge at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon any or all of the Company's real or personal property (including vessel property purchased) to secure payment of the purchase money or any part thereof remaining unpaid upon any vessel or property purchased by the Company.

To construct, acquire, purchase or lease any docks, offices, buildings, elevators, warehouses and premises that may be necessary for the company or for the company's business, and to purchase, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company.

To make, draw, accept and endorse any promissory note, bill of exchange, draft or bank cheque requisite in the company's interest.

To make contracts with any person or corporation whatever for the benefit of the said company and to enforce the same.

To, from time to time, sell and dispose of for cash or upon credit or partly for cash and partly upon credit the company's real or personal property, or any part thereof, and to take such securities therefor as to the company may seem proper,—by the name of "The Detroit River Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty first day of June, A.D. 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

52-3

LOT No. 177.

To Widow Stephen McNeil; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say:

All that lot of land situate in the District of Grand Narrows, in the County of Victoria and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:—

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the western boundary line of the lands of the said widow Stephen McNeil, (merchant), thence south-westerly along said boundary line to high water mark of the Bras d'Or Lake, thence easterly along said high water mark to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line, distant easterly one thousand feet from point of beginning measured along centre line of railway, thence northerly at right angles to said centre line to a point distant southerly fifty feet from said centre line, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to the eastern boundary line of the lands of the said widow Stephen McNeil (merchant), thence northerly along last mentioned boundary line, crossing said centre line to a point distant northerly fifty feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line, distant easterly one thousand feet from place of beginning, measured along centre line of railway, thence northerly one hundred feet measured at right angles to said centre line, thence westerly parallel to the western boundary line of the lands of the said Stephen McNeil (merchant), south-westerly along last mentioned boundary line to place of beginning; containing nine acres and twenty-one hundredths of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Cape Breton Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of ninety-two dollars of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay to you the sum of ninety-two dollars in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald*, in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this second day of June, A.D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

52-tf

LOT No. 181.

To Widow Stephen McNeil; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say:

All that lot of land situate in the District of Grand Narrows, in the County of Victoria and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the eastern boundary line of lands of widow Stephen McNeil (merchant), thence northerly along said boundary line to a point distant one hundred feet from the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto; thence westerly parallel to the said centre line of the Cape Breton Railway to the western boundary line of the said widow Stephen McNeil's (merchant) land; thence southerly along the last named boundary to high water mark on the shore, thence easterly along said high water mark on the shore to the eastern boundary line of the said widow Stephen McNeil's (merchant) land; thence northerly along the last named boundary line to place of beginning, containing two acres and twenty-six one-hundredths of an acre by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said Cape Breton Railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada), amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of twenty-two dollars and sixty cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals to pay to you the said sum of twenty-two dollars and sixty cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this second day of June, A. D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

52-tf.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1888.

OUTER RANGE LIGHT, BIG SHIPPEGAN GULLY, DISCONTINUED.

THE outer or front range light at the entrance to Big Shippegan Gully, in the County of Gloucester, New Brunswick, on the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has been discontinued, as the channel over the Bar has changed so as to render the range of lights dangerous and misleading.

The back range light will be maintained as heretofore, and will indicate the position of the Gully and serve as a Coast light.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715, 2686 and 2516.

WM. SMITH.
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th May, 1888.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 51-3

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act 42 Vic., chap. 65, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company," a duplicate of the deed of sale of the Waterloo and Magog Railway, its property, privileges and franchises, and the acquirement thereof by the said Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, was deposited in pursuance of section 5 of the said Act in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada, on the ninth day of June A.D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 15th June, 1888. 51-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1888, incorporating Frank F. Pickering, Contractor, John M. Smith, Esquire, William Bee, Esquire, John A. Sturgeon Stewart, Esquire, Jabez Musgrove Pearen, Druggist, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and James Sidney Baker, of the same place, and also of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the purposes of the manufacture and sale of house furnishings, builders supplies and hardware specialties, by the name of "The Byam Manufacturing Company of Canada (Limited)," with a total capital stock of thirty thousand dollars divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State this 15th day of June, 1888.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

51-3

LOT No. 153*a*.

To HUGH MURPHY; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS for the purposes of the Public Work known as the Cape Breton Railway, the following land and property have been taken from you and expropriated, that is to say: All that lot of land situate in the District of McKinnon's Harbour, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the Cape Breton Railway with the division line between the heirs of James Murphy and the land of said Hugh Murphy, thence northerly along said division line to a point distant fifty feet northerly from centre line of Cape Breton Railway measured at right angles thereto, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured along said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet at right angles to said centre line, thence easterly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of the said Hugh Murphy and the lands of Thomas Gillis, thence southerly along said division line crossing said centre line to a point distant southerly one hundred feet from said centre line measured at right angles thereto, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to a point at right angles to a point on said centre line distant easterly from point of beginning eighty feet measured on said centre line, thence northerly fifty feet measured at right angles to said centre line, thence westerly parallel to said centre line to the division line between the lands of said Hugh Murphy and the lands of heirs of James Murphy, thence northerly along last mentioned division line to place of beginning; containing three acres and eleven one-hundredths of an acre, by calculation.

Now take notice that I, the undersigned John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, being the head of the Department charged with the construction and maintenance of the said railway, in pursuance and by virtue of the powers vested in me in and by "The Expropriation Act" and the Act 50 and 51 Victoria, chapter 17 (Canada) amending the same, do hereby tender you the sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents of lawful money of Canada, being in my estimation the reasonable value of the land and property so taken, and authorise and direct the Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals, to pay to you the said sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents in full compensation for such land and property, and do also hereby give you notice that unless you accept such offer, the question of the value to be paid for such land and property will be referred to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and as you do not reside on or near the said property, this tender and notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the newspaper known as *The North Sydney Herald* in accordance with the said Act and amendment.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1888.

J. H. POPE,
Minister of Railways and Canals.

47-13

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31st MAY, 1888.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England (Funded Debt)	170,707,269 23	
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,134,433 33	
do Canada	17,796,120 01	
Dominion Notes	15,923,900 36	
Savings Banks	40,079,975 14	
Trust Funds	6,893,933 83	
Province Accounts	17,214,881 69	
Miscellaneons and Banking Accounts	1,317,133 41	
Total Gross Debt		276,067,647 00
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Fnnds	20,538,321 94	
Other Investments	9,852,533 30	
Province Accounts	7,544,837 08	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	10,143,537 30	
		48,079,229 62
Total Net Debt		227,988,417 38
do 30th April		227,935,871 16
Increase of Debt		52,546 22

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Expenditure to 30th April on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,487,601 51	
Dominion Lands	84,567 83	
Railway Subsidies	972,993 92	
North-West Rebellion Losses	531,803 00	
		4,076,966 26
Add Expenditure in May on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	304,393 84	
Dominion Lands	17,218 74	
Railway Subsidies	17,198 00	
North-West Rebellion	2,071 33	
		340,881 91
Total		4,417,848 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct.
M. G. DICKIESON,
Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

49-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1888.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$ 1,763,732 88
Excise	551,871 52
Post Office	133,281 42
Public Works, including Railways	363,386 13
Miscellaneous	420,320 78
REVENUE for the month of May, 1888	$ 3,232,592 73
do to 30th April, 1888	$28,624,131 76
	$31,856,724 49
EXPENDITURE for month of May, 1888	$ 3,447,727 02
do to 30th April, 1888	26,004,486 58
	$29,452,213 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1888.

49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.........	157,472 60	161,828 85	167,098 85	167,068 85	167,254 85	165,054 10
$1 & $2............	5,938,558 25	6,047,885 25	6,255,724 25	6,495,084 25	6,416,967 25	6,222,729 25
$4	472,800 00	480,608 00	505,856 00	524,732 00	537,445 00	514,808 00
$5, $10 & $20.....	13,664 21	13,450 01	13,440 01	13,415 01	13,390 01	13,360 01
$50 & $100	506,950 00	494,500 00	459,000 00	471,900 00	449,350 00	426,150 00
$500 & $1000	8,154,000 00	8,018,500 00	7,529,500 00	7,430,500 00	8,141,500 00	8,360,000 00
Total........	15,243,445 06	15,216,772 11	14,930,619 11	15,102,700 11	15,725,907 11	15,702,101 36

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals.........	165,215 35	166,283 35	165,214 85	168,554 60	167,985 10	
$1 & $2............	6,070,457 25	5,965,065 75	5,934,424 25	5,767,854 25	5,889,116 75	
$4....................	471,062 00	481,190 00	485,250 00	476,520 00	476,918 00	
$5, $10 & $20......	13,245 01	13,065 28	12,940 01	12,780 41	12,750 41	
$50 & $100..........	391,500 00	433,100 00	432,350 00	442,400 00	464,400 00	
$500 & $1000........	8,715,500 00	8,834,500 00	8,901,500 00	9,076,000 00	9,070,500 00	
Total.........	15,826,979 61	15,893,204 38	15,931,679 11	15,944,109 26	16,081,670 26	

Fractional Notes......	167,985 10
Provincial "	35,311 91
Dominion Fours......	476,918 00
Montreal issue.........	7,394,935 50
Toronto "	6,209,155 75
Halifax "	1,198,265 50
St. John "	590,335 00
Victoria "	8,763 50
Total.........	$16,081,670 26

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1888................		$3,484,728 31
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$5,431,394 98
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $16,081,670 26	$1,608,167 02	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $16,081,670 26	2,412,250 54	$4,020,417 56
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................		$ 1,410,977 42
Unguaranteed Debentures		$14,250,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $16,081,670 26..................		12,061,252 70
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.		$2,188,747 30

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures...............	$1,410,977 42
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.........................	2,188,747 30
Total Excess..................................	$3,599,724 72

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th June, 1888.

51-t

UNREVISED Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1888.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	317,057 72	
Malt....................................	41,929 08	
Malt liquor...........................	....	
Tobacco................................	164,493 96	
Cigars...................................	46,725 10	
Petroleum Inspection	1,473 50	
Manufactures in Bond	5,731 38	
Seizures	293 60	
Other Receipts........................	613 96	
Total Excise Revenue.........	....	578,318 30
Canals....................................	....	33,058 21
Slides and booms.....................	....	52 69
Culling timber..........................	....	643 02
Hydraulic and other rents.........	....	4,477 55
Minor Public Works	....	551 24
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	2,430 02
" Gas................	....	537 50
Law stamps..............................	....	141 05
Other Revenues........................	....	....
Grand Total Revenue.........	....	620,209 58

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1888.

51-3

Statement of the quantity and value of Sugar and Molasses of all kinds, imported, entered for consumption, &c., &c., and remaining in Warehouse during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1887.

—	Sugar above No. 14, D.S., and refined sugar of all kinds imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, not for refining and not over 14 D.S., imported direct or indirect.		Sugar, Melado, Concentrated Melado, &c., &c., for refining purposes only, not over 14, D. S., imported direct or indirect.		Syrups, Cane Juice, Refined Syrup, &c., &c.		Molasses of all kinds.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Lbs.	$	Galls.	$
Remaining in Warehouse from last Quarter	376,007	14,524	620,781	19,593	47,466,420	1,088,501	7,631	223	482,863	93,900
Imported during the Quarter	120,939	4,602	1,932,900	61,463	31,522,257	870,944	90,901	3,782	359,324	74,587
Received in bond from other Ports	703	23	140,574	3,576	3,873,083	110,428	......	......	15,856	2,954
Additions by liquidation	647	20	20,174	644	......	......	......	......	......	2,457
Total	498,296	19,169	2,714,429	85,281	82,861,760	2,069,873	98,532	4,005	858,043	173,898
Entered for Consumption during the Quarter	252,047	8,634	1,633,486	51,654	29,514,182	785,858	36,137	2,576	541,782	110,263
" free for Ship's Stores during the Quarter	4,040	203	2,107	52	......	......	......	......	1,850	386
" for removal to other Ports during the Q'ter	1,175	39	140,574	3,576	3,752,442	107,056	......	......	17,275	3,046
" for Exportation during the Quarter	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5,473	1,310
" in Liquidation during the Quarter	......	......	22,646	1,266	29,014	875	1,456	54	7,163	1,610
Total	257,262	8,876	1,798,813	56,548	33,295,638	893,789	37,593	2,630	573,543	116,515
Remaining in Warehouse at close of the Quarter	241,034	10,293	915,616	28,733	49,566,122	1,176,084	60,939	1,375	284,500	57,383

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 25th April, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st May, 1888.

Articles.		Entered for Consumption. Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ c's.	$ cts.
Acids	$		9,669 00	2,369 81
Agricultural Implements	"		26,458 00	10,560 40
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	33,628	19,951 00	5,089 48
Animals	$		8,866 00	1,773 34
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		91,670 00	19,030 17
Brass and manufactures of	"		35,847 00	9,961 57
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	228,095	139,758 00	17,716 79
Flour	Brls.	3,135	12,390 00	1,567 76
Meal	"	10,297	28,735 00	4,112 54
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		85,567 00	21,064 57
Candles	Lbs.	15,917	1,906 00	490 88
Chicory	"	15,089	587 00	603 56
Coal and Coke	Tons.	94,039	241,397 00	54,852 64
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	36,160	6,052 00	664 62
Copper and manufactures of	$		8,392 00	1,442 20
Cordage of all kinds	"		10,646 00	2,437 02
Cotton, manufactures of	"		298,281 00	82,431 39
Drugs and Medicines	"		114,782 00	28,686 65
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		75,583 00	25,647 19
Fancy Goods	"		110,921 00	32,730 76
Fish	"		18,402 00	3,796 26
Fruit, Dried	"		59,529 00	21,445 47
" green, &c	"		51,657 00	6,212 94
Furs	"		78,645 00	12,436 52
Glass and Glassware	"		155,306 00	46,070 10
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		8,894 00	2.378 15
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		100,263 00	25,066 93
Hops	Lbs.	32,772	5,992 00	1,966 32
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		926,559 00	294,099 33
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		69,955 00	14,093 91
Lead and manufactures of	"		42,498 00	5,495 44
Leather and manufactures of	"		140,281 00	29,058 97
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		27,082 00	5,628 68
Malt	Lbs.	6,336	214 00	26 47
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		30,507 00	7,862 84
Musical Instruments	"		38,322 00	11,205 65
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, etc., etc	Gals.	254,135	23,132 00	18,299 28
" all other	"	290,750	118,320 00	32,934 88
Paints and Colors	$		100,421 00	11,931 27
Paper and manufactures of	"		107,108 00	34,434 76
Perfumery	"		4,060 00	1,220 21
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		141,172 00	33,282 32
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	1,771,970	4,523 00	2,625 45
Seeds	$		5,435 00	925 72
Silk, manufactures of	"		149,621 00	44,115 21
Soap of all kinds	"		5,778 00	2,329 84
Spices, ground and unground	"		19,009 00	2,572 75
Starch	Lbs.	91,010	5,185 00	1,820 80
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	77,901	67,499 00	143,544 44
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	50,412	39,699 00	27,716 56
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,416	13,042 00	6,959 30
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	125,574	3,733 00	2 907 96
" not for refining and not above No. 14, D.S	"	712,196	19,323 00	13,226 79
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	72,370	2,174 00	1,373 15
" Melado, &c., &c	"	12,702,967	340,091 00	219,425 60
Glucose and Syrups	"	54,019	1,776 00	1,081 40
Molasses	Gals.	298,937	58,153 00	9,987 35
Tea from United States	Lbs.	46,380	8,526 00	852 60
Tobacco and Cigars	"	42,619	32,009 00	32,053 50
Wood and manufactures of	$		122,538 00	32,929 56
Woollen manufactures	"		425,194 00	124,709 61
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		675,175 00	176,721 46
Total Dutiable Goods			5,574,260 00	1,790,114 09
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			3,358 00	
Free Goods, all other			3,098,804 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,676,422 00	1,790,114 09

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 21st June, 1888.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of May, 1888.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	369,998	20,099	390,097
do Fisheries	442,398	96	442,494
do Forest	1,964,677	62,557	2,027,234
Animals and their Produce	1,467,365	19,373	1,486,738
Agricultural Products	868,653	117,401	986,054
Manufactures	357,615	76,233	433,848
Miscellaneous Articles	87,321	13,465	100,786
Totals	5,558,027	309,224	5,867,251
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total	5,558,027	309,224	5,867,251

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 15th June, 1888.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

52-tf

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of May, 1888. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1888	$19,909,391 96	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$682,712 12
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	543,517 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	10,059 53	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$19,696,744 28	19,780,256 37
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	83,512 09	
	20,462,968 49			20,462,968 49

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department, Ottawa, 22nd June, 1888.

52-tf

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st May*, 1888, published in accordance with Con. Stat., Chap. 121, Sec. 16.

BANK.	Balance, April 30, 1888.		Deposits for May, 1888.		Total.		Withdrawn, May, 1888.		Balance, May 31, 1888.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
Ontario,—										
Toronto	792,173	83	12,048	63	804,222	46	30,515	50	773,706	96
Manitoba,—										
Winnipeg	940,468	50	24,521	00	964,989	50	37,778	27	927,211	23
British Columbia,—										
Victoria	1,367,845	44	24,382	14	1,392,227	58	40,717	09	1,351,510	49
Nanaimo	238,192	37	5,236	00	243,428	37	5,472	41	237,955	96
New Westminster	226,036	04	4,908	00	230,944	04	14,241	51	216,702	53
Nova Scotia,—										
Acadia Mines	47,539	61	216	00	47,755	61	325	14	47,430	47
Amherst	220,638	63	4,128	00	224,766	63	3,003	22	221,763	41
Annapolis	263,262	35	2,848	00	266,110	35	6,703	22	259,407	13
Antigonish	164,283	45	1,1 0	00	165,393	45	3,378	42	162,015	03
Arichat	170,005	71	1,133	00	171,138	71	2,903	77	168,234	94
Baddeck	62,759	26	816	00	63,575	26	2,211	12	61,364	14
Barrington	127,861	39	369	00	128,230	39	1,044	56	127,185	83
Bridgewater	97,924	19	1,127	00	99,051	19	1,641	90	97,409	29
Digby	148,850	28	2,323	00	151,173	28	2,121	59	149,051	69
Guysboro	93,279	63	368	00	93,647	63	1,302	04	92,345	59
Halifax	3,233,132	88	26,011	00	3,259,143	88	51,255	19	3,207,888	69
Kentville	308,976	99	3,815	00	312,791	99	12,738	82	300,053	17
Lingan	10,182	88	....		10,182	88	5	00	10,177	88
Liverpool	238,589	55	2,025	00	240,614	55	2,630	32	237,984	23
Lunenburg	252,535	32	1,624	00	254,159	32	3,636	01	250,523	31
Maitland	88,786	62	777	00	89,563	62	2,538	94	87,024	68
New Glasgow	344,778	13	3,935	00	348,713	13	4,134	42	344,578	71
Parrsboro'	90,888	88	1,805	00	92,693	88	2,446	41	90,247	47
Picton	325,753	80	3,625	00	329,378	80	3,330	61	326,048	19
Port Hood	105,396	21	1,782	00	107,178	21	1,116	99	106,061	22
Shelburne	85,126	61	399	00	85,525	61	603	44	84,922	17
Sherbrooke	49,594	43	485	00	50,079	43	407	19	49,672	24
Sydney	295,552	20	2,165	00	297,717	20	7,019	54	290,697	66
Sydney Mines	70,070	82	570	00	70,640	82	2,162	67	68,478	15
Truro	389,759	37	5,918	00	395,677	37	8,248	40	387,428	97
Wallace	61,653	62	721	00	62,374	62	819	96	61,554	66
Weymonth	97,319	18	580	00	97,899	18	2,551	13	95,348	05
Windsor	533,600	83	7,411	00	541,011	83	13,498	79	527,513	04
Yarmouth	664,703	56	8,692	00	673,395	56	5,507	25	667,888	31
New Brunswick,—										
Bathurst	122,431	53	905	00	123,336	53	2,890	54	120,445	99
Chatham	251,053	91	1,785	00	252,838	91	3,622	17	249,216	74
Dalhousie	318,665	85	3,395	00	322,060	85	1,622	48	320,438	37
Dorchester	94,564	13	1,885	00	96,449	13	250	82	96,198	31
Fredericton	497,540	76	8,279	00	505,819	76	11,964	44	493,855	32
Hillsboro'	72,630	69	779	00	73,409	69	1,407	00	72,002	69
Moncton	295,336	38	7,581	79	302,918	17	10,305	56	292,612	61
Newcastle	179,019	81	2,368	00	181,387	81	2,101	25	179,286	56
Quaco	37,878	90	326	00	38,204	90	165	00	38,039	90
Richibucto	93,868	83	57	00	93,925	83	250	00	93,675	83
St. Andrews	350,686	00	3,407	00	354,093	00	3,267	44	350,825	56
St. John	3,291,079	24	34,696	00	3,325,775	24	45,215	78	3,280,559	46
Sussex	116,601	56	2,977	00	119,578	56	1,530	55	118,048	01
Woodstock	345,991	83	6,624	00	352,615	83	6,641	18	345,974	65
Prince Edward Island,										
Charlottetown	1,784,767	64	26,030	00	1,810,797	64	38,253	92	1,772,543	72
Summerside	297,123	59	4,875	00	301,998	59	3,639	92	298,358	67
Total	20,356,763	21	263,843	56	20,620,606	77	411,138	89	20,209,467	88

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1888.

51–tf

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1888.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	97,299 57	....	....	....	....	7,458,435 99	180,000 00	29,603 27	7,765,338 83
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..................................	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	2,861,101 89	83,000 00	23,350 00	2,967,451 89

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank................................	1,500,000 00	1,502,503 78	41,126 84	2,405,515 75	1,593,798 57	1,043,285 03	180,000 00	....	*475,212 83	8,741,442 80
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec................	1,597 00	919,534 36	82,488 63	1,137,225 44	66,775 57	893,603 71	83,000 00	82,614 00	53,714 15	3,320,552 86

* Including landed property of Bank $379,843.94.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th June, 1888.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $6,746 Mont. Warehousing Bds; and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $21,360)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$200,000 U.S. Bonds, $360,500 Debs. Province of Quebec, $149,893 Province of Manitoba debentures, $60,000 Montreal Harbor Bonds, $488,029 Munic. Debts. and $500,000 Connecticut State Bonds. Total $1,758,422. Accepted value $1,653,619, being $100,000 (A,) and $1,553,619 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$125,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$11,000 Municipal Debentures (accepted at $9,900)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 p. c. Bonds. £1.400 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £7,400, stg., Province of British Columbia Bonds, £1,000 stg., British Annuities £10,729 stg., and Municipal debentures £3,150 stg. (accepted at $113,705.83), also $132,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	John Morison, Governor, Toronto	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $61,709.33; (Acc. at $104,205)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$21,000 Munic. Deb., $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortg. Bonds, $55,000 Mont. Harb. bds., and $30,000 Province of Quebec debentures, (accepted at $103,656, being $53,256 for Life and Accident, and $50,400 for Fire)	Fire, Life and Accident.
The City of London Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£24,000 stg. Canada Stock and £3,000 South Australian Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. st'k (Life A), $9,733 Queensland Bonds (Life B), $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. stock, $63,267 Queensland Bds, and £10,000 Swedish Gov. 4 p.c. Bds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,641)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. stock	Fire.
* The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	Deposit Receipts, $5,000 of People's Bank, Fredericton, and $45,000 of Maritime Bank, St. John. The latter Bank is in liquidation. (See note)	Life
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, General Manager, Montreal.	£6,500 stg., 2½ per cent Annuities, £5,000 stg., South Australian Govt. 4 per cent Bonds, and £10,165 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Consolidated Inscribed Stock	Fire Re-assurance.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) $265,000 U.S. Bonds and $482,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $798,800, being $100,000 A, and $698,800, B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.

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* The question of the renewal of this Company's license which expired on the 31st ult., and has not been renewed, is still pending.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit, Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	John Kennedy, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	A. V. Hugel, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne, Manager, Montreal	$99,767, 3½ p. c. Canada Stock, also $40,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Securities; $21,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $6,746 Montreal Warehousing bonds, and $400 Canada stock. (Accepted at $52,360)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 4 p. c. stock, and $95,000 Canada 4 p. c. Bonds	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$49,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $214,133 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $267,233)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.	Levi Beemer, Chief Agent, Toronto	$5,000 U. S. Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	C. C. Foster and A. B. Gwilt, Attorneys and Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg., Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.57 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,754. Also $398,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act (accepted at $508,042, being $100,000 (A) and $408,042 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$40,020 Mun. Deb., and $7,000 cash (accepted at $43,018).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.	J. B. Carlile, Manager, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	William Fairbanks, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Accident Association (Limited)	Walton & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$37,960 Canada 3½ p.c. inscribed stock	Accident and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$350,000 U.S. bds., and $97,333 Mun. Deb. (Accepted at $437,600)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Jr., Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 cash	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Murphy & Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (Life A) and $360,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds (Life B). (Accepted at $424,000, being $100,000 Life A and $324,000 Life B)	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$140 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $25,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $25,000 Municipal securities (Life B); $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $117,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $31,146.67, Province of Manitoba bonds, and $19,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $303,247)	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Gamble Geddes, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$102,460 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,214)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $135,293 Canada stock (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	Cash, $16.000, Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. (Accepted at $55,700)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	H. J. Mndge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c st'k, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures (Fire), $51,100 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock, and $34,040 Mun. Deb. (Life)	Fire and Life.
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000. Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Harry Ontt, Secretary, Montreal	$56.000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p.c. inscribed stock and $3,064 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,091)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$831,458 Mun. Debs., $84.500 Mont. Harbour Bds., and $34,000 Province of Quebec debentures (accepted at $858,362, being $129,561 Life A, and $728,801 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macanlay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$63,251 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,926)	Life and Accident
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of N.A.	Henry O'Hara, Managing Director, Toronto.	$50,000 cash	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	William Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds, $209,015 Municipal Debent., $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds (accepted at $439,560), being $100,000 (Life A) and $339.560 (Life B)	Life and Accident,
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds of face value $525,000, and present value at 4½ per cent, $252,475; Canada Pacific Ry. Bonds $50,000. Total accepted value, $297,475, being $103,687 (A) and $193,788 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100.000 U. S. Bonds.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUBUSES IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED EUNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1886 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$45,260 Canada 4 per cent Bonds $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor	$110,000 Cash	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 U. S. Bonds and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Accepted at $114,352	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	54 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $166,886 73 Present value at 4½ per cent $124,061.76	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney. Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $50,447 Victoria Government 4½ p. c. Bonds, and $97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN:—

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive Process.
The Canadian Mutual Aid Association	W. Pemberton Page, Secretary, Toronto
The Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia	James W. Bingay, Attorney, Yarmouth, N.S.
The Provincial Provident Institution	Jno. Baird, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

NOTE —The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. **The deposit on** account of this branch is $11,000 Municipal Debentures still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The affairs of the *Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng.*, are in litigation, orders having been made by Ontario and Quebec Courts, having for their object the winding-up of the affairs of the Company in Canada and the distribution of the deposit held by the Receiver General, which amounts to $103,370. The orders above referred to were both appealed; but the appeals have been withdrawn, and proceedings are now in progress for the winding up of the Company's Canadian affairs, and applications relating thereto are at present pending before the Courts at Montreal and Toronto.

The license of the *Hand in Hand Insurance Company* expired on the 31st March, 1887, and has not been renewed owing to the fact that under "The Insurance Act," the privilege of obtaining a Dominion license in the case of Companies having Provincial charters is restricted to Companies which transact the business of Life Insurance. The Hand in Hand continues to transact Plate Glass insurance in Ontario under Provincial license, but has ceased to transact business in the other Provinces of the Dominion. The deposit of $5,000 is still in the Receiver General's hands.

The Statutory notices of application for the withdrawal of the deposit of *The Briton Life Association* (*Limited*), have been given by the Company. The deposit of the Company, $58,993 Canada 4 p. c. bonds is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1888.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1888.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Pelletier's Mills	St. Francis	Victoria ... N. B.	R. S. Pelletier.
(*a*) Poole's Resort	Escott	Leeds, S. R ... O.	Robt. Poole.
Saint-Jean-Baptiste	Wellington	Kent ... N. B.	F. X. J. Michaud.
Wharncliffe	Wells	Algoma ... O.	W. Taggart.
Wisley	Fredericton	York ... N.B.	A. Wisley.

(*a*) During tourist season only.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(*b*) Bandon	County of Huron, S. R	O.
Basswood	" Marquette	M.
(*c*) Côte St-Pierre	" Ottawa	Q.
Cross Lake Station		Kee.
(*d*) Eamer's Corners	District of Cornwall	O.
(*f*) Middle Porter's Lake	County of Halifax	N. S.
(*e*) Wapaha	" Selkirk	M.

(*b*) Closed since 16th May, 1888.
(*c*) " " 24th December, 1887.
(*f*) " " 31st " "
(*d*) " " 21st May, 1888.
(*e*) " " 4th "

NAMES CHANGED.

Labarre	County of Chicoutimi, Q.	to Hébertville.
Jackson Road	" King's, N.S.	to Nichollsville.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in " The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address " The Canada Gazette,Ottawa,Canada

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are ten cts. for the first insertion, and five cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the " Gazette " will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, 10th July, 1885.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of " The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same – 600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French – the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

The fee payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which it originates.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House on 23rd June, 1887, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be re-printed in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been

fyled with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties or District in the other Provinces or Territories where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

The notice for the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba is to be published in the English and French languages.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on declaration under the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Middleton, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Froude Middleton, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

GORMULLY & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for said William Henry Middleton.
Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, 2nd June, 1888. 50-27

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Eliza Jane Nicol, *née* Collins, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Bryans Nicol, on the ground of adultery, cruelty, disease and desertion.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,
Solicitors for the said Eliza Jane Nicol
Toronto, 17th March, 1888. 40-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned applicants will apply to the Governor General in Council for incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," under the conditions following, viz :

1st. The proposed corporate name of the company shall be "Howard Pulp Ware Company."

2nd. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of kegs, pails, boxes, barrels, tubes and all other vessels or articles of any shape made from pulp, and also the manufacture of pulp for use in making such articles or for sale, and the acquiring of any patent rights incidental to the business above mentioned.

3rd. The principal place of business of the said company shall be in the city of Montreal and Province of Quebec.

4th. The capital stock of the said company shall be the sum of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5th. The names of the applicants are Angus Thom, merchant, James Marshall, merchant, John S. Archibald, advocate, Frank B. Howard, manufacturer, David H. Ferguson, manufacturer, George Boulter, merchant, and Simon Silverman, merchant, all of the city of Montreal.

6th. The said Angus Thom, James Marshall, John S. Archibald, Frank B. Howard, David H. Ferguson, George Boulter and Simon Silverman shall be the first or provisional directors of said company, all of whom are residents in Montreal and the majority of whom are British subjects.

GEORGE G. FOSTER,
Atty. for applicants.
Montreal, 22nd June, 1888. 53-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within six months from the 26th day of June, A. D. 1888, the date of the sanction of the by-law, application will be made by the Directôrs of "The Ghaudiere Electric Light and Power Company (Limited)," to the Governor General in Council for the grant of Supplementary Letters Patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, for the purpose of confirming a by-law increasing the capital stock of the said "The Chaudiere Electric Light and Power Company (Limited)," from Forty thousand dollars to One hundred thousand dollars, by the issue of six hundred shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

W. J. CODE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Ottawa, 27th June, A. D. 1888. 53-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Companies Act," chap. 119 R.S.C., for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named, and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of "Hibbard Electric Manufacturing and Supply Company (limited).'

The purpose for which incorporation is sought is to purchase, manufacture, operate, lease, sell and hire every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material, plant and patents in Canada. To build, construct, establish, purchase, acquire, sell and lease conduits and lines to and through any city and place in Canada, either over or under ground, for the purpose of electric lighting, and for telegraph and telephone service, and to fix and regulate tolls or charges for such service and collect the same. To aid and assist and become shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company, or corporation, formed for carrying out locally or in any province, municipality or city of the Dominion of similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their interests, operations, or lines in Canada, to or with any other company, the consent of the Governor in Council having first been obtained. To acquire hold and sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the operations of the company and to exercise all the powers conferred by "The Companies Act."

The chief place of business of the company shall be at the City of Montreal.

The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The applicants are, Charles Cushing, notary, William Drysdale, merchant, Jackson Rae, financial agent, George S. Brush, foundryman, and Wm. C. Hibbard, manufacturer; all of the City of Montreal.

Montreal, 19th June, 1888. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Companies Act," that after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency in Council under said Act for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada for the grant of a charter of incorporation constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the company hereby created a body corporate under the provisions of the said Act, and that—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ormstown Brick and Terra Cotta Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purposes of purchasing and acquiring the brick business formerly carried on by Everett & Caldwell, at Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec, together with all the land, buildings, machinery, plant and materials of all kinds used in connection with said business, to make, manufacture, contract for the manufacture of and to sell bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections, pottery in all its branches, to buy, sell, lease and mortgage lands, to build houses, to work, operate and carry on all mills, factories and yards for the manufacture of bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections, and pottery in all its branches, to purchase, lease and manufacture all machinery for and to bore, dig and mine for coal, ores, gas and oil; to purchase and to sell oil, coal and mineral ores, and to act as agents in buying and selling oil, coal and mineral ores, to acquire and work any letters patent of invention or any license to use any invention to make and manufacture bricks, terra cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain-pipes and connections, and pottery, to build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use, and work tramways, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets, and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and to carry on business in the Province of Quebecs and Ontario and generally throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company will be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the company will be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.) The number of shares will be five hundred and the amount of each share will be one hundred dollars.

5. The names in full of the applicants and their addresses and calling are as follows: John Caldwell, of Huntingdon, in the Province of Quebec, brick manufacturer; Cassius Clement Ray, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, coal merchant; John George Bissett Butterworth, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, coal merchant; William Dudley Ross, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, merchant's clerk; George Washington McCullough, of the city of Ottawa, aforesaid, coal merchant; and George Whitfield Cameron, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coal merchant.

6. The said John Caldwell, Cassius Clement Ray, John George Bissett Butterworth and George Washington McCullough will be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th May, 1888. 49-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act incorporating the Chatham Railway Company, a meeting of the shareholders of the said company will be held on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of July instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the office of J. B. Snowball, Esquire, in the town of Chatham, New Brunswick, for the purpose of electing five directors pursuant to the said Act and for organization of the said company and for other business.

Dated the 25th day of June, A.D. 1888.

JABEZ E. SNOWBALL,
FRANCIS E. WINSLOW,
FREDERICK P. THOMSON,
WILLIAM B. SNOWBALL,
ALEXANDER LEISHMAN,
WILLIAM MURRAY,
SCOTT FAIRLEY,
Provisional directors.

53-3

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as general merchants at Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, under the name and firm of "W. W. Beckett & Company" has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. W. BECKETT,
J. M. LESLIE,
J. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

Sherbrooke, Que., 21st June, 1888. 53-3

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 27.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in this city on and after Wednesday, the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 25th June, 1888. 53-5

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the town of Napanee, on Monday, the thirteenth day of August, A.D. 1888, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and general business.

WM. R. AYLSWORTH,
Vice President.

Napanee, Ont., 25th June, 1888. 53-4

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N. S.

NOTICE.—A Dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, at the rate of six per centum per annum for the half-year ending the 30th instant, has this day been declared, and will be payable on and after the 1st day of August next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23rd July next, and remain closed until the 1st August following.

By order of the Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

June 25th, 1888. 53-5

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

Dividend Notice.

A DIVIDEND of sixty cents on the dollar based on the subscribed capital has been declared, and the same will be payable at the office of Messrs. Parke and Purdom, barristers, Richmond street, on and after the second day of July next.

F. B. LEYS,
Vice President.

Dated at London this fifteenth day of June, 1888.
52-2

NOTICE.—BY Order of the Provisional Directors a meeting of the Shareholders of the Pontiac and Renfrew Railway Company will be held at the office of Charles Magee, Canal Street, in this City, on Monday, ninth day of July, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing directors and transacting all other business of the company relative to its organization.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, 22nd June, 1888. 52–4

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the South Eastern Railway Company, will be held, in accordance with its charter, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of July next, at its office No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill, in the City of Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and transacting such other business as may lawfully be done at an annual general shareholders meeting.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secretary Treasurer,
South Eastern Railway Co.

Montreal, 5th June, 1888. 50–5

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada, will be held in the Windsor Hotel, at Montreal, on Friday, the 13th day of July A.D. 1888, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of authorising the directors to issue debenture stock under 49 Victoria, chapter 75, and to pass or confirm any by-laws relating to said stock, and also to ratify an agreement entered into between the St. Paul Construction Company and this Company.

By order of the Board,

E. W. RILEY,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this fourth day of June A.D. 1888. 50–5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the stores, corner Wellington and Colborne streets, Montreal, on Tuesday, 24th July, 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Sheds, Brock Street, Toronto, on Thursday, 26th July, 1888, at 10 o'clock, a.m., a large quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage, consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries, catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms:—A deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
JAMES STEWART & CO., Montreal,
OLIVER, COATE & CO., Toronto,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 4th June, 1888. 50–6

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 43.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Thursday, the 12th day of July next.

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
Cashier.

26th May, 1888. 49–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

Dividend No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital of this bank, and that it will be payable at its head office in Montreal or at its agencies on and after the 3rd of July next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th May, 1888. 49–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 21 juin 1888.

John Joseph McGee, écuyer, greffier du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada ; Député Gouverneur, que Son Excellence le Gouverneur général soit absent ou présent.

—

25 juin 1888.

Maxime Cyr, d'Edmundston, dans le comté de Madawaska, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

John Sando, de la ville de Niagara, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

William Wells Horne, du township de Wolfe-Island, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Comté de Pictou,—L'honorable Charles Hibbert Tupper, d'Halifax, N. E., avocat, *vice* Charles Hibbert Tupper, écuier, qui a accepté l'office de ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.)
CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au trentième jour du mois de juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le NEUVIÈME jour du mois d'AOUT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce a quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, John J. McGee, Ecuier, Député de Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé, le Très Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancaster, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Chevalier grand' croix du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur général du Canada et vice-amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIEME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre vingt-huit, et de Notre Règne le cinquante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
53-4 Canada.

[L.S.]
CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Très-Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley de Preston, dans le comté de Lancastre, dans la Pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Chevalier Grand-Croix du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine, par Commission sous le seing Royal, datée à Windsor le premier jour de mai, 1888, de me nommer Gouverneur-Général dans et pour la Puissance du Canada, pour et durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, et qu'Elle m'a, de plus, dans et par la dite Commission autorisé et commandé d'exercer et remplir tous les pouvoirs et instructions contenus dans les lettres-patentes de Sa Majesté sous le grand sceau du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande constituant la charge de Gouverneur-Général, et datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, suivant les ordres et instructions que le Gouverneur-Général de Sa Majesté alors en exercice dans et sur la dite Puissance du Canada a déjà reçus de Sa Majesté, ou qui m'ont été donnés avec la dite Commission, ou que je recevrai à l'avenir de Sa Majesté.

Sachez maintenant, que j'ai en conséquence jugé à propos d'émettre cette Proclamation pour faire connaître la dite nomination de Sa Majesté; et aussi, je requiers et commande par les présentes que tous et chacun les Officiers et Ministres de Sa Majesté en la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent dans l'exercice de leurs diverses charges et emplois respectifs, et que les loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes Armes à OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de JUIN, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, et dans la cinquante-unième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

51-3 STANLEY of PRESTON.

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 1er juin 1888.

AVIS est par le présent donné que par ordre de Son Excellence l'Administrateur du gouvernement en conseil, en date du 1er juin 1888, les dispositions de l'arrêté du conseil du 26 mai 1885,—d'après lesquelles il n'était chargé aux bateaux à vapeur, spécialement engagés pour le transport de partis d'excursionnistes, allant et revenant le même jour, sur le même bateau, que la moitié des taux ordinaires de passagers dans le canal Lachine et l'écluse Ste.Anne, pendant la dite saison,—soient et elles sont par le présent continuées en force pour la présente saison de 1888 seulement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50–3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juin 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le ministre de l'Intérieur fait rapport que MM. Wagner et Crawford, les commissaires nommés dans le but de faire un choix des terrains marécageux dans la province du Manitoba qui seront accordés au gouvernement de cette province en vertu des dispositions du 4e article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant la province du Manitoba," ont fait un rapport collectif en date du 8 de décembre dernier, dans lequel ils soumettent, pour approbation, en conformité des termes de l'arrêté en conseil à cet égard, daté le 19 juin 1886, une liste ci-annexée indiquant les terrains marécageux choisis pour les fins mentionnées pendant la saison de 1887,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en conseil, sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions du 4e article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés ci-dessus cité, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les terrains mentionnés dans la dite liste ci-annexée, couvrant une étendue de 60,620 acres, soient et ils sont par les présentes attribués à Sa Majesté pour les fins de la province du Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

A L'OUEST DU PREMIER MÉRIDIEN.

LISTE REVISÉE des terrains marécageux choisis par MM. Wagner et Crawford, saison de 1887, qui sont trouvés disponibles pour les fins mentionnées dans l'arrêté en conseil ci-joint :—

Tp.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Subdivisions légales.	Etendue. Acres.
2	1	36	6, 10, 15, 16	160
3	"	2	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	10	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	12	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	14	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	28	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	30	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 14, 15, 16	480
"	"	32	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
4	1	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	4	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
3	2	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160
4	"	6	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	12	9, 10, 15, 16	160
1	6	10	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	30	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
7	"	18	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	20	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
7	6	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	28	3, 4, 5, 6	160
7	6	30	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	32	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	34	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	480
7	7	6	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	12	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	14	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
"	"	16	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	18	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	20	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	22	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	24	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	28	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	30	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	32	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	34	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	36	1 à 16	640
7	8	10	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	480
"	"	20	1 à 8 inclusivement	320
"	"	24	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	34	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	36	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
8	8	2	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	4	9, 10, 15	120
"	"	10	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	12	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	14	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	16	1 à 16 "	640
8	8	20	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
"	"	22	1 à 6 inclusivement	640
"	"	24	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	26	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	28	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	32	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	34	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	36	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
6	7	10	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	36	3, 4, 5, 6	160
5	10	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	4	1, 2, 7, 8	160
4	10	30	9, 10, 15, 16	160
6	9	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160
5	11	2	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
7	10	10	3, 6	80
"	"	14	1, 2, 7, 8	160
6	11	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
"	"	16	14, 15	80
"	"	20	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	34	15, 16	80
"	"	36	3, 4, 5, 6	160
6	12	24	11, 12	80
5	12	12	12, 13	80
"	"	20	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
4	12	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
4	13	12	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	24	3, 4, 5, 6	160
3	14	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
4	14	18	9, 10, 15, 16	160
3	12	14	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	16	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160
4	11	12	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	30	11, 12, 13, 14	160
1	13	6	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	14	11, 12, 13, 14	160
1	14	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480
"	"	4	4, 5	80
5	7	24	11, 12, 13, 14	160
1	10	6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
1	12	20	3, 4, 5, 6	160
				32,920

A L'EST DU PREMIER MERIDIEN.

Tp.	Rang Est.	Section.	Subdivisions légales.	Etendue. Acres.
7	4	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14.	480
"	"	3	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	280
"	"	10	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	13	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16....	320
"	"	14	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14.	480
"	"	15	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	17	3, 4, 5	120
	"	23	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	24	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	25	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	27	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	35	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
7	5	1	3, 6, 11, 14	160
"	"	7	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16....	320
"	"	22	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	27	3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13	240
"	"	"	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	31	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	33	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
7	6	5	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
7	7	1	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	2	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	4	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, ½ S. 12, 14, 15, 16, ...	580
"	"	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
"	"	17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	27	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
"	"	25	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	36	1 à 16 "	640
6	5	5	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	7	1, 2, ½ O. 7, 10, 11, ½ O. 13, 15, 16	280
"	"	16	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	17	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	18	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	"	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	19	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	20	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	"	9, 10, 15, 16	160
"	"	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	320
"	"	30	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	36	9, 10, 15, 16	160
6	6	1	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	3	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	"	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	4	1, 2, 7, 8	160
"	"	5	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	6	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	7	2, 7, 10, 15	160
"	"	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	560
"	"	10	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	13	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	560
"	"	16	3, 4, ½ S. 5 et 6	120
"	"	19	1 à 16 inclusivement.	640
"	"	23	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 15	320
"	"	24	3, 4, 5, 6	160
4	3	14	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	320
"	"	20	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	22	I à 16 inclusivement.	640
"	"	24	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	25	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	35	1 à 8 "	320
"	"	36	1 à 16 "	640
5	5	13	1 à 16 "	640
"	"	14	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
"	"	16	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	23	3, 4, 5, 6	160
"	"	24	1 à 8 inclusivement	320
"	"	25	1 à 16 "	640

A L'EST DU PREMIER MÉRIDIEN—*Suite.*

Tp.	Rang Est.	Section.	Subdivisions légales.	Etendue. Acres.
5	5	27	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	480
"	"	28	11, 12, 13, 14	160
"	"	31	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16....	320
"	"	32	1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
"	"	33	1, 2, 7, 8	160
3	2	28	3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14	320
3	3	18	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
"	"	20	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16....	320
3	3	36	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
2	1	30	11, 12, 13, 14	160
				27,700

ÉTENDUE TOTALE.

A l'ouest du 1er méridien.......	32,920
A l'est " "	27,700
	60,620 acres.

—

Vraie copie de l'original déposé 164357.

P. B. DOUGLAS,
Secrétaire-adjoint,
Min. de l'Intérieur.

—

Je certifie que les terrains ci-dessus compris dans cette liste sont des terres fédérales inoccupées, et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'Acte 48 et 49 Vic., chap. 50, sec. 1.

W. M. GOODEVE,
52-4 Premier commis, division des patentes.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juin 1888.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du surintendant général des affaires des Sauvages et en vertu des dispositions de la 54ème section du chapitre 43 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé : "Acte concernant les Sauvages,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en Conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les arrêtés du conseil du 26 mars, 1877 et du 9 août 1884, concernant l'enlèvement de bois sur les terres des Sauvages par des colons actuels, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que les règlements suivants soient adoptés en remplacement d'iceux :

1. Que les acquéreurs de terres appartenant aux Sauvages soient tenus de défricher cinq arpents au lieu de quinze. Aucun honoraire de licence ne sera imposé pour les dits cinq arpents et il ne sera pas chargé de droits sur le bois qui en aura été enlevé (le pin et l'épinette étant réservés), mais chaque acquéreur sera tenu au moyen d'une déclaration par écrit, lors de la vente, de déclarer qu'il a l'intention de devenir colon actuel, et d'obtenir de l'agent une licence pour couper le bois sur les dits cinq arpents.

2. Sur preuve, à la satisfaction de l'agent des Sauvages, au moyen d'un affidavit ou d'une déclaration d'après le Statut, de la part de deux personnes sûres et désintéressées, que l'acquéreur a défriché sur la terre achetée, au moins cinq arpents de terre prêts à être cultivés et entourés d'une clôture, et qu'il a bâti sur la dite terre une maison habitable de pas moins de 18 × 24 pieds, et qu'il demeure et qu'ils ont lieu de croire qu'il a l'intention de continuer à demeurer sur la dite terre, l'agent pourra lui accorder une

licence de colon, couvrant la terre comprise dans la vente à lui faite, et n'excédant pas la superficie mentionnée dans la clause première des règlements relatifs aux terres des Sauvages, savoir, 400 ou 640 arpents de terre selon le cas.

3. Que la dite licence ne sera émanée que pour une année sur paiement d'un honoraire de quatre piastres ($4.00) laquelle peut être renouvelée annuellement sur paiement d'un honoraire d'une piastre ($1.00) pourvu qu'il n'y ait eu aucune violation des conditions de la dite licence.

4. Il sera payé, sur le bois coupé en vertu de la dite licence, des droits selon le tarif suivant; tels droits ou la partie d'iceux qui sera nécessaire pourra être appliquée de la part de l'acquéreur, au paiement de la terre, et toute balance en plus de ce qui est nécessaire, sera placée au crédit des fonds des Sauvages.

Chêne et noyer noir et bois blanc, équarri, par M. pieds cubes	$30 00
Chêne et noyer noir et bois blanc, billots, par M. pieds mesure de planche	4 00
Epinette rouge, orme, hêtre, frêne, érable, noyer blanc (hickory) et noyer cendré (butternut), par M. pieds cubes	16 66
Pour les mêmes, en billots, par M pieds, mesure de planche	2 00
Cèdre, bouleau, bois blanc et bois d'estacade, par M. pieds cubes	15 00
Pour les mêmes, en billots, par M. pieds, mesure de planche	1 00
Pruche, par M. pieds cubes, y compris l'écorce.	5 00
Pruche, par M. pieds, mesure de planche	0 60
Ecorce de pruche, par corde	0 40
Douves pour pipes, par mille	15 00
do I. O. do	5 00
Traverses de chemin de fer, en épinette ou en cèdre, par 100 de 12 pouces et au-dessus au gros bout	2 00
Poteaux de télégraphe par 100 jusqu'à une longueur de 30 pieds, au-dessus de cette longueur le taux devra être augmenté en proportion de la lougueur.	
Bois d'estacade par 1000 pieds cubes	6 00
Bois d'estacade par 1,000 pieds, mesure de planche	40
Piquets en cèdre, par 100 pieds	1 00
Genoux en épinette rouge, mesure linéaire par M. pieds	15 00
Bois à bardeaux, par corde	0 40
Bois à bardeaux dans des endroits avantageux	0 50
Bois de corde (franc) par corde	0 15
“ “ “ dans des endroits avantageux	0 20
Bois de corde (mou) par corde	0 10
“ “ “ dans des endroits avantageux	0 12

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité de l'Acte 42 Vic., chap. 65, intitulé “ Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest, ” un double de l'acte de vente du chemin de fer de Waterloo et Magog, sa propriété, ses privilèges et immunités, et l'acquisition d'iceux par la dite Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest, a été déposé conformément à l'article 5 du dit acte au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, le neuvième jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 15 juin 1888.

51-3

DETAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA
LE 31 MAI 1888.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	170,707,269	23		
" " " prêts temporaires	6,134,433	33		
" " au Canada	17,796,120	01		
Billets en circulation	15,923,900	36		
Banques d'épargnes	40,079,975	14		
Fonds en fidéicommis	6,893,933	83		
Comptes des provinces	17,214,881	69		
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,317,133	41		
Total de la dette brute			276,067,647	00
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	20,538,321	94		
Autres placements	9,852,533	30		
Comptes des provinces	7,544,837	08		
Divers, et comptes de banque	10,143,537	30		
			48,079,229	62
Total de la dette nette			227,988,417	38
" 30 avril			227,935,871	16
Augmentation de la dette			52,546	22

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.

	$	cts.	$	cts.
Dépenses au 30 *avril sur—*				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,487,601	51		
Terres fédérales	84,567	83		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	972,993	92		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	531,503	00		
			4,076,966	26
Dépenses ajoutées en mai sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	304,393	84		
Terres fédérales	17,218	74		
Subventions aux chemins de fer	17,198	00		
Rébellion du Nord-Ouest	2,071	33		
			340,881	91
Total			4,417,848	17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des finances.

Certifié exact,
M. G. DICKIESON,
Comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 1er juin 1888.

49-tf

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 1,763,732 88
Excise	551,871 52
Département des Postes	133,281 42
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	363,386 13
Divers	420,320 78
Revenu du mois de mai 1888	$ 3,232,592 73
do au 30 avril 1888	28,624,131 76
	$31,856,724 49
Dépenses du mois de mai 1888	$ 3,447,727 02
do au 30 avril 1888	26,004,486 58
	$29,452,213 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1888.

49-tf

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mai 1888. **Av.**

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1888	$19,909,391 96	Remboursements durant le mois		$682,712 12
Dépôts durant le mois	543,517 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	10,059 53	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$19,696,744 28	19,780,256 37
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	83,512 09	
	20,462,968 49			$20,462,968 49

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 22 juin 1888.

53-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA. EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $5,505 p. c. canad. (Acceptés à $21,360)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite “Ætna,” de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur a vie dite “Ætna,” de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$200,000 bons des E.U., $306,500 déb. de la Province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $60,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $488,029 débentures municipales et $500,000 obligations de l'Etat du Connecticut. Total, $1,758,422. Valeur acceptée, $1,653,619, étant $10,000 (A), et $1,553,619 (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn. agent-en-chef, Toronto	$125,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie américaine de sûreté de New-York	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations des E.-U	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	£17,000 stg, inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$11,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $9,900.)	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.*
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite “British Empire,” de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p c. du Canada, £1,400 stg., oblig. du Nouveau-Brunswick, £7,400 stg., oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,000 stg.; annuités anglaises £10.749 stg. et débentures munic. £3,150 stg. (acc. à $113,705.83). Aussi $132,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Ass.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	John Morison, gouverneur, Toronto	$60,000 bons municipaux et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite “Caledonian”	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$43,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $61.709.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,205)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$21,000 bons municipaux, $5,340 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission, $55,000 bons du havre de Montréal, et $30,000 débentures de la province de Québec (Acceptés à $103,656, étant $53,256 pour la vie et les accidents, et $50,400 pour l'incendie)	Contre l'inc., sur la vie et cont. les accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite “City of London” (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal	£24,000 stg. eff. du Canada et £3,000 effets de l'Austral. mérid.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à responsabilité limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents génér., Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $9,733 obligations de Queensland (vie A). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $63,267 obligations de Queensland, et £10,000 obligations du gouvernement suédois à 4 p. c.. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite “Confederation”	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,046 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,641)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000, effets canadiens 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite “Dominion,”	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	Dépôts, $5,000 de la People's Bank, Frédéricton, et $45,000 de la Maritime Bank, Saint-Jean. Cette dernière banque est en liquidation. (*Voir note*)	Sur la vie.
La corporation dite “The Employers' Liability Assurance” (à responsabilité limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, gérant général, Montréal	£6,500 stg. annuités 2½ p. c., £5,000 stg. obligations 4 p. c. du gouvernement de l'Australie du Sud, et £10,165 inscriptions consolidées 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance	Ré-assur. contre l'incendie.

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* La question du renouvellement de la licence de cette compagnie, qui a expiré le 31 ult., et qui n'a pas été renouvelée, est encore pendante.

La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A), $265,000 bons des E.-U., et $482,000 débentnres (B), (acceptés à $798,800, étant $100,000 A, et $698,800 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assnrance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directenr-gérant, Hamilton	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre	John Kennedy, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à respons. limitée)	Stewart Browne, gérant, Montréal	€99,767 stg., effets canadiens à 3½ p.c. ; aussi $40,000 entre les mains des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$30,000 garanties mnnicipales ; $21,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $6,746 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, et $400 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $52,360.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assnrance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Kintoul, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	A. V. Hugel, agent-en-chef, Montréal	$50,000 en obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assnrance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canad. 4 p. c., et $95,000 oblig 4 p c. du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$19,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal, et $214,133.33 effets dn Canada. (Acceptés à $267,233)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance snr les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Levi Beemer, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Glaces.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	C.C. Foster et A.B. Gwilt, proc. et ag'ts, Mont'l	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£,11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p c	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $30,866.67 bons de la province de Qnébec ; garanties municipales, $87,754. Aussi $398,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assnrances. Acceptés à $508,042, étant $100,000 (A), et $408,042 (B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mntnelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$40.020 bons municipaux et $7,000 en espèces (acceptés à $43,018.)	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance snr la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance contre les accidents, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. B. Carlile, gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Snr la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	William Fairbanks, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens	Glaces.
L'association mutuelle contre les accidents (limitée)	Walton et Lightbourn, ag's en chef, Toronto	$37,960 inscriptions du Canada à 3½ p.c.	Accidents et glaces.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$350,000, oblig. des E.-U., et $97,333 déb. mun. (Acc. à $437,600)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de réserve mutnel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, jr., agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000, en espèces	Sur la vie système de rép.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Murphy et Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance snr la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procnrenr, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis (vie A), et $360,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien (vie B). (Acceptés à $424,000, étant $100,000 vie A, et $324,000 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$140 en espèces, $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $25,400 bons mun. (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A) ; $25,000 garanties municipales (vie B) ; $75,000 obligations de la province du Nonveau-Brunswick ; $117,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $31,146.67 obligations de la province dn Manitoba et $19,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $303,247)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Gamble Geddes, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assnrance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$102,460 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $92,214)	Snr la vie.
La compagnie d'assnrance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. géner., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293. (Accep-	

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
		tés à $187.043.)	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$16,000 en espèces, $10.000 obligations de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $33,000, débentures munic. (Acc. à $55,700	Contre l'incendie.
La cie. d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Ang.	H. G. Mudge, agent principal, Montréal	$60 000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333 33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba (feu), $51,100 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
A. Ramsay	A. Ramsay, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec	Glaces.
La soc. d'as. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglet.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Harry Cutt, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$97 333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c. et $3,064 de bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,091).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$831 458 bons municipaux, $84,500 bons du havre de Montréal et $34 000 bons de la province de Québec (acceptés à $858,362, étant $129 561 vie A, et $728,801 vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63 251 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $56,926)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry O'Hara, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	William Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $74,947 obligations 5p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba, $209,015 bons municipaux, $35,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $50,000 bons du Pacifique canadien (acceptés à $439,560), étant $100,000 (vie A), et $339,560 (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, émises à $525,000, et dont la valeur réelle à 4½ p. c. est de $252,475; obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, $50,000. Valeur totale acceptée, $297,475, soit $103,687 (A) et $193,788 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100.000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1873, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.).	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal.	$45,260 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$110,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 bons des Etats-Unis, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Acceptés à $114,352	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	54 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $166,886.73. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $124,061.76	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $50,447 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria 4½ p. c., et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES 1886, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Association canadienne d'aide mutuelle	W. Pemberton Page, secrétaire, Toronto.
La Société de secours mutuel de la Nouvelle-Ecosse	James W. Bingay, procureur, Yarmouth, N.-E.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	Jno. Baird, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $11,000 en bons de municipalités, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Les affaires de l'Association générale sur la vie *Briton Médical* de Londres, Ang., sont en liquidation, des ordres ayant été rendus par les cours d'Ontario et Québec, dans le but de régler les affaires de la compagnie en Canada, et la distribution du dépôt retenu par le receveur général, dépôt qui se monte à $103,370. Il y eu appel des deux ordres susdits, mais les appels ont été retirés, et des procédures se font maintenant pour régler les affaires canadiennes de la compagnie, et des demandes à cet effet sont à présent pendantes devant les cours de Montréal et Toronto

Le permis de la Compagnie d'assurance *Hand in Hand* est expiré le 31 mars 1887, et n'a pas été renouvelé parce que sous "l'Acte des assurances" le privilège d'obtenir un permis fédéral dans le cas de compagnies ayant des chartes provinciales est restreint aux compagnies qui font des opérations d'assurance sur la vie. La *Hand in Hand* continue les assurances sur glaces dans l'Ontario en vertu d'un permis provincial, mais a cessé de faire des opérations dans les autres provinces du Canada. Le dépôt de $5,000 reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Les avis exigés par la loi pour le retrait du dépôt de la *Briton Life Association (Limited)*, ont été donnés par la compagnie. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $54,993 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 18 avril 1888,

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada"
2. Indiquer le nombre d'insertions voulues.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Le prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligue de neuf mots. chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministre de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurance—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, 10 juillet 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada. suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour object, soit la constructien d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publicaticn de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils etnendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage des radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

L'honoraire payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où il a pris naissance.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtenttin d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle adopté par la Chambre, le 23 juin 1887, dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le

tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES DU SÉNAT RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS DE DIVORCE.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis ou du district, (si c'est dans les autres provinces ou territoires,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba l'avis sera publié en anglais et en français.

73. Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous déclaration en vertu de l'acte passé en la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé « Acte pour la suppression des serments volontaires et extra-judiciaires, » devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les requérants ci-dessous s'adresseront au Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'être constitués en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu de « l'Acte des Compagnies, » aux conditions suivantes, savoir :

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera la « Compagnie Howard pour la fabrication d'articles en pulpe. »

2. Les fins pour lesquelles on demande une charte sont la fabrication et la vente de caques, seaux, boîtes, barils, cuvettes et tous autres vaisseaux ou articles de forme quelconque faits de pulpe, et aussi la fabrication de pulpe pour servir à faire ces articles ou pour la vente, et l'acquisition de tous droits brevetés se rattachant aux opérations ci-dessus mentionnées.

3. Le siège des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, et province de Québec.

4. Le capital actions de la dite compagnie sera de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les noms des requérants sont, Angus Thom, marchand, James Marshall, marchand, John S. Archibald, avocat, Frank B. Howard, fabricant, David H. Ferguson, fabricant, George Boulter, marchand, et Simon Silverman, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal.

6. Les dits Angus Thom, James Marshall, John S. Archibald, Frank B. Howard, David H. Ferguson, George Boulter et Simon Silverman, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, lesquels sont tous résidants de Montréal, et dont la majorité sont sujets britanniques.

GEORGE G. FOSTER,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 22 juin 1888. 53-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours de six mois à compter du 26e jour de juin 1888, date de la sanction du règlement, les directeurs de la « Compagnie d'éclairage et de pouvoir électriques de la Chaudière (à responsabilité limitée), » demanderont au Gouverneur-général en conseil des lettres patentes supplémentaires en vertu des dispositions de « l'Acte des compagnies, » Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 119, dans le but de confirmer un règlement augmentant le capital-actions de la dite « Compagnie d'éclairage et de pouvoir électriques de la Chaudière (à responsabilité limitée) » de quarante mille piastres à cent mille piastres, au moyen de l'émission de six cents nouvelles actions de cent piastres chaque.

W. J. CODE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 27 juin A.D. 1888. 53-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de « l'Acte des compagnies, » chap. 119 S.R.C., afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom de « Compagnie Hibbard pour la manufacture et la fourniture d'appareils électriques (à responsabilité limitée). »

Les objets pour lesquels une charte est demandée sont d'acheter, fabriquer, exploiter, louer et vendre en Canada toute espèce d'appareils, instruments, accessoires et outillages brevetés ayant pour objet d'utiliser les forces électriques. Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre et louer des conduits et lignes par tout le Canada, ou en quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada, soit aériens ou souterrains, dans un but d'éclairage à l'électricité, et pour service télégraphique ou téléphonique, et de fixer et régler les tarifs ou prix pour ce service, et en faire le recouvrement. Aider et assister, et devenir actionnaires dans toute compagnie ou corporation subsidiaire ou alliée formée dans le but d'exploiter localement ou dans une province, municipalité ou cité de la Puissance le même genre d'affaires. Louer ou fusionner leurs intérêts, opérations ou lignes en Canada, à ou avec toute autre compagnie, le consentement du Gouverneur en conseil étant d'abord obtenu. Acquérir, posséder et vendre tous biens, immobiliers, mobiliers ou mixtes, nécessaires aux fins que se propose la compagnie, et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par « l'Acte des compagnies. »

2. Le siège des affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

Les requérants sont, Charles Cushing, notaire, William Drysdale, marchand, Jackson Rae, agent financier, George S. Brush, fondeur, et Wm. C. Hibbard, fabricant ; tous de la cité de Montréal.

Montréal, 19 juin 1888. 52-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE SAINT HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE Nº 27.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et qu'il sera payable à son bureau d'affaires, en cette cité, à compter de mercredi le premier jour d'août prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. R. BLANCHARD, Caissier.
Saint-Hyacinthe, 25 juin 1888. 53-5

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIÉTÉ.

LA société qui existait ci-devant entre les soussignés comme marchands en général, à Sherbrooke dans la province de Québec, sous les nom et raison de " W.W. Beckett et Compagnie," a été dissoute de consentement mutuel.

W.W. BECKETT,
J. M. LESLIE,
J. F. CHAMBERLAIN.
Sherbrooke, Qué., 21 juin 1888. 53-3

VENTE A L'ENCHERE DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada donne avis par les présentes qu'elle vendra aux salles, coin des rues Wellington et Colborne, Montréal, mardi, le 24 de juillet 1888, à 10 heures a.m., et chaque jour ensuivant jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, et aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, rue Brock, Toronto, jeudi, le 26 de juillet 1888, à dix heures a.m., une grande quantité de fret et bagage non-réclamés, composés en partie de verrerie, épiceries, ferronnerie, machines, drogues, meubles et autres articles. On pourra obtenir des catalogues en s'adressant aux encanteurs.

Conditions—Un dépôt de pas moins de 20 p.c. au temps de la vente.

Par ordre du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.

JAMES STEWART ET CIE, Montréal,
OLIVER, COATE ET CIE, Toronto,
Encanteurs.
Montréal, 4 juin 1888. 50-6

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU SUD-EST.

AVIS public est donné par le présent, que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Sud-Est aura lieu, conformément à sa charte, mercredi, le dix-huitième jour de juillet prochain, à son bureau No. 6 Beaver Hall Hill, en la cité de Montréal, à midi, dans le but d'élire un conseil de directeurs, et expédier telles autres affaires qui peuvent légalement être soumises à une assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Compagnie ch. de fer Sud-Est.
Montréal, 5 juin 1888. 50-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada aura lieu à l'Hôtel Windsor, Montréal, vendredi, le 13e jour de juillet A.D. 1888, à trois heures p.m., dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs à émettre des actions-débentures en vertu de la 49e Victoria, chapitre 75, et de passer ou confirmer tous règlements relatifs aux dites actions-débentures, et aussi de ratifier un arrangement conclu entre la Compagnie de construction de Saint-Paul et la présente compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. W. RILEY, Secrétaire.
Daté à Montréal, ce 4e jour de juin 1888. 50-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 24.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent a été déclaré, pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal à Montréal ou à ses succursales le et après le 3 juillet prochain.

Le livre de transferts sera fermé du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau,
M. J A. PRENDERGAST, Caissier
Montréal, 29 mai 1888. 49-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 43.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de trois pour cent par année sur le capital-actions payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, mardi, le troisième jour de juillet prochain et les jours suivants.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque jeudi, le 12e jour de juillet prochain. L'assemblée commencera à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,
E. E. WEBB, Caissier.
26 mai 1888. 49-5

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